

國立臺中教育大學九十九學年度研究所碩士班招生考試

音樂史 試題

適用學系：音樂學系

壹、解釋下列名詞（16%）

1. 郎君樂
2. 老山歌
3. 十三音
4. 樂府

貳、依序回答下列各樂曲或曲集之 a. 曲種(或特殊配器、歌劇、交響曲、交響組曲等等)、b. 作曲家、c. 創作年代(如 18 世紀前期、後期)。(每題 3%，共 8 題，24%)

例：*Messe de Notre Dame*

答： a. 彌撒曲、b. Machaut (馬舒)、c. 14 世紀後期

1. *Le nuove musiche*
2. *Missa Pope Marcellus*
3. *The Rasumovsky Quartets*
4. *Harold en Italie*
5. *Les Préludes*
6. *Falstaff*
7. *Die Winterreise*
8. *Die fliegende Holländer*

參、申論題：(每題各 15%，共 4 題 60%)

- 一、臺灣最典雅的古樂形式—南管音樂，亦流行於中國福建省泉州、廈門一帶。此種音樂已被聯合國教科文組織列入世界無形（非物質）文化遺產，加以保存，可見其珍貴性。請您闡述南管音樂的樂器形制、演奏編制及樂曲種類。
- 二、臺灣合唱團體發展蓬勃，所演唱的歌曲包括中外作品，國人作品以黃友棣、呂泉生、張炫文等人之數量最豐，貢獻卓著。請以臺灣音樂史之觀點，敘述上述三位作曲家及其貢獻，以及合唱音樂在臺灣之發展情況。
- 三、中國古代的樂器分類是以「八音」區別，此種方法一直沿用到清朝。請介紹八音分類之依據，以及八音的分類項目，並列舉說明各類樂器。
- 四、世界著名音樂之都維也納於每年 1 月 1 日例行舉辦「新年音樂會」，以迎接新年的到來，「華爾滋」(Waltz) 是新年音樂會之必備曲目。請說明此種樂曲形式之沿革，以及其重要音樂家及作品。

國立臺中教育大學九十九學年度研究所碩士班招生考試

音樂教育學 試題

適用學系：音樂學系音樂教育組

壹、名詞釋義（20%）

- 一、Authentic Assessment
- 二、Empirical Research
- 三、Juilliard Repertory Project
- 四、Music Creativity

貳、申論題（80%）

- 一、以九七年國民中小學九年一貫課程綱要（100 學年度實施）藝術與人文學習領域中，擇一階段說明該階段：（30%）

(一)學生的認知發展(cognitive growth)、身體發展(physical growth)與音樂發展(musical growth)之特性。

(二)從音樂基本學習內容要項中（包含音樂知識、音感、認譜、歌唱、樂器演奏、創作、欣賞等範疇），擇一範疇，說明該階段學習的重點。

- 二、說明學生音樂學習評量中，音樂教師如何透過檔案評量提升教師的教學與學生的學習？（25%）

- 三、試比較 Dalcroze 和 Orff 教學法之異同，並說明此兩種教學法應用於台灣之學校音樂教育時應做何種處理或改變。（25%）

國立臺中教育大學九十九學年度研究所碩士班招生考試

樂曲分析 試題

適用學系：音樂學系

注意事項

1. 本科目可用鉛筆作答，除了在答案卷說明外，亦需在樂譜上作必要之註解。
2. 答案一律寫在答案卷上，和聲進行分析直接寫在樂譜上，但不得有任何與答案不相關之註記，否則以零分計算。
3. 答案卷上註明每個大題與小題之題號

一、請在【譜例一】上，為下列指定之數字低音與高音旋律，配置四部和聲，並寫出級數或功能？（20%）

【譜例一】

6 4 2 5 4 6 6# 4 6 4 5 ----- 9 7 7 5 7^b 9 8 7 5^b

9^b 7 5^b 7 5^b

<<背面尚有試題>>

二、分析【譜例二】(2-1~2-2，共2頁)之樂曲，就其風格、曲式、作曲手法詳述之。(35%)

【譜例二】(2-1)

The musical score consists of six systems of music, each with a piano (p) part and a violin (v) part. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 35 are marked at the beginning of their respective systems. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment, while the violin part has a more melodic and technically demanding line with many slurs and accents.

