# 國立花蓮師範學院 國民教育研究所 九十學年度招生考試試題

# 考試科目:教育學

#### 注意事項:

- (一)請用橫式作答,不必抄題。
- (二) 答案請依序寫在答案卷上。
- (三) 試題隨同答案卷一併繳回。

## 解釋名詞(共5題,每題8分)

- 1.性格教育
- 2.奏定學堂章程
- 3.學習潛能評量(learning potential assessment)
- 4.一般教育補助
- 5.教育行政計畫
- 二、寫出下列各對概念的同異點(直接寫出同異點,不用解釋概念之意義)(共4題,每題10分)
  - 1. 尋求認可取向與遵守法規取向
  - 2. Piaget的自我中心語言觀與Vygotsky的自我中心語言觀
  - 3. 認知的訊息處理觀與認知的情境觀
  - 4. 精熟學習與凱勒計畫

# 三、申論題(共4題,每題30分)

1. 試就到目前為止,台灣的教育學術界對「課程統整」(curriculum integration) 提出之若干主張,加以評論;並就實務層面,針對前述主張,進行可行性分析。

- 2.試論述台灣在1960年代重大教育政策之內容,並從當時政治-經濟-社會-文化 發展形勢詮釋其決策之合理性程度,再從政策之後續影響評述其效益性?
- 3.一般而言,運用評定量表的常見缺失包含個人偏見、月暈效應及邏輯謬誤三種,試說明三者之不同,及改進此缺失之原則。
- 4.Peter Drucker認爲二十一世紀將是知識型的社會(knowledge society),請問在知識型的社會,學校行政需要怎樣的管理新典範?爲什麼?(如果能引述文獻或理論,將加分)

## 國立花蓮師範學院 國民教育研究所 九十學年度招生考試試題

考試科目:教育議題評析

### 作答說明:

- 1. 請詳細閱讀下文後,試從各種您能想到的角度評析文章中的現象及其意義。
- 2. 請寫在答案紙上,採由左而右的方式「橫式」書寫。

我大二那年,又修了兩門他的課。我們已不僅是課堂上的師生關係,三不五時就會碰個面,找地方聊聊。除了親人之外,我以前沒跟別的大人這樣往來過,但我覺得跟墨瑞在一起很自在,他也似乎不吝於撥給我時間。

我走進他辦公室時,他會快活的問:「我們今天上哪去?」

春閒時分,我們就坐在社會學院外面的樹下;冬寒刺骨的時候,則坐在他書桌旁。我穿著灰色的棉線衫和愛迪達球鞋,墨瑞則穿著Rockport鞋和燈芯籠褲。每次我們聊天,他先靜聽我的一肚子話,然後試著講他自己的人生經驗。他提醒我,錢不是最重要的東西,這和校園裡大多數人想的不一樣。他說,我得要作一個「完整的人」。他談到年輕人的疏離,談到我們必須和周遭的社會產生「聯繫」。他說的事我有的懂,有的不懂,但這沒關係。這些討論是我和他談心的藉口,我和爸爸無法這樣談心,因爲父親要我當律師。

他問:「你大學畢業後想做什麼?」我說:「我想當音樂家,彈鋼琴。」 「很好,」他說:「只是這樣日子不好過。」

「是啊。」「會有很多障礙」

多謝賜教。「不過呢,」他說:「如果你真的想要,就會讓自己的夢想實現。」 我很想擁抱他,謝謝他這樣說,但我沒那麼放得開,因此我只是點了點頭。 他說:「我敢說你彈鋼琴很帶勁兒。」

我笑了起來。帶勁兒?

