國立臺中教育大學 101 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、音樂演奏與創作組)、事業經營碩士班學位學程(一般生)、永續觀光暨遊憩管理碩士學位學程

I.V	Vocabulary and Grammar: Choose the best answer (40 %)
1.	Voltaire law but abandoned it to become a writer. (A) majored (B) majors (C) studies (D) studied
2.	He became for his tragedies and continued to write for the theater all his life. (A) claim (B) claimed (C) acclaim (D) acclaimed
3.	before Roman times, Zurich became a free imperial city after 1281. (A) Finds (B) Finding (C) Founded (D) Founding
4.	Sometimes companies fail to adapt to change quickly enough because they lack options. (A) alter (B) altercation (C) alternation (D) alternative

5.	The emphasis on morality combined with emotional detachment is strongly
	reminiscent of Buddhist thought, which Stoicism has often been
	compared.
	(A) with
	(B) in
	(C) on
	(D) of
6.	leaving school, he became a law office clerk and then a shorthand
	reporter.
	(A) Upon
	(B) In
	(C) With
	(D) Of
7.	His works by attack on social evils, injustice and hypocrisy.
	(A) characterize
	(B) characterized
	(C) character
	(D) are characterized
8.	He the popular mind of his time through his good humor, his deep
	empathy for the common man and his vigorous criticism of poverty and
	social stratification.
	(A) captured
	(B) pitched
	(C) pitches
	(D) patched
9.	The child walked with more than she had led her companion to
	expect.
	(A) difficulty
	(B) difficult
	(C) different
	(D) difference

10. Liberalism is a political embracing several historical and present-day
ideologies that claim defense of individual liberty as the purpose of
government.
(A) currency
(B) current
(C) curry
(D) cursory
11. Though often regarded as the bible of capitalism, the book is harshly critical
of the of unrestrained free enterprise and monopoly.
(A) advantages
(B) shortcomings
(C) edges
(D) strengths
12. Revolution theory has undergone in the light of later scientific
developments.
(A) moderato
(B) modification
(C) moderator
(D) moderate
13. He was also an artist whose paintings and drawings were exhibited in
several one-man shows.
(A) ascribed
(B) attached
(C) accomplished
(D) accompanied
14. He died without
(A) opine
(B) issue
(C) pivotal
(D) fickle

15.	The teacher's somber expression and manner made him seem
	unapproachable.
	(A) soul
	(B) spade
	(C) staid
	(D) suede
16.	An unspoken in retail business is that the customer is always right.
	(A) caddie
	(B) canon
	(C) mete
	(D) manor
17.	Father and Mother differ their opinions about our summer vacation.
	(A) on
	(B) in
	(C) from
	(D) with
18.	The teacher's somber expression and manner made him seem
	unapproachable.
	(A) rye
	(B) pale
	(C) pail
	(D) wry
19	The number of students in statistics this year.
1).	(A) have increased
	(B) has increased
	(C) increase
	(D) increasing
	(D) mercusing

- 20. The ____ rope suddenly snapped.
 - (A) taper
 - (B) tee
 - (C) taut
 - (D) tarry

II. 翻譯(30%)

1. 中翻英(15%)

人們喜歡炒蛋、煎蛋、水煮蛋和水煮荷包蛋——不過,到了復活節時分, 蛋又改頭換面了。復活節來臨前的這段時日裡,原本不起眼的蛋開始 有了全新的意義,它們成了復活節這個基督教節日重頭大戲之一。

2. 英翻中(15%)

In the Paris Farmer's Union in Maine, boxes of spring-flowering bulbs from Holland, have sprung up alongside the winter wheat, clover, trefoil, and other seeds of fall. Even farmers with next year's corn and pumpkin crops on their minds pick over the bulb boxes at this time of year. They see few other investments yielding such rich rewards in color, grace, and beauty.

III. 作文(30%)

Instruction: If you were asked to choose one thing and send it to an international exhibition to represent the Taiwanese culture, what would you like to choose? Answer the question in 120-150 words and use reasons and specific examples to support your answer.

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國文試題

適用學系:語文教育學系碩士班、音樂學系碩士班 音樂學組

一、翻譯(50%)

- 1.于時纓緌之徒紳佩之士望形表而影附聆嘉聲而響和者猶百川之歸 巨海鱗介之宗龜龍也(蔡邕〈郭有道碑〉)(10%)
- 2.有狼當道人立而啼簡子垂手登車援烏號之弓挾肅慎之矢一發飲羽狼失聲而逋 (馬中錫〈中山狼傳〉)(10%)
- 3.泰山之陽汶水西流其陰濟水東流陽谷皆入汶陰谷皆入濟當其南北分流古長城也(姚鼐〈登泰山記〉)(10%)
- 4.今之君子則不然其責人也詳其待己也廉詳故人難於為善廉故自取也少己未有 善日我善是是亦足矣己未有能曰我能是是亦足矣外以欺於人內以欺於心未少 有得而止矣不亦待其身者已廉乎(韓愈〈原毀〉)(20%)

二、命題作文(50%)

題目:君子不器

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語文教學試題

適用學系:語文教育學系碩士班

- 一、2007年天下教育專刊率先探討國際學生寫作與表達能力低落的現象;隨後,更陸續報導國內家庭功能減弱,導致青少年品格、情緒管理與挫折復原力等缺乏教導的問題。因應這樣的社會變化,各級學校的國語文教育該如何在認知能力的教學之外,強化技能與情意的培養?請說明整體調整原則,再以一篇讀寫教材為例,具體說明可行的作法。(25%)
- 二、現行九年一貫課程綱要本國語文領域〈實施要點〉明定:「國語文教材編輯應配合各階段能力指標,以發展學生口語及書面表達之基本能力。第二、三階段由口語表達過渡到書面表達,…」可見,藉由說話教學的多元引導,有助於提升國小中、高年級學生的寫作表現,乃是國內課程專家預設的前提。根據您的語文教學專業知能與經驗,贊同這樣的課程規劃理念嗎?並請由兒童語文發展、教科書的選用、說話教學實施、與國語文課程設計等多重面向,詳加闡明前述贊同或反對的理由。(25%)
- 三、史丹佛大學的 Lee S. Shulman 教授在 1986 年提出:一位專業教師除了「學科專業知識」(Content Knowledge, CK)以外,也需積極發展「學科教學法知識」(Pedagogical Content Knowledge, PCK)才能進行有效的課堂的教學。依據九年一貫課程語文領域「識字與寫字」第三階段能力指標「4-3-5能欣賞楷書名家碑帖,並辨識各種書體(篆、隸、楷、行)的特色。」請寫出該指標「書體」的學科專業知識(CK)內涵,以及你會使用什麼學科教學法知識(PCK),以讓學生辨認與欣賞上述書體。(25%)
- 四、「觀察力」是寫作的基本能力之一,試列出三種觀察方法,解釋其意涵, 並以這三種方法設計教學實例,以涵養學生的觀察技能。(25%)