【譜例二】(2-2)

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of staves. The first system (measures 35-40) features a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The right hand plays a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Measure numbers 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40 are marked. The second system (measures 41-46) continues the melodic development in the right hand, with the left hand maintaining a consistent rhythmic pattern. Measure numbers 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, and 46 are marked. The third system (measures 47-54) introduces trills (tr) in the right hand and more complex rhythmic patterns in the left hand. Measure numbers 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, and 54 are marked. The fourth system (measures 55-60) features a change in the left hand's accompaniment and includes a trill in the right hand. Measure numbers 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, and 60 are marked. The fifth system (measures 61-66) shows a shift in the right hand's melodic line and a more active left hand. Measure numbers 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, and 66 are marked. The sixth system (measures 67-72) concludes the piece with a final melodic flourish in the right hand and a steady accompaniment in the left hand. Measure numbers 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, and 72 are marked.

<<背面尚有試題>>

三、【譜例三】(共三頁)。【45%】

- 1、本樂曲屬於哪一個時期的作品風格(5%)
- 2、分析本樂曲的「樂句結構」(Phrasing structure)? (10%)
- 3、請定義本樂曲之「曲式」(Form)。(10%)
- 4、分析本樂曲的調性與和聲進行。(應含調性、級數或功能以及和聲外音等等之詳細分析)(20%)

【譜例三】

The image displays a musical score for 'Example 3' (譜例三), consisting of four systems of piano accompaniment. Each system is written for a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The music is in a 2/4 time signature and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first system (measures 1-5) begins with a treble staff containing chords and a melodic line, and a bass staff with a steady accompaniment. The second system (measures 6-10) includes a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The third system (measures 11-14) continues the melodic and harmonic development. The fourth system (measures 15-18) features a second ending bracket and concludes with a final cadence. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

<<背面尚有試題>>

【谱例三】

Musical score for Example 3, measures 20-33. The score is written for piano and consists of four systems of music. Each system has a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. Measure numbers 20, 24, 28, and 33 are indicated at the beginning of their respective systems. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including accents and slurs. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots in measure 33.

【谱例三】

Musical score for Example 3, measures 38-43. The score is written for piano in 2/4 time. It consists of two systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system (measures 38-43) features a melodic line in the treble staff and a supporting bass line. The second system (measures 43-48) continues the piece with similar melodic and harmonic textures. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 48.

國立臺中教育大學九十九學年度研究所碩士班招生考試

語文(國文) 試題

適用學系：特殊教育學系、區域與社會發展學系、幼兒教育學系、
美術學系、數位內容科技學系、音樂學系、體育學系

一、選擇題 15% (每題 1%)

張教授□□：

承蒙惠賜大作，至深銘篆。依據「創意與教學研討會」之宗旨，
乃以創意與教學之交互應用為探討範疇，大作未能通過審察，殊感歉
然。耑肅布臆。敬祈
亮察

國立台中教育大學

「創意與教學研討會」論文小組 敬上

99 . 03 . 12

- 1、上文中□□處應填入：(A) 道安 (B) 道啟 (C) 道鑒 (D) 道座。
- 2、上文中何處可運用抬頭：(A) 惠賜大作 (B) 至深銘篆 (C) 大作
(D) 耑肅布臆。
- 3、上文中用字遣辭未妥之處為：(A) 惠賜大作 (B) 至深銘篆
(C) 殊感歉然 (D) 敬祈 亮察。

