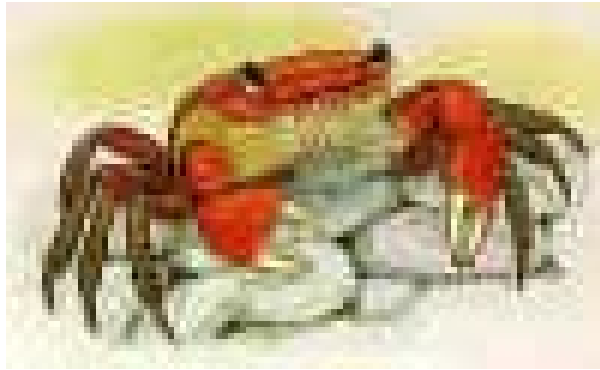


國立台中師範學院九十二學年度研究所碩士班考試
創意表現 科試題

美教系 用

請運用以下三張圖片，自行構圖或加入其他景物，來完成一張(或一件)有關生態主題的作品。



國立台中師範學院九十二學年度研究所碩士班考試

英文 科試題

幼教系、美教系 用

I. Reading comprehension: Read the following passages and then choose the best answer to each of the questions. (40% , 每題 4 分)

(A)

Louisa May Alcott, an American author best known for her children's books *Little Woman*, *Little Men*, and *Jo's Boys*, was profoundly influenced by her family, particularly her father. She was the daughter of Bronson Alcott, a well-known teacher; intellectual, and free thinker who advocated abolitionism, women's rights, and vegetarianism long before they were popular. He was called a man of unparalleled intellect by his friend Ralph Waldo Emerson. Bronson Alcott instilled in his daughter his lofty and spiritual values and in return was idolized by his daughter.

The financial situation of the Alcott family during Louisa's childhood was not good, mainly due to the fact that her father made unsound investments in projects that reflected his idealistic view of the world. As a result, Louisa had to begin helping to support her family at a young age, by taking a variety of low-paying jobs as a seamstress, a maid, and a tutor.

Her novel *Little Women* was patterned after her own family, and Louisa used her father as a model for the impractical yet serenely wise and adored father in *Little Women*. With the success of this novel, she was able to provide for her family, giving her father the financial security that until then he had never experienced.

1. The passage mainly discusses

- (A) Louisa May Alcott's famous books
- (B) how Bronson Alcott implemented his educational philosophies
- (C) the success of *Little Women*
- (D) Bronson Alcott's influence on his daughter

2. In line 7, the word "lofty" is closest in meaning to

- (A) commonplace
- (B) high-minded
- (C) self-serving
- (D) sympathetic

3. Which of the following is NOT implied as something that Louisa did to earn money as a youth?
- (A) She did some sewing.
 - (B) She cleaned houses.
 - (C) She taught.
 - (D) She worked in a store.
4. It can be inferred from the passage that Louisa May Alcott used the success of *Little Women* to
- (A) buy herself anything she had ever wanted
 - (B) achieve personal financial success
 - (C) give her father tangible proof of her love
 - (D) detach herself from her family
5. The author's purpose in the passage is to
- (A) explain how an author becomes famous
 - (B) describe the influence of family on a writer
 - (C) support Bronson Alcott's educational theories
 - (D) show the success that can be achieved by an author

(B)

A: Good morning, sir. May I help you?

B: Yes. I have a room booked with you, for five days starting today.

Name of Lin. L-I-N.

A: Thank you, Mr. Lin. Please wait one moment while I check our reservations list.

(pause) That's Mr. David Lin, from Taipei?

B: Yes, it is. By the way, I'd like to cash an American Express traveler's check.

A: Sure. (Would you please sign your name on the back, sir, with your passport number. And I'll need to see your passport.

B: Sure. (Can you give me twenty dollars in small bills, please, and ten dollars in change?

A: No problem. Here's your passport, and here's your money. Have a nice day, Mr. Lin.

6. Where did this conversation take place?
- (A) In a bar.
 - (B) At the hotel.
 - (C) Over the telephone
 - (D) At David's home.

7. Who is Mr. Lin?
- (A) The receptionist of the hotel.
 - (B) The cashier of the hotel.
 - (C) The traveler.
 - (D) An American Express clerk.
8. During the conversation , what does David do ?
- (A) Confirms a book reservation.
 - (B) Checks the reservation list.
 - (C) Checks in the hotel.
 - (D) Deposits money.
9. What ID is required when people cash traveler's checks ?
- (A) A reservations list.
 - (B) The passport.
 - (C) The dollar bills.
 - (D) Some small change.
10. In this conversation , the sentence " I have a room booked with you " means
- (A) " I have a book left in your room."
 - (B) " I am a bookkeeper."
 - (C) " I reserved a room at your hotel."
 - (D) " I am a bookish person."

