國立臺中教育大學 97 學年度語文教育學系博士班招生考試 英文試題

I. 中翻英 (30%)

秦朝丞相趙高想篡奪帝位,怕群臣們不服氣,就想了一個辦法來試試大家。他牽來了一隻應獻給黃帝說:「這是一匹馬。」皇帝笑著說:「丞相你弄錯了吧?這是一隻鹿。」趙高就問旁邊的大臣們。他們有的不做聲,有的跟趙高說是馬,也有說是鹿的。凡是說鹿的人,後來都被趙高殺了。從此以後,群臣都害怕趙高。

II. Translate the following paragraph into Chinese: (30%)

What is the difference between an argument and an opinion? When we offer our own views on an issue we are expressing an opinion. Someone might insist that using animals for medical research is wrong; a research physician might response that this attitude is misguided. Both are expressing opinions. If they both stick to their guns but refuse to elaborate on their positions, then each may simply dismiss the opponent's statement as "mere opinion," as nothing more than an emotional reaction. If, on the other hand, they start to offer reasons in support of their opinions, then they have moved the discussion to an argument. The critic might add that animals suffer pain in much the same way that humans do, and thus experiments are necessary for medical breakthroughs. They are now offering support for their opinions. Don't be afraid of your opinions. Just be prepared to defend them with good reasoning. Think of opinions as starting points for arguments.

III. 英文作文 English writing (40%)

When you think of the most popular languages in the 21st century, which ones come to your mind? Please limit three only and state your reasons in 200 words.

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國文試題

適用學系:語文教育學系

一、中國文學史(25%)

文人流派通常是文學史上形成改革運動、產生發展影響的重要因素。請以中國唐、宋時期的古文運動為例,分析所謂文學流派其形成的原因、命名的緣由、發展的基礎,以及對後世的影響等。

二、中國哲學史(25%)

請敘述在宋明理學史中,朱熹所代表的地位及影響為何?

三、評述作文(50%)

- ◎子曰:「質勝文則野文勝質則史文質彬彬然後君子。」(論語)
- ◎子曰:「知之者不如好之者好之者不如樂之者。」(論語)
- ◎子曰:「中人以上可以語上也中人以下不可以語上也。」(論語)
- ◎子曰:「不憤不啟不悱不發舉一隅不以三隅反則不復也。」(論語)
- ◎顏淵喟然歎曰:「仰之彌高鑽之彌堅瞻之在前忽焉在後夫子循循然善誘人博我 以文約我以禮欲罷不能既竭吾才如有所立卓爾雖欲從之末由也已!」(論語)
- ◎柳宗元〈答韋中立論師道書〉:「孟子稱人之患在好為人師由魏晉氏以下人益不事師今之世不聞有師有輒譁笑之以為狂人獨韓愈奮不顧流俗犯笑侮收召後學作師說因抗顏而為師。」

試據以上選文,自訂題目以評述之,並導入「教育」的範疇,加以申論。

國立臺中教育大學九十七學年度研究所博士班招生考試 語文教學研究試題

適用學系:語文教育學系

(共四題,每題25分)

- 一、根據《國民小學九年一貫國語文課程綱要》規定「注音符號於第一學年前十週,採綜合教學法教學」,綜合教學法之學理依據與教學精神為何?其實施成效有何利弊得失?試申論之。(25%)
- 二、現代社會的媒體普及,對於資訊的蒐集、分辨、查證等能力,也成了國民應 具的生活能力。近年來國內積極推展「讀報教育」,請以中小學語文教育的 角度評析其可行性如何?並進一步說明其可行的作法,或不可行的理由、替 代方案。(25%)
- 三、學習書法必從臨摹開始,但臨與摹是不同的,試分別說明「臨」與「摹」的學書方法,並比較其優劣點。(25%)
- 四、教學需要將理論與實務結合,請取一篇國小國語課本中之範文為基礎,製作 一份在課堂中由範文引導至作文教學之歷程的簡案,以及課後批閱的原則, 並說明所依據的理論。(25%)