夔憐蚺，蚺憐蛇，蛇憐風，風憐目，目憐心。夔謂蚺曰：「吾以一足 踔而行，予無如矣。今子之使萬足，獨奈何？」蚺曰：「不然。子不見夫唾者乎？噴則大者如珠，小者如霧，雜而下者不可勝數也。今予動吾天機，而不知其所以然。」蚺謂蛇曰：「吾以眾足行，而不及子之無足，何也？」蛇曰：「夫天機之所動，何可易邪？吾安用足哉！」蛇謂風曰：「予動吾脊脅而行，則有似也。今子蓬蓬然起北海，蓬蓬然入於南海，而似無有，何也？」風曰：「然，予蓬蓬然起於北海而入於南海也，然而指我則勝我，我亦勝我。雖然，夫折大木，蜚大屋者，唯我能也，故以小不勝為大勝也。為大勝者，唯聖人能之。」

- 4、文中「天機之所動」是指：(A) 天機不可洩露 (B) 神的意旨
(C) 業報 (D) 自然而然生成。

<<背面尚有試題>>

- 5、作者對於夔、虵、蛇、風似有層次之分，何者層次較高？可從文中何處得見？(A) 蛇，”夫天機之所動，何可易邪？”(B) 蛇，”予動吾脊脅而行，則有似也。”(C) 風，”今子蓬蓬然起北海，蓬蓬然入於南海，而似無有”(D) 風，”故以小不勝為大勝也”。

凌波不過橫城路，但目送、芳塵去。錦瑟華年誰與度？月橋花院，瑣窗朱戶，只有春知處。碧雲冉冉蘅皋暮，彩筆新題斷腸句。試問閑愁知幾許？一川烟草，滿城風絮，梅子黃時雨。(賀鑄)

- 6、這闕詞應作於哪一個時節：(A) 十一月(B) 一月(C) 三月(D) 五月。
- 7、「目盡青天懷今古」句子中，從造字法則來看，屬「獨體為文」的有幾個？(A) 二個(B) 三個(C) 四個(D) 五個。
- 8、下列哪一個成語在原典中原為肯定的意思，現在應用時卻往往為否定之義：(A) 罄竹難書(B) 呆若木雞(C) 黔驢技窮(D) 管鮑之交。
- 9、「詖辭」知其所蔽，指的是：(A) 逃避躲閃的言論(B) 放蕩過分的言論(C) 不合正道的言論(D) 偏執一端的言論
- 10、對於四書的敘述，下列何者錯誤？(A) 《論語》、《孟子》、《大學》、《中庸》合稱為四書，始自北宋(B) 《大學》、《中庸》二書原來是《禮記》中的二篇(C) 《大學》強調「正心」、「誠意」的觀念，《中庸》強調「慎獨」、「中和」的觀念(D) 「誠者，天之道也；誠之者，人之道也」語出《中庸》，「從其大體為大人，從其小體為小人」語出《孟子》
- 11、《尚書·兌命》說：「學學半」意指：(A) 學習需要學習的同伴(B) 學習是一邊模仿的過程(C) 教人可以益己學之半(D) 教育有一半是教學，有一半是學習
- 12、「簞食壺漿」常用來指：(A) 窮人的食物(B) 祭祀的食物(C) 宴饗的食物(D) 犒軍的食物
- 13、《論語》的文句，那些選項不是用來說明「為學貴在有恆」的道理？(A) 不憤不啟；不悱不發(B) 四時行焉，百物生焉，天何言哉(C) 苗而不秀者，有矣夫；秀而不實者，有矣夫(D) 譬如為山，未成一簣，止，吾止也；譬如平地，雖覆一簣，進，吾往也
- 14、蘇軾對韓愈推崇備至，下列選項何者不見於〈潮州韓文公廟碑〉？(A) 文起八代之衰，道濟天下之溺(B) 功蓋三分國，名成八陣圖(C) 凡所以養士治民者，一以公為師(D) 追逐李杜參翱翔，汗流籍湜走且僵

15、下列敘述何者錯誤？(A)「蒹葭蒼蒼」形容秋意蕭索 (B)「行邁靡靡」意指腳步遲緩 (C)「芍藥之詩」意指男女別離 (D)「伐檀之聲」比喻急於用事

二、翻譯兩題 (15%)