. Please translate the following paragraphs into Chinese:(60% , 每題 30 分)

1. If the period from birth to three years is the most critical in the development of competence it is clear that the basic responsibility falls to the parents. More specifically , it is likely to fall on the mother or , in increasing numbers of cases , on a primary caregiver outside of the home. In any event , there is likely to be little argument among professionals about the qualifications of parents or child care facilities to accomplish the necessary tasks.
2. Aesthetics is the branch of philosophy dealing with beauty, creative sources and forms of art, and psychological responses to art and beauty. In its broadest sense, aesthetics refers to the ability to perceive through the senses. Evidence suggests that the sensory perceptions of young children are especially keen, more so than those of adults, because young children experience sensory input as integrated. Early aesthetic experiences are therefore powerful and can have lasting significance.

國立台中師範學院九十二學年度研究所碩士班考試

國文 科試題

幼教系、美教系 用

一、評述作文（50%）

莊子田子方篇云：「宋元君將畫圖，眾史皆至，受揖而立；舐筆和墨，在外者半。有一史後至者，僮儻然不趨，受揖不立，因之舍。使人視之，則解衣般礴贏。君曰：『可矣，是真畫者也。』」

注釋：

- 1、史，此專指畫匠。
- 2、解衣，意表無拘無束的自由境界。
- 3、般礴，意表旁若無人的自信表情。
- 4、贏，裸之異體字。

甲、請詳閱此段文意後，從「藝術創作」之觀點，自擬題目評述之。（考美教系碩士班者，請答此題）

乙、假設此段之畫者是一小孩，他能專心自在地畫圖，請試從「教育」觀點，自擬題目評述之。（考幼教系碩士班者，請答此題）

二、請觀察「生機」一圖，寫一段 150 至 200 字的感想。（全部考生均須作答）
（50%）



國立台中師範學院九十二學年度研究所碩士班考試

藝術史及藝術理論 科試題

美教系用

1. 試說明觀念藝術(conceptual art)的定義及代表藝術家。(15 分)
2. 明朝「吳派」繪畫有哪些代表性畫家？主要風格為何？(20 分)
3. 請由美術鑑賞的角度，說明如何引導國民小學學生欣賞文藝復興巨匠達文西之作品 蒙納麗莎的微笑。(20 分)
4. 趙孟頫：「石如飛白木如籀，寫竹還應八分通。若也有人能會此，須知書畫本來同」。這段話所討論的概念為何？試加以申論。(15 分)
5. 中國山水畫有所謂「董、巨傳統」和「李、郭傳統」，試解釋其義。並說明在元朝時這二傳統的發展為何？有何代表畫家？。(20 分)
6. 從達達或普普藝術家之中選擇一位，並以他們在藝術史上廣為人知的作品為例，說明藝術創作及藝術批評所可能沿用的當代藝術理論為何？在此理論下試就你所選擇的藝術家作之創作和作品撰寫一段論述。(25 分)
7. 請敘述「馬蒂斯」、「慕夏」的藝術特色、及在美術史上的地位？(20 分)
8. 攝影術自 1839 年發明至今，其藝術創作表現已漸趨多元化，請說明歷年來攝影藝術創作表現的方式有那些？並請簡述其特色。(15 分)

《本科目總分為 150 分》

國立台中師範學院九十二學年度研究所碩士班考試
藝術教育 科試題

美教系 用

1. 請以「律動」和「漸層」為教學目標，設計 100 分鐘之國民小學美勞課程相關之教學活動。(20%)
2. 何謂 High art/low art, High culture/low culture, Popular culture/media culture? 這些概念對當今藝術教育有何啟示？請舉例說明之。(25%)
3. 何謂創造力？試舉例說明美育如何提升創造力？(15%)
4. 試說明國內創造力教育推行情形為何？請問身為美勞教師，您如何構想一個具體可行的教學模式以增進學生創造力或創意態度？(20%)
5. 說明九年一貫課程「藝術與人文」學習領域學習理論背景為何？並舉例說明統整課程的教學模式為何？其可能產生的限制為何？(20%)