他對我回笑。「帶勁兒。怎麼啦?現在沒這種講法了嗎?」

# 國立花蓮師範學院

國民教育研究所多元文化教育研究所國小科學教育研究所國小科學教育研究所民間文學研究所報土文化研究所鄉土文化研究所夠兒教育學系碩士班幼兒教育學系碩士班視覺藝術教育研究所生態與環境教育研究所

# 九十學年度招生考試試題

# 考試科目:英文

### 注意事項:

- (一) 試卷共7頁,請用橫式作答。
- (二) 答案請依序寫在答案卷上。
- (三) 試題隨同答案卷一併繳回。

# I. VOCABULARY 30% (In the following sentences supply the most appropriate word from the list given.)

1. After Jane's accident s	he was badly scarred t	out the plastic surgeon	did a marvelous skin
and now you can hardl	y see any trace of it.		
(A) transfer	(B) change	(C) graft	(D) transplant
2. The victory celebration	s to the end of the	war were held in an a	tmosphere of hysteria.
(A) maintain	(B) mark	(C) point	(D) indicate
3. He was a timid man in	most ways but at the _	of his car he was a	devil.
(A) governor	(B) steering	(C) wheel	(D) rudder
4. The history of China re	eveals the extraordinary	y fondness of the Chine	ese for tradition and the
with which the Ch	inese cling to establish	ed customs.	
(A) tenacity	(B) rapacity	(C) capacity	(D) elasticity
5. The customs officers were on the for someone trying to smuggle illicit goods.			
(A) guard	(B) patrol	(C) look	(D) watch
6.I think you'd better	these three sheets of p	paper together before the	ney get separated.
(A) stamp	(B) staple	(C) stipple	(D) strangle
7. Be careful with those f	ireworks; they are	to go off unexpectedly	7.
(A) probable	(B) possible	(C) easy	(D) liable
8. We were watching an	excellent news broadca	ast on television when	unfortunately there was a
sudden in transmis	sion.		

(A) break	(B) cut	(C) stoppage	(D) blank
9.The hair of several fi	remen was slightly	in their attempts to put	out the fire.
(A) singed (B) scorched (C) burnt (D) blazed			
10."What did they e	employ when they selec	ted this picture as the p	rize-winner?"
(A) way (B) regulati	on (C) criterion (D) r	neasurement	
11. Before the invention	11. Before the invention of refrigeration, the of fish and meat was a problem.		
(A) keeping (B) pro	(A) keeping (B) preservation (C) maintenance (D) protection		
12. Having read through the of the play with some care, the producer began to think how h			ucer began to think how he
would cast it.			
(A) script	(B) proof	(C) edition	(D) publication
13. Oh bother; I've spilt	the ink and haven't go	t any paper.	
(A) wiping	(B) soaking	(C) cleaning	(D) blotting
14. She wasn't, spea	aking, beautiful in the a	ccepted sense but she v	vas certainly very
attractive.			
(A) plainly	(B) strictly	(C) truly	(D) harshly
15. There's always	for improvement howev	ver much you've alread	y done.
(A) place	(B) occasion	(C) room	(D) area
II. Read the passage and	the answer choices the	at follow it. Choose th	e best answer to complete
each blank. (12%)			•
The independence	or detachment of the ca	reative individual is at	the heart of his capacity to
16_ risks and to expose himself _17_ the probability of criticism from his fellows. Does this			
mean that he is a nonconformist? Yes, but 18 in the popular sense of the word. One of the			
interesting findings 19 in recent research is that the creative individual as a rule chooses to			
conform in the routine, everyday matters of life, such as speech, dress and manners. One gets			
the impression that he simply is not prepared to waste his energy in nonconformity about trifles.			
He reserves his indep	endence for <u>20</u> real	ly concerns him—the	area in which his creative
activities occur. This _	21 him sharply from	the exhibitionists who	reject convention in those
matters that will gain the	hem the most attention.		
		—J	John W. Gardner, Creativity
16. (A) take	(B) make	(C) put	(D) do
17. (A) for	(B) to	(C) with	(D) into
18. (A) not necessary	(B) necessary not	(C) not necessarily	(D) necessarily not
19. (A) including	(B) comprising	(C) consisted	(D) contained
20. (A) which	(B) that	(C) what	(D) as
21. (A) extinguishes	(B) identifies	(C) distinguishes	(D) justifies

# III. Reading Comprehension. Read the following passages; then answer the questions that follow. (22~35, 2 points each; 36~45, 3 points each)

#### A. The Road Not Taken Robert Frost

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood And sorry I could not travel both And be one traveler, long I stood And looked down one as far as I could To where it bent in the undergrowth.

Then took the other, as just as far, And having perhaps the better claim, Because it was grassy and wanted wear; Though as for that the passing there Had worn them really about the same,

And both that morning equally lay In leaves no step had trodden black. Oh, I kept the first for another day! Yet know how way leads on to way, I doubted if I should ever come back.

I shall be telling this with a sigh Somewhere ages and ages hence: Two roads diverged in a wood, and I--I took the one less traveled by, And that has made all the difference.

22	. In deciding which	road to take, it is	apparent the poet	
	(A) found it easy to decide		(C) found it difficult to decide	
	(B) refused to decide		(D) postponed his decision	
23. The road the poet took was				
	(A) narrower	(B) wider	(C) more worn	(D) not used as much
24. The leaves in the wood were				
	(A) green	(B) black	(C) yellow	(D) brown
25. From what he says in the third stanza, the poet will probably				
	(A) return to take the other road		(C) not return to take the other road	

(B) not care about returning (D)	regret taking the road he followed	
26. By the end of the poem, the poet is proba	ably satisfied because	
(A) he expects a great failure (C)	) other choices will come his way	
(B) he took the less traveled road (D)	) he has a chance to take the other road	
<b>B.</b> The small platform became increasingly c	rowded and by quarter to nine (half an hour after the	
train was due) there was hardly space to mo	ove. Mostly the people were farmers and their wives	
going in to the local market town for marke	et day. The elderly taxi which was all that the district	
boasted rattled and screeched its way into the	e station yard and shuddered to a halt just as the train	
finally rumbled into the station. Mrs. Smith,	, a stout elderly woman whom I knew well by sight,	
tumbled out clutching a shabby bag, a mack	kintosh and various parcels. Puffing and panting, she	
shoved her way through the crowd till she	reached the engine, and, to my intense amusement,	
climbed up into the cab.		
"Bill," she bellowed above the noise of the		
1 0	eer and I realized that of course Mrs. Smith was the	
engine driver's aunt.		
"Thanks!" said Bill. The engine gave out an ear-splitting whistle and we hastily climbed in.		
•	itself by the speed at which he drove the train and	
never have I had such a terrifying journey by	rail.	
27. The train		
(A) was due at a quarter to nine	(C) had been due at a quarter past nine	
(B) was already late at a quarter to nine	(D) was nearly on time	
28. The platform	(D) was nearly on time	
(A) became more and more crowded	(C) was already very crowded	
(B) needed increased space	(D) became less crowded after quarter to nine	
29. Mrs. Smith	•	
(A) ran all the way to the station	(B) was given a lift to the station	
(C) managed to get to the station in spite of	of the fact that there was only one taxi	
(D) came to the station by the only available	ole taxi	
30. The author		
(A) knew Mrs. Smith but not to speak to		
(B) disliked Mrs. Smith because she was s	tout and elderly	
(C) had never seen her before		
(D) thought she was being a nuisance		
31. Mrs. Smith		
(A) fell down after she got out of the train		

(B) fell over her parcels because she was clumsy

(C) got out of the taxi as quickly as possible			
(D) bumped into the taxi driver who was car	rying her parcels		
32. "puffing and panting" (line 6) means that $\_$			
(A) the engine was letting off steam	(C) Mrs. Smith was out of breath		
(B) the passengers were too crowded	(D) Mrs. Smith was carrying too many parcels		
33. Mrs. Smith had come to the station			
(A) to boast that she was the baby's aunt			
(B)to tell the engine driver that his wife had had a baby			
(C)to stop the train because of the baby			
(D) to take the news to the local market town	ı		
34. The passengers, when they heard the news,			
(A) were all smiling	(C) shouted "Hurrah!"		
(B) clapped loudly	(D) let themselves become very cheerful		
35. Because Bill had become a father			
(A) the author was terrified of traveling by train			
(B) he made the train go so fast that the author was terrified			
(C) the author never traveled by train again			
(D) the author determined never to go by rai	l if he could help it		

C. If Perseus and Hercules were the greatest of Greek heroes, the most fascinating was someone named Atalanta, who surprisingly was a woman—a beautiful young woman who loved adventures as much as the most dauntless hero, and who could outshoot and outrun and outwrestle any man in one of the great ages of Greek heroism.

