

# 國立臺北教育大學 98 學年度碩士班招生入學考試

## 特殊教育學系碩士班 國、英文 科試題

### 壹、國文試題(50 分)

英國知名學者及作家 C. S. Lewis 在其著作《四種愛》中，對影響人類的恆久課題：愛是什麼，予以全新的闡述。他針對四種人類的愛：親愛之情、朋友之情、戀人之愛及無私的愛，深入分析其本質，並認為每一種愛都能為人帶來歡愉之心。

印度的德蕾莎修女選擇在窮苦與受苦的人之間去愛，她心懷大愛做小事，將無所求的愛付諸實踐。她在一條簡單、質樸的道路上留下清晰的足跡，任何人都可以追隨。德蕾莎修女及其追隨者給予周遭需要幫助的人一種行動的愛，他們以不平凡的愛去做平凡的事情。

對身為教師的你而言，你會對身心障礙的孩子選擇什麼樣的愛？請自擬一個題目，並以之作文，字數不得少於三百字。

### 貳、英文試題

#### Section I: Vocabulary (每題 2 分，共 20 分)

**In each of the following sentences, a word is underlined. Below each sentence are four other words or phrases. Please choose the one which would best keep the meaning of the original sentence if it were substituted for the underlined word.**

1. He described himself as having a quality of benign indifference in his dealings with young people.  
(A) malign            (B) benevolent            (C) accursed            (D) doomed
2. Over the ensuing century, much has been learned about the etiology of cerebral palsy, and it is now increasingly apparent that the causative neurological injury is more related to perinatal factors.  
(A) before the birth    (B) after the birth    (C) during birth    (D) since birth
3. The teacher wants to help every student become proficient in reading and math.  
(A) base on            (B) amateur at            (C) adept at            (D) gauche at

4. This section provides a brief overview of selected putative toxins and their presumed effects on the immature central nervous system.  
(A) verbose            (B) prolonged            (C) gabby            (D) concise
5. What actually happens in those inclusive environments – the specific interaction opportunities and supports provided to students – is of critical importance.  
(A) crucial            (B) captious            (C) censorious            (D) fussy
6. Training can access a higher specialist training program (3years) devoted exclusively to the treatment of people with developmental disabilities.  
(A) partly            (B) exceptionally            (C) extremely            (D) thoroughly
7. If an individual's behavior is tracked over time and fluctuates widely, then an intermittent biological state variable may be operating.  
(A) an incessant            (B) a continued            (C) a perpetual            (D) a periodic
8. The total education budget is allocated by the Ministry of Education.  
(A) taxed            (B) withdrawn            (C) accumulated            (D) distributed
9. Language samples are verbatim recordings of what the child says or what sounds the child makes.  
(A) figurative            (B) capricious            (C) equivocal            (D) literal
10. Facilitating classroom activities of this kind provides a bridge that allows the child to practice, generalize, and integrate what is learned in therapy sessions to functional, everyday situations.  
(A) scatter            (B) include            (C) consolidate            (D) expand

**Section II: Choose the correct answer from each of the following (每題 3 分 , 共 18 分)**

The appropriateness of using aversive treatments with students who have disabilities has been a hotly debated topic in special education and one on which major organizations have taken firm positions. Some individuals and associations have argued for a 1 on the use of behavior reduction procedures, whereas others have argued that the judicious use of behavior reduction may be necessary or even 2. For example, the Council for Exceptional Children recognizes the planned use of aversive stimulation and negative reinforcement when these options are the treatment of choice, provided that the situations in which they are used are planned between the teacher and the teacher's supervisor, made known to the parents or guardian, applied 3, and evaluated and modified in terms of the results.

1. (A) conception            (B) commence            (C) moratorium            (D) beginning
2. (A) imperative            (B) superfluous            (C) extraneous            (D) pert
3. (A) prudently            (B) adventurously            (C) chivalrous            (D) valiantly

Early intervention is an expensive investment, which makes cost an important policy consideration. The challenge is to restrain cost without 4 benefits. From an economic perspective, the objective is to set cost at the level that 5 the maximum net gain to society, regardless of how high or low that cost. In other words, 6 seeking to maximize benefits to children and families at whatever the cost, the goal is to increase quality and quantity of early intervention services to the point at which the value of the additional benefits just equals the additional cost.

4. (A) jeopardizing      (B) protecting      (C) patrolling      (D) shepherding  
5. (A) yields            (B) consumes      (C) smashes        (D) drives off  
6. (A) no more than    (B) rather than    (C) no other than   (D) none other than

### Section III: Reading comprehension (每題 3 分 , 共 12 分)

**A number of questions follow each of the statements or passages in this section. Using only the stated or implied information given in the statement or passage, answer the question by choosing the best answer from among the four choices given.**

There is less scientific knowledge about childhood schizophrenia than there is about autism. Major characteristics of the disorder include tantrums and repetitive or bizarre behaviors or postures. Other characteristics are rejection of and withdrawal from social contacts and unpredictable mood swings. The individual frequently is described as “cut off reality” and given to hallucinations. Children with schizophrenia tend to be sickly and lacking in appealing physical features. The craving for nonfood substances is called pica. Early childhood special teachers may encounter children who are constantly eating substances considered inedible. Frequent consumption of nonedible materials is a health threat.

1. Which of the following characteristics can't be attributed to childhood schizophrenia?  
(A) delusions  
(B) emotional fluctuation  
(C) devoid of enchanting physical features  
(D) placidness
2. Which of the following statements is false?  
(A) Children with schizophrenia have a craving for nonfood substances.  
(B) Children with schizophrenia are disposed to behave themselves queer.  
(C) Constantly eating substances considered inedible is unwholesome.  
(D) Children with schizophrenia tend to be unhealthy.

In some cases, devastating sequelae of infections of the central nervous system are immediate and dramatic. Under other circumstances, the impact of an infectious assault on the brain can be more insidious and may be characterized by the gradual appearance of a subtle or increasingly significant impairment. Although the actual injury from a congenital infection may be nonprogressive, symptoms may not emerge until later, as in the case of a motor disability. In other circumstances, the infectious insult may be ongoing and cumulative, as in the case of a progressive impairment of vision or hearing. As with other injuries to the central nervous system, the timing of the infection and differences in fetal susceptibility account for marked variability in developmental outcomes.

3. Which of the following is the main point of the passage?
  - (A) The constitutional infection of the central nervous system may be progressive.
  - (B) Infections of the central nervous system bring no more than on destructive consequences.
  - (C) Infections of the central nervous system have no other than destructive consequences.
  - (D) Infections of the central nervous system can be associated with manifold outcomes.
4. The author of the passage would not agree with which of the following statements.
  - (A) The timing of the infection of the central nervous system plays a role in manifolds of developmental outcomes.
  - (B) Even if a congenital infection may be nonprogressive, symptoms may come out gradually.
  - (C) The fetal resistance is approximately accordant.
  - (D) Some infections of the central nervous system possess subversive consequences.