國立臺中教育大學九十九學年度研究所碩士在職專班招生考試

語文教學 試題

適用學系:語文教育學系

- 1. 句子產生歧義的原因有哪幾種?消除句子歧義的方法有哪些?(25%)
- 2. 請說明兒歌與兒童詩的差別,並研擬一套指導國小高年級 學童寫出符合兒童詩特質的教學步驟。(25%)
- 3. 剪貼作文法與範文仿作法有何異同?教學時應如何用其優點,避免流弊?(25%)
- 4. 閱讀教學應重視教學策略或教學內容?請申論之。(25%)

國立臺中教育大學九十九學年度研究所碩士在職專班招生考試

國文(評述作文) 試題

適用學系:語文教育學系

評述作文(100%)

說明:

論語衛靈公篇:「子貢問曰:『有一言而可以終身行之者乎?』子曰: 『其恕乎!己所不欲,勿施於人。』」孔子認為「恕」字,也就是「己 所不欲,勿施於人」一言是可以終身實踐的美德。但是,後世學子有 以西方「己所欲,施於人」的道德箴言質疑,以為:愛心的發揮、仁 心的體現,孔氏之說,或嫌不足。你以為如何?試將所見,以「己所 不欲,勿施於人」為題,就其旨趣、意涵或得失,泛舉事例予以評述, 文言白話不拘。

題目:「己所不欲,勿施於人」

國立臺中教育大學九十九學年度研究所碩士在職專班招生考試

英文 試題

適用學系:數位內容科技學系、語文教育學系

- I. Reading: Choose the best answer for each item. (30%)
- (i) Cyberspace communications, _(1)_ email discussion groups, chat rooms, bulletin boards and blogs, offer people an opportunity to experience a form of social contact, _(2)_ no real social presence. Some people find it so attractive that they do not know when to stop. Others might think the Net a cold place, _(3)_ it need not be. In the cold isolation of our large cities, _(4)_ people often live separately from kin or lonely in the crowds, the Net can become a surrogate social-life—a _(5)_ source of interpersonal contact.
- 1. (A) include
 - (B) includes
 - (C) including
 - (D) included
- 2. (A) in
 - (B) on
 - (C) at
 - (D) with
- 3. (A) and yet
 - (B) but yet
 - (C) although
 - (D) though
- 4. (A) where
 - (B) if
 - (C) what
 - (D) that

- 5. (A) mortal
 - (B) vital
 - (C) brutal
 - (D) gentle
- (ii) Jim Davis is an American cartoonist _(6)_ created the popular comic strip Garfield in 1978. _(7)_ an Art and Business major at Ball State University, Davis distinguished _(8)_ by earning one of the lowest accumulative grade point averages in the history of the school. Prior to _(9)_ Garfield, Davis worked for a local advertising agency. Garfield is now one of the most _(10)_ cartoon characters in the world.
- 6. (A) who
 - (B) which
 - (C) what
 - (D) whose
- 7. (A) In
 - (B) As
 - (C) With
 - (D) On
- 8. (A) him
 - (B) himself
 - (C) it
 - (D) itself
- 9. (A) create
 - (B) creates
 - (C) creating
 - (D) created
- 10. (A) population
 - (B) populated
 - (C) popularity
 - (D) popular

(iii) You just think you know what will make you happy. Researchers in the new science of happiness know _(11)_. They have evidence that married people on average _(12)_ being no happier than they were before the wedding. Winning the lottery will probably reduce your pleasure in the ordinary events that _(13)_ make you happy. And being _(14)_ good health isn't as much of a factor as the right genes when it _(15)_ to life satisfaction.

- 11. (A) good
 - (B) well
 - (C) better
 - (D) worse
- 12. (A) end
 - (B) end up
 - (C) end with
 - (D) end on
- 13. (A) used to
 - (B) is used to
 - (C) was used to
 - (D) being used to
- 14. (A) in
 - (B) on
 - (C) with
 - (D) for
- 15. (A) came
 - (B) gone
 - (C) went
 - (D) comes

II. Translation

(i) Translate the following passage into Chinese: 20%

A. Milne is an internationally well-known author who writes literature for children. Only some people knew that he started out his works by writing literature for adults. His works included writing humorous essays on subjects, plays, comedies, stories, and novels. Yet, these efforts did not earn him any fame. In 1925, he was asked by some editors to write a story for the Christmas holiday. His wife Daphne suggested him to write one of the bedtime stories he told to his son, Christopher. The editors loved the story, so Milne continued to write more stories, and at last he published the book "Winnie-the-Pooh." It never occurred to him nor to the editors that the book would sell out so many copies. Milne later chose to go back to write literature for adults. Even so, Milne had already drawn lots of people's attention towards him as an author of children's literature rather than that of adult's literature, although writing literature for children only played a small role in his career.

(ii) Translate the following passage into English: 20%

格林兄弟和安徒生都寫童話故事,但他們所寫的童話故事其來源和觀點卻是很不同的。例如,第一、格林兄弟的童話故事是收集改寫而來的,而安徒生的童話故事是自己想像出來的。第二、格林兄弟的童話故事大多反應出當時社會對性別角色的期望,而安徒生的童話故事大多反應出自己不被上流社會接受的痛苦。從第二點衍生出來的是,格林兄弟的童話故事大多以人為主角,像是男、女等;而安徒生的童話故事就比較有以動物為主角的安排,像是美人魚、醜小鴨等。原因是,安徒生利用動物與人的不同,說明動物永遠無法成為人類,也就是,階級不同的痛苦。其目的暗指,出生低階的他,即使擁有再

好的天賦,丹麥的貴族也永遠不會接受他。雖然格林兄弟和安徒生使用不同的方式寫出他們的童話,但他們對文學均做出不凡的貢獻,這也是他們贏得世界級名氣的主要原因。

III. Composition: 30%

Instruction: Write about your proudest achievement. You may want to describe a difficult situation and how you overcame it.