國立臺中教育大學九十八學年度研究所碩士在職專班招生考試 國文 (評述作文)試題

適用學系:教育學系教育行政與管理碩士在專班、語文教育學系國民小學教師在職進修 教學碩士學位班、科學應用與推廣學系科學教育碩士在職專班

請根據以下引述的三段文字,自訂題目評述之。(一百分)

- 古埃及天文學家托勒密認為地球是宇宙的中心,但哥白尼主張太陽才是宇宙的中心,因而激起思維的轉換。儘管後者曾招致強烈反抗與迫害,但轉眼間,人類對宇宙萬物的詮釋完全改觀。孔恩《科學革命結構》
- 有關細菌的學說未出現之前,許多婦女死於分娩,許多戰士死於傷病而非敵人的攻擊; 直到細菌論帶來了全新的觀念,現代醫學始有進步的可能。
 孔恩《科學革命結構》
- 3. 兩艘正在演習的戰艦在陰沉沉的天候中航行了數日,我在其中的旗艦上服役。有一天傍晚,我正在船橋上負責瞭望,但在濃重的霧氣下,能見度極差。此時船長也守在船橋上指揮一切。

入夜後不久,船橋一側的瞭望員忽然報告:「右舷有燈光。」

船長詢問光線是逼近或遠離。瞭望員答:「逼近。」

這表示對方會撞上我們,後果將不堪設想。

船長命令信號手通知對方:「我們正迎面駛來,建議你轉向二十度。」

對方答:「建議貴船轉向二十度。」

船長下令:「告訴他,我是船長,轉向二十度。」

對方說:「我是二等水手,貴船最好轉向。」

這時船長已勃然大怒,他大叫:「告訴他,這裡是戰艦,轉向二十度。」

對方的信號傳來:「這裡是燈塔。」

結果,我們改了航道。

〈航行紀錄〉

國立台中教育大學九十八學年度研究所在職碩士班招生考試

語教所語文教學

申論題四題 (一題二十五分, 共一百分)

- 1. 請依中文句法,分析下列句子之結構關係
 - (1) 打死老虎
 - (2) 看打乒乓球的小孩
 - (3) 看望楊老師的學生
- 2. 寫字之結構要領為何?試就所知,條列說明之(可兼作圖)。
- 3. 近日報載國小三、四年級國語科教材出現映襯修辭及遞進複句,同時, 國小國語考題也出現映襯修辭及目的複句,因而引發各界不同的看法。 請從教育哲學、課程理論或語文教育理論等源流,詳述支持您個人的 看法及立論點。
- 4. 語文教學中的說話教學,攸關學生的口語表達技巧與溝通藝術,請問您 認為目前學生在說話能力方面,有何待加強之處?在課堂上與課外活動 中,如何才能提升學生的口語表達與溝通能力?請以您目前任教之學年 的學生,或您曾經任教過之學年的學生為對象,提出運用的策略與具體 的活動作說明。

國立臺中教育大學九十八學年度研究所碩士在職專班招生考試 英文試題

適用學系:數位內容科技學系碩士在職專班、語文教育學系國民小學教師在職進修教學 碩士學位班

一、克漏字選擇:(30 分,每題 2 分) Some people tell tales that articulate their hopes, wishes, and dreams. It is often believed that the legendary figure King Arthur was created for this reason. After the1 of the Rome, the western world entered into a period called by historians "The Dark Age." Civilizations and their achievements were lost to decay. Hardship and poverty were rampant, and everyday life for the average person was, at best, difficult. Under such circumstances, folks longed for order and2 King Arthur was born from this need for hope and inspiration.
According to legend, at the age of fifteen, Arthur succeeded to pull a sword out of a stone where many stronger men had failed. Bearing witness to this miracle, many accepted him as the king. However, a number of nobles refused to accept a fifteen-year-old young
In one of Arthur's victories, he assisted another king in defending his people from invading Irish forces. As a reward, Arthur was offered a large and5 round oak table. The table could seat two hundred and fifty knights. This table is of course none other than the famous Round Table. Arthur's knights were known to be6 and unselfish, and renowned for helping the weak. King Arthur was the center of that world. By his valor, his7, and his high purpose, he created an8 of knights who shared his strong sense of justice. Together, Arthur and his knights created and secured a better world for their people, which was ultimately what those living in the Dark Age were all wishing for.

- 1. A. fall B. fallen C. feel D. felt
- 2. A. stable B. stabilize C. stabilizer D. stability

- 3. A. lad B. lads C. lass D. lasses
- 4. A. invade B. invaded C. invader D. invading
- 5. A. dull B. blunt C. awkward D. prominent
- 6. A. mean B. noisy C. humble D. snobbish
- 7. A. strong B. strength C. strengthen D. strenuous
- 8. A. assemble B. assembly C. assembled D. assemblage

Regardless of the fact that there is widespread controversy regarding the works of the Brothers Grimm, it is still important to recognize the contributions that these two brothers have made to the literary world, especially where fairy tales are concerned. Many now believe that the Grimms traveled the countryside, 9 stories that they heard from peasants. Certain scholars, however, claim that it is more likely that the brothers invited friends and 10 to their homes, noting the stories that they heard during such occasions and that these are the stories that inspired the tales that would later appear in the famous Children's and Household Tales.

Furthermore, some critics pointed out that the Grimms' tales were sexist and full of <a href="https://doi.org/10.2007/

- 9. A. recording B. recoiling C. rejoining D. reckoning
- 10. A. acquaint B. acrobats C. acquiesce D. acquaintances
- 11. A. stereotype B. stereotyped C. stereotypy D. stereotypes
- 12. A. portray B. portrayed C. portrayal D. portraying
- 13. A. critics B. criticism C. criticizes D. critiques
- 14. A. rich B. enrich C. enriched D. enriching
- 15. A. formula B. formulate C. formulary D. formulism
- 二、中翻英:(30 分,每題 15 分)
- 1. 學英文已好幾年了,常會不自覺的冒出中文式英文。不過還是要勇於嘗試,畢竟語言是用來與人溝通的。多學一種語言,就多一雙眼睛看世界!

2. 電腦是有用的工具。大部份的人都會用電腦。會用電腦固然很好,但是人不應該過份依賴電腦,因為電腦並不能幫人解決所有的問題。善用自己的智慧才是最重要的。

三、英翻中:(40分,每題20分)

- 1. The central premise of the reading process is that the literary work exists in the transaction between a reader and a text. The active participatory role of readers encompasses—in conjunction with comprehension—discovering meaning, responding emotionally, developing interpretation. Readers are not passive spectators of the text but are active performers with the text.
- 2. Inherent within the human spirit is the desire for fulfillment, a longing to carry out our creative aspirations by reaching new heights of accomplishment. Yet often the yearning can be suppressed by fear. Perhaps we aren't feeling good enough, smart enough or able enough to pursue and fulfill our dreams. To bring our dreams into actuality, we need to step outside of our comfort zone and begin living them.