Her father, bitterly disappointed that she was not a boy, left her on a wild mountainside to die, but a she-bear took charge of her, nursed her, and she grew into an active, daring girl. Kind hunters then found her and took her to live with them, and she became more than their equal in all the arduous aspects of a hunter's life.

When a terrible animal began to ravage the country of Calydon, its king in great distress sent for help from the bravest young men of Greece, and a splendid band of heroes sailed off to kill the animal, a huge boar. With them as a matter of course went Atalanta, though many of the heroes resented her presence and felt it beneath them to be accompanied by a woman.

Upon reaching Calydon, the brave band quickly surrounded the fierce animal. Only to have it quickly kill three of their number. Atalanta, however, kept her head and managed to wound it with an arrow, after which another brave young hunter killed it.

At a great funeral games not long afterward, Atalanta appeared among the contestants, and in a wrestling match defeated the young man who was to be the father of the hero Achilles. Her father, now becoming reconciled to having a daughter, wished to find a husband for her, something not at all to her wishes. As a way of disposing of her many suitors, she agreed to marry whoever could beat her in a foot race, knowing well that no young man could do so.

After she had defeated many eager suitors, a young man named Melanion arrived. He knew very well he could not match Atalanta in a foot race, so through the help of goddess of love, Aphrodite, he had managed to possess himself of three beautiful golden apples of Hesperides.

When his race with Atalanta began on the appointed day, Atalanta shot away from the starting line like an arrow and began to outdistance him. At that he rolled one of his apples directly in front of her. She slowed to stoop and pick up the lovely object, and this allowed him to pull even with her. A moment more and he threw a second apple, this time somewhat to one side. She had to swerve to reach it, and this allowed him to forge ahead of her. Almost at once, however, she caught up with him—and the goal was very near. Melanion rolled his last golden apple across her path then, far into the grass. Once more she could not resist. As she picked up the apple, her suitor, winded and gasping, touched the goal. Atlanta was his. Her free days of adventures, hunting, and athletic victories were ended.

-- Condensed and adapted from "Atalanta" in Mythology by Edith Hamilton

36.	Cruelty was a frequent feature of ancient life as it is in modern life. This passage describes cruel behavior by			
	(A) Atalanta's father or	nly	(C) both Atalanta and h	er father
	(B) Atalanta only		(D) neither Atalanta nor	r her father
37.	We can infer from the b	behavior of Atalanta's	s father following her bir	th that
	(A) children were selde	om wanted	(C) he was not her real	father
	(B) baby girls were nev	ver welcome	(D) baby boys were of	ten more welcome than
	girls			
38.	. We may assume that, w	ith respect to speech	, Atalanta	
	(A) spoke only the lang	guage of bears	(C) could speak human	language instinctively
	(B) learned speech from	n the hunters	(D) never learned how	to speak
39.	We can assume from this story that Atalanta never			
	(A) fought as a warrior		(C) actually killed anim	nals
	(B) forgave her unfeeli	ng parents	(D) actually got married	d
40.	Why, in all probability	, did many of the yo	oung heroes sailing to C	alydon resent Atalanta's
	presence?			
	(A) They feared her strength.		(C) They felt women w	ere poor hunters.
	(B) They doubted her c	courage.	(D) They felt she tarnis	hed the adventure.
41. We can gather that Atalanta, after reaching		maturity, was all of the fo	ollowing except	
	(A) arrogant	(B) swift	(C) strong	(D) courageous
42.	It can be deduced from	the story that in anci	ient times young women	·
	(A) often went hunting		(C) always chose their own husbands	
(B) seldom raced or wrestled		(D) all had many suitors		

	43. Why did Atalanta stop to pick up the golder	apples?	
	(A) She was poor and they were valuable.		
	(B) The goddess Aphrodite forced her to do so.		
	(C) They were too beautiful to resist.		
	(D) She actually desired to marry Melanion.		
44. Apparently, her suitors came to race with Atalanta because			
	(A) they wished to win great renown	(C) she was beautiful and desirable	
	(B) her father was a rich king	(D) they believed themselves swifter than she	
45. Melanion won the race through what means?			
	(A) His ability to cheat	(C) His cleverness	
	(B) His great speed and endurance	(D) His persistence and piety	