

國立臺北教育大學 97 學年度碩士班招生入學考試
特殊教育學系早期療育碩士班 國、英文 科試題

壹、國文試題 (50 分)

請寫一篇以「論特殊教育之特殊」為題的作文。

貳、英文試題 (50 分)

Section I: Vocabulary (20 分，每題 2 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. The unruly crowd became even more boisterous when he tried to quiet them.
(A) cherubic (B) noisy (C) inactive (D) hypertensive
2. Although his speech lasted for only twenty minutes, it seemed interminable to his bored audience.
(A) stony (B) interested (C) endless (D) preservative
3. He was devoid of any personal desire for gain in his endeavor to secure improvement in the community.
(A) eccentric (B) difficult (C) enviable (D) lacking
4. Her fear of flying was more than mere nervousness; it was a real phobia.
(A) intrepid (B) depression (C) morbid fear (D) anxiety
5. The social worker was angered by the sordid housing provided for the homeless.
(A) clean (B) bright (C) filthy (D) dowdy
6. The doctor assured us that the fever would eventually subside.
(A) increase (B) descend (C) vanish (D) rise
7. Scientists are searching for the ultimate truths.
(A) first (B) best (C) really (D) final
8. Ostensibly punishment is used to reduce tendencies to behave in certain ways.
(A) Apparently (B) Truly (C) Cruel (D) Corporal
9. Do not place any credence in his promises.

- (A) belief (B) distrust (C) concord (D) argument
10. With a little care you could have avoided this mishap.
(A) storm (B) mistake (C) accident (D) event

Section II: Reading comprehension(30 分，每題 3 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 questions by choosