

國立臺北教育大學 100 學年度碩士班招生入學考試

兒童英語教育學系英語教育碩士班 英文作文與翻譯 科試題

I . Translate the following English passages into Chinese and the Chinese passages into English. (每題 10 分，共 60 分)

1. Beliefs are notoriously difficult to define and evaluate, but there do appear to be a number of helpful statements that we can make about them. They tend to be culturally bound, to be formed early in life and to be resistant to change. Beliefs about teaching, for example, appear to be well established by the time a student gets to college.
2. While not a major item in the national economy, traditional handicrafts are important to the villagers of many areas as sideline to farming and other occupations. The great increase in tourists in the age of jet air travel has caused a boom in the market for souvenirs stimulating the production of inexpensive, hand-manufactured products. Some crafts that were recently in serious decline have been revived and are flourishing as a result.
3. In most discussions of the delays that occur as a case goes through the courts, it is assumed that delay is something nobody wants and that it occurs only through incompetence, mismanagement, or neglect. Why, then, do courts shun haste? A primary reason lies in a general truth—what is done hastily is likely to be done controversies; it is the need to give each party a fair hearing. Most courts try hard to avoid any appearance of denying a full opportunity to be heard.

4. 自從人類開始在地球上居住，就使用了各種各樣的溝通方式。一般而言，這種思想與感情的表達都是用口語的方式傳達。萬一有語言阻隔發生，思想的溝通可以經由符號語言完成，以各種情緒來代替文字及思想。
5. 天才和最有藝術才能的人總是最喜歡自然；因為他們真正體會到一切藝術目的都在摹仿和研究自然。相反，只有一般見識的人大都喜歡藝術上一些纖細和荒誕的手法。他們總覺得，最不自然的東西才是最美的東西。
6. 經歷過去三十多年的努力，語言學習策略已逐漸發展成第二語言教學研究中重要的研究範疇。台灣有關語言學習策略的研究自九零年代初期開始。本文旨在回顧語言學習策略的研究，並著重於台灣的相關研究。這些研究有助於建立目前對語言學習策略的知識基礎。此外，大部分研究支持語言學習策略訓練的價值。

II. English Composition. (40 分)

In the US, more and more people are willing to write a “living will” before their death. A “living will” can prevent doctors from prolonging a person’s life if he or she becomes seriously ill. For example, this means that a person may not want to be resuscitated if he or she stops breathing, or placed in a respirator or feeding tube if he or she cannot breathe or eat on his or her own. Would you want to write a “living will”? If not, why not? If so, under what conditions would you want to be allowed to die naturally? Write an essay about 250 words long to explain your answer.