

國立臺中教育大學 96 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試

英文 科試題

語文教育學系碩士班 用

I. Instruction: Translate the following into Chinese (30%)

In a time of war the nation is always of one mind, eager to hear something good of themselves and ill of the enemy. At this time the task of news-writers is easy, they have nothing to do but to tell that a battle is expected, and afterwards that a battle has been fought, in which we and our friends, whether conquering or conquered, did all, and our enemies did nothing.

II. Vocabulary and Parts of Speech (30%)

1. The witness' words and the criminal's confession are **contradictory** to each other.

- (A) conflicting
- (B) congruent
- (C) consistent
- (D) complementary

2. Keep on going. You will find the restaurant at the next **intersection**.

- (A) stop
- (B) crossing
- (C) traffic
- (D) entrance

3. He made some **harsh** comments in the meeting.

- (A) kind
- (B) pleasant
- (C) cruel
- (D) indifferent

4. If you go to **an outlet**, you can find good bargains.

- (A) a restaurant
- (B) a warehouse
- (C) a store
- (D) a supermarket

5. It is **imperative** to weed out the chaff when making decisions.

- (A) impossible
- (B) improper
- (C) imaginative
- (D) impossible

以下仍有試題

6. If she _____ about his financial difficulty, she would have helped him out.
(A) knew
(B) knows
(C) have known
(D) had known
7. I'll _____ their dog while they are away on holiday.
(A) be looking for
(B) be looking at
(C) be looking into
(D) be looking after
8. I have not seen him for years. The _____ him, he was still a little boy.
(A) only time I see
(B) last time I seen
(C) time I see
(D) last time I saw
9. Mary _____ in Taichung for the past three years.
(A) lived
(B) has lived
(C) has been living
(D) had lived
10. She is an excellent teacher. Many students have benefited _____ her teaching.
(A) in
(B) with
(C) for
(D) from
11. Stop complaining about your parents! You should never _____ the hand that feeds you.
(A) kiss
(B) hold
(C) bite
(D) blow
12. _____ my family, I would like to thank all of you for your help.
(A) In behalf of
(B) On behalf of
(C) With behalf of
(D) To behalf of

13. We finally overcome our problem ____ a new machine created by the research team.

- (A) by means of
- (B) by mean of
- (C) by means to
- (D) by mean to

14. I can't find my wallet. I ____ it at home.

- (A) leave
- (B) left
- (C) have left
- (D) must have left

15. I would travel around the world, _____ the lottery.

- (A) if I win
- (B) if I won
- (C) if I have won
- (D) if I had won

III. English Writing (40%)

In some graduate classes, teachers lecture and do all the talking. In some other graduate classes, students are asked to do some of the talking in class. Which type of graduate class do you prefer? Why? Support your choice with reasons and examples.

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國文 科試題

語文教育學系碩士班 用

一、翻譯（每題 25%，共 50%）

- (一) 彌子瑕有寵於衛君衛國之法竊駕君車者罪刑彌子瑕母病人聞有夜告彌子彌子矯駕君車以出君聞而賢之曰孝哉為母之故忘其犯刑罪異日與君游於果園食桃而甘不盡以其半啖君君曰愛我哉忘其口味以啖寡人及彌子瑕色衰愛弛得罪於君君曰是固嘗矯駕吾車又嘗啖我以餘桃故彌子之行未變於初也而以前之所以見賢而後獲罪者愛憎之變也

(引自《韓非子·說難》)

- (二) 驥不稱其力稱其德也臣有二馬故常奇之日噉豆至數斗飲泉一斛然非精潔寧餓死不受介冑而馳其初若不甚疾比行百餘里始振鬣長鳴奮迅示駿自午至酉猶可二百里褫鞍甲而不息不汗若無事然此其為馬受大而不苟取力裕而不求逞致遠之材也

(引自《岳飛·論馬》)

二、命題作文（50%）

題目：論知識與能力

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教育研究法 科試題

語文教育學系碩士班、特殊教育學系碩士班特殊教育組、
數學教育學系碩士班教學組、幼兒教育學系碩士班 用

- 一、 質的研究法與量的研究法有何不同？各有何特點？各有何優缺點？(20%)
- 二、 在研究過程中，採用 Delphi 技術的主要目的為何？什麼是「Delphi 技術」？使用 Delphi 技術的過程為何？(20%)
- 三、 教育界研究人員探究人類跨年齡之心理特徵或行為特質的變異情形，因此常使用「縱貫研究法(longitudinal surveys)」與「橫斷研究法(cross-section survey)」進行研究，試從「研究對象」、「研究變項」、「研究人員」、「研究經費」等說明此兩種方法的優點與限制。並陳述應使用的「統計方法」。(20%)
- 四、 某研究生想了解中部四縣市的國民小學教師，對學校實施「教師專業成長評鑑」的相關意見，請以此研究為例，(20%)
 1. 試擬可能之待答問題；
 2. 說明研究方法與採此方法的優缺點；
 3. 說明研究對象的選取方式；
 4. 說明研究工具的選取或編擬過程。
- 五、 請依所謂的『信效度』概念，批判『恆常比較』與『三角交錯』這兩種質的研究方法中的資料處理方法。《請以 100 字以內的短文敘述，多寫扣分。》(10%)
- 六、 研究報告中，經常出現所謂的『變項』一詞，是詞何謂？《(2%)，請以 50 字以內的短文敘述，多寫扣分。》其種類為何？(4%) 試各舉一例說明。《(4%)，請以 50 字以內的短文敘述，多寫扣分。》

國立臺中教育大學 96 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試

語文教學 科試題

語文教育學系碩士班 用

- 一、一般作文教學中，有所謂「立意」之說，試解釋其意涵，期使國小學生能了解。並以作文題目：「街燈」一題為例，指導學生如何「立意」？(25%)
- 二、請從基模理論 (Schema Theory) 解說影響閱讀理解的主要原因，並提出協助學生的具體可行方式。(25%)
- 三、試說明「碑」與「帖」之異同。(25%)
- 四、請參考檢附「發音困難分析表」，任選二題，就教學實務及學理回答，並請在發音困難部份圖註：(25%)
 - (1).母語為閩南語的小朋友在學習國語時較不穩定的音有哪些？
 - (2).母語為客家語的小朋友在學習國語時較不穩定的音有哪些？
 - (3).母語為非漢語學習者—如英語(native speaker of English)或日語(native speaker of Japanese)—在學習國語時，較不易學習的音可能有哪些？
你如此評估的根據何在？

發 (聽) 音困難分析表							
日期：_____月_____日_____	班級：_____	姓名：_____					
⊖聲符：ㄅ	ㄆ	ㄇ	⊖聲調：1 2				
ㄏ	ㄏ	ㄏ	3 4				
ㄏ	ㄏ	ㄏ					
ㄏ	ㄏ						
			⊖連調變化：				
ㄏ	ㄏ	ㄏ	1				
ㄏ	ㄏ		2				
ㄏ	ㄏ		3 3				
			4				
⊖韻符：一	ㄩ	ㄛ	ㄜ	ㄝ	ㄞ	ㄟ	ㄠ
ㄨ							
ㄨ							

備註：此「發音困難分析表」，據湯廷池先生 1981 年〈一個外行人對小學國語教學的看法〉(原稿略改訂)