(一)、凡交近則必相靡以信交遠則必忠之以言言必或傳之夫傳兩喜兩怒之言天下之難者也夫兩喜必多溢美之言兩怒必多溢惡之言 (莊子：〈人間世〉) (7%)

(二)、古者賞不以爵祿刑不以刀鋸賞之以爵祿是賞之道行於爵祿之所加而不行於爵祿之所不加也刑以刀鋸是刑之威施於刀鋸之所及而不施於刀鋸之所不及也先王知天下之善不勝賞而爵祿不足以勸也知天下之惡不勝刑而刀鋸不足以裁也是故疑則舉而歸之於仁以君子長者之道待天下使天下相率而歸於君子長者之道故曰忠厚之至也。(出自蘇軾〈刑賞忠厚之至論〉) (8%)

三、命題作文 (20%)

零的啟示

國立臺中教育大學九十九學年度研究所碩士班招生考試

語文(英文) 試題

適用學系：特殊教育學系、區域與社會發展學系、幼兒教育學系、
美術學系、數位內容科技學系、音樂學系、體育學系

I. Reading: Choose the best answer for each item. (15%)

(i) The decision to change hair color has recently become more complicated _ (1) _ some studies have linked hair coloring _ (2) _ an increased risk of contracting certain cancers. To make matters more _ (3) _, other studies do not support those findings. Most hair dyes don't have to go through pre-market testing _ (4) _ safety that other cosmetic color additives do before hitting store shelves. Consumers are often on _ (5) _, when deciding whether hair dyes are safe.

1. (A) owing to
(B) due to
(C) owe to
(D) because
2. (A) in
(B) on
(C) with
(D) upon
3. (A) bad
(B) worse
(C) confused
(D) confusing
4. (A) for
(B) with
(C) to
(D) forward
5. (A) them
(B) theirs
(C) themselves
(D) their own

<<背面尚有試題>>

(ii) The International Slow Food Movement (6) in 1986 by leftist journalist Carlo Petrini in a determined effort to (7) wage intellectual war on the homogenization of food around the world. Spurred (8) the opening of Italy's first McDonald's (9) Rome, Carlo started the organization determined to save regional foods and small producers (10) extinction and to revive taste and the senses.

6. (A) find
(B) found
(C) founded
(D) was founded
7. (A) wage
(B) wages
(C) waging
(D) waged
8. (A) within
(B) toward
(C) to
(D) by
9. (A) at
(B) upon
(C) on
(D) in
10. (A) backward
(B) from
(C) toward
(D) forward

II. Translation

(i) Translate the Following Passage into Chinese: (10%)

Lewis Carroll was a mathematician and an author as well. He devoted his adult life to math, but he earned his name by writing “*Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland.*” Lewis Carroll didn’t mean to write stories for children, but it happened one day when he took the three daughters of the college dean for a boat ride. Alice, one of the Dean’s daughters, asked Lewis Carroll to tell a story and he did, and later she asked him to write the story down. In 1865, the story was published, which was “*Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland.*” In 1871, Carroll went on to publish a subsequent story to extend the Alice’s story, called “*Through the Looking Glass.*” Although Lewis Carroll spent the majority of his time in writing mathematical books, he earned world recognition as a best writer of nonsense. He was complimented by people that his works inspired them that literature can be written to be free from moral teaching and lesson.

(ii) Translate the Following Passage into English: (10%)

故事不只提供娛樂，故事對讀者是有影響的效應。以歷史小說為例，它的一個功能就是帶讀者去經歷過去所發生的衝突、失望、與悲傷等等，透過這樣的過程，其目的是希望讀者在做決定或是決策時，能把過去所犯的錯誤看清楚，進而能避免過去所犯的錯誤，並且能了解到所有的人均需要愛、尊重、自由、與安全感，而能為人類的命運開創出新局。簡言之，歷史小說除了能幫助讀者回到過去，享受從未經歷過的生活之外，也能幫助讀者發展出歷史觀，而能有能力思考人類該如何面對目前所面臨的處境和未來應該在那裡。

III. Composition: (15%)

Instruction: Please write a short English passage within 200 words about advantages and disadvantages of entering a postgraduate school.

