## 國立臺中教育大學九十八學年度研究所碩士班招生考試 英文試題

適用學系:語文教育學系碩士班、音樂學系碩士班(音樂教育組)、音樂學系碩 士班(音樂演奏與創作組)、事業經營研究所一般生

一、克漏字選擇:(30分,每題2分)
The recent economic1 has led many economists to predict another
great depression. Governments across the globe are making to avoid
double-figure increases in unemployment. Their measures include 'bail-out' plans and
large scale3 in new industries. Many environmentalists have taken this
crisis as an opportunity to4 greener global industries. Isolationist
policies have been generally avoided, although several superpowers have used the
global situation to rethink their5 on foreign imports. Some leaders have
even called for a 6 restructuring of world economic systems. Economists
and world leaders alike have predicted lengthy
1. A. expansion B. decrease C. downturn D. movement
2. A. money B. savings C. efforts D. excuses
3. A. investment B. fines C. advertising D. recovery
4. A. insist B. promote C. distract D. call
5. A. dependency B. hostility C. trade D. sale
6. A. different B. radical C. rational D. new
7. A. alterations B. growth C. prosperity D. recessions
The recent8 in the United States saw the first African American
male take the office of President. The senator from Illinois won9 His
victory was also 10 well overseas. His 11 to bring 'change'
to Washington appealed to voters tired with the so-called politics of special interests.
However, corruption scandals in his home state and the global economic crisis have
his first weeks in office. Nevertheless, record numbers in in
the nation's capital to14 President Obama's inauguration in January
2009. He is currently experiencing a honeymoon15 with the media, world
leaders, and the public at large.

《背面尚有試題》

- 8. A. victory B. election C. competition D. selection
- 9. A. disastrously B. enthusiastically C. comfortably D. rapidly
- 10. A. achieved B. received C. criticized D. described
- 11. A. advice B. comment C. promise D. refusal
- 12. A. destroyed B. overshadowed C. improved D. won
- 13. A. left B. increased C. announced D. gathered
- 14. A. witness B. fight C. challenge D. employ
- 15. A. life B. change C. period D. year

## 二、中翻英:(30分,每題15分)

- 中國的長城是個巨大的工程,它耗去了大量的資金和人力。當它竣工以後,看上去是不可侵犯的,但是敵人卻突破了它,不是通過毀壞或者繞過它,而是通過賄賂看門的人達到目的。
- 2. 一位教一年級的老師,帶著她的學生們到當地的自然歷史博物館去了一趟。那天晚上一位父親問他的兒子他在學校裡作了什麼,兒子說,"哦,我們去看?一個死掉的馬戲團。"

## 三、英翻中:(40分,每題20分)

- In the old times, tales were told differently in cottages than they were in castles. In
  the palace, story tellers or minstrels were summoned to tell grand tales of heroes
  who made great contributions to the nation. Beowulf and King Arthur were
  featured in such stories. In the cottages, tales were told about simple folks,
  including farmers, woodcutters, and millers. Frequently, stories centered on the
  theme of a poor peasant who outwitted an evil with daring deeds and thus won the
  hand of a princess.
- 2. What does 'Renaissance Period' mean? Western civilization was born from the cultures of ancient Greece and Rome. After the fall of the Roman Empire, European civilizations fell into a period of digression. Much of the knowledge that had been established in the ancient worlds of Greece and Rome was lost. Europe fell into chaos. Later, historians would name this era, 'The Dark Age.' Around 1400, western civilization gradually made a comeback. Art, literature, and philosophy, among others, were restored. Such an era was called the Renaissance period.

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- 一、翻譯兩題 (每題二十五分,共五十分)
- 君子知之故不以形體之有無為生死而以志氣之消長為生死吾今日形體無恙而 志氣已竭斯為死矣吾志氣配乎道義發乎文章且與天地同流而奚有於形體乎 (張士元〈自立說〉)
- 2. 太史公日知死必勇非死者難也處死者難方蘭相如引璧睨柱及叱秦王左右勢不 過誅然士或怯懦而不敢發相如一奮其氣威信敵國退而讓頗名重太山其處智勇 可謂兼之矣(司馬遷·廉頗藺相如列傳)
- 二、命題作文(五十分) 論學問與道德

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申論題 四題 (一題二十五分,共一百分)

- 1. 人類的語言具有許多獨特性,是其他生物的溝通系統中難以發現的,請說明這些特性為何?
- 2. 試解釋「露鋒」、「藏鋒」、「中鋒」的運筆方法」。(最好以雙鈎的方式說明之)。
- 3. 試就所知,闡述社會學中涉及寫作教學的相關知識基礎,並以之為題,設計 一套可行的教學活動。
- 4. 自2007年底國科會科教處等單位公布PIRLS2006台灣四年級學生閱讀素養報告後,國內教育界紛紛依其結論對於閱讀教學現況提出檢討。請分由學生閱讀態度、閱讀材料等,以及家庭、學校的閱讀環境諸多方面,提出改進現況、提昇效能的可行作法,以供相關單位參考。