

國立嘉義大學 99 學年度

教育學系碩士班招生考試試題

科目：專業英文

一、請解釋下段敘述的意義並以你個人觀點加以評析（以中文回答）：

To take a stranger's vintage point on everyday reality is to look inquiringly and wonderingly on the world in which one lives. It is like returning home from a long stay in some other place. The homecomer notices details and patterns in his or her environment one never saw before. One finds that one has to think about local rituals and customs to make sense of them once more. For a time he or she feels quite separate from the person who is wholly at home in the ingroup and takes the familiar world for granted. Such a person ... ordinarily "accepts the ready-made standardized scheme of the cultural pattern handed down to him by ancestors, teachers, and authorities as an unquestioned and unquestionable guide in all situations which normally occur in the social world." The homecomer may have been such a person. Now, looking through new eyes, one cannot take the cultural pattern for granted. ... One must consciously engage in inquiry. (25%)

二、請解釋下段敘述的意義並以你個人觀點加以評析（以中文回答）：

Dewey's great contribution to the theory of education was to help us get rid of the idea that education is a matter of either inducing or educating truth. Primary and secondary education will always be a matter of familiarizing the young with what their elders take to be true, whether it is true or not. It is not, and never will be, the function of lower-level education to challenge the prevailing consensus about what is true. Socialization has come before individualization, and education for freedom cannot begin before some constraints have been imposed. But ... nonvocational higher education is also not a matter of inculcating or educating truth. It is, instead, a matter of inciting doubt and stimulating imagination, thereby challenging the prevailing consensus. (25%)

三、Please read the excerpt from *A Mind at a Time* and answer the following questions.

Planet earth is inhabited by all kinds of people who have all kinds of minds. The brain of each human is unique. Some minds are wired to create music and poetry, while others are fitted to build bridges, highways and computers. The growth of our society and the progress of the world are dependent on our commitment to fostering in our children, and among ourselves, the co-existence and mutual respect of these different kinds of minds. Parents have a special responsibility and joy as they get to know and to cultivate their children's individual minds. Tragic results are seen when we misconstrue and even misuse a child's kind of mind. And that happens all the time. Just think of the tragedy in the making when a child goes through life listening to such caustic refrains as "We know you can do better" or "He'll just start succeeding when he makes up his mind to do so" or "She's got an attitude problem" when such statements are just not true. Yes, they all can do better, but if and only if they are better understood by adults and then helped to succeed. They all can be helped once we identify the strengths of their minds as well as the problems that get in the way of their success or mastery. We can cultivate their minds by addressing the weakness and strengthening the strengths.

Please answer the questions in Chinese.

1. Explain the major ideas in the excerpt. (15%)
2. According to the author, what is wrong with telling children, "You can do better" when they fail in school? (5%)
3. According to the author, what should parents and teachers do to cultivate children's minds? (5%)

四、Translation: Please translate the following English sentences from *Bridging the Literacy Achievement Gap Grades 4-12* by Strickland & Alvermann into Chinese (25%)

1. Literacy learners are expected to use effective text-processing strategies, to be motivated, and to adopt normative ways of reading and writing.
2. Socioeconomic status, home background, linguistic background, and quality of instruction contribute to achievement gaps between groups of students.
3. A broader vision of literacy takes into account how language and cultural identity shape students' reading and writing of texts.
4. Adopting a wider vision of literacy includes taking seriously the material and psychological effects of poverty on students' lives and voices.
5. Schools implement thematic teaching, cooperative learning, and activities designed to stimulate higher-level thinking.