國立臺中教育大學九十九學年度研究所碩士班招生考試

英文 試題

適用學系：音樂學系、事業經營研究所、永續觀光暨遊憩管理研究所、

語文教育學系

I. Reading: Select the best answer for each item (30%)

(i) Insomnia is a widespread problem _(1)_ some adults. Half of the people complaining _(2)_ insomnia consider their problems serious _(3)_ to seek professional help. Insomnia is twice as frequent in women as in men and its incidence increases with age. It is not a trivial complaint. Chronic sleep disturbances may have an _(4)_ on daytime functioning. It can _(5)_ considerable distress and make the quality of life worse. It can also lead to mood problems, fatigue, and performance disability.

1. (A) affect
(B) affects
(C) affecting
(D) affected
2. (A) of
(B) in
(C) at
(D) with
3. (A) much
(B) enough
(C) sufficient
(D) hard
4. (A) infect
(B) imply
(C) encase
(D) impact
5. (A) take
(B) let
(C) help
(D) cause

<<背面尚有試題>>

(ii) Everybody knows that high marks (6) at different schools or under different instructors can indicate very different (7) of achievement. One professor may be a hard grader, while another is overly generous or (8) the whole business as a bit of a joke. Some schools have high standards, while (9) are just the places of mediocrity. And at all universities there is a constant tendency towards grade inflation that is fought at some institutions and allowed to go (10) for long periods at others.

6. (A) earn
(B) earns
(C) earning
(D) earned
7. (A) grading
(B) levels
(C) class
(D) layer
8. (A) takes
(B) bespeaks
(C) mistakes
(D) speaks
9. (A) others
(B) the other
(C) another
(D) the others
10. (A) check
(B) checking
(C) uncheck
(D) unchecked

(iii) Aging is not a uniform process. Different parts of the body wear out at different rates. There are great differences among people in their rate of aging. (11) the cells of the body differ in the way they age. The (12) of cells of the body differ in the way they (13). Many cells (14) reproducing themselves many times during the course of a lifetime. Nerve cells and muscles fibers can never be replaced (15) they wear out.

11. (A) Though
(B) Even
(C) More
(D) And
12. (A) major
(B) majority
(C) super
(D) superiority
13. (A) age
(B) aged
(C) old
(D) olden
14. (A) are capable of
(B) capable of
(C) have the ability
(D) can
15. (A) how
(B) where
(C) once
(D) wherever

II. Translation

(i) Translate the following Chinese into English (20%)

1. 地球暖化造成北極的冰層溶化。科學家指出這改變了北極熊的行為模式。
2. 白色情人節不是個傳統的節日。它是 1960 年代由一間日本公司發明，目的是為了增加銷售量。
3. 金融崩潰帶來的全球經濟不景氣甚至把最強的人打敗了。
4. 過去十二任美國總統中，就有六人是左撇子，包括柯林頓與老布希。

<<背面尚有試題>>

(ii) Translate the following English into Chinese (20%)

1. The supplementation of words and conversation by the parents continues until the child becomes more adept at employing the language, at which point the parents begin to have higher expectations of the child.
2. The islands of Britain were a destination for the Roman legions due to several factors, but pressure from the church to convert the Celtic peoples played a significant role in the decision to occupy the region.
3. Although they were primarily used in religious ceremonies to predict the future and solve worldly puzzles, the oracle bones also provide a record of the peoples of the Shang dynasty and events occurring during the Shang period.
4. As many people living in medieval times could neither read nor write, paintings and sculptures served as vehicles through which religious leaders could promote spirituality and devotion to God.

III. Composition (30%)

Instruction: What is a very important skill a graduate student should learn in his/her graduate studies in order to be successful in the future?

Choose **one** skill and use specific reasons and examples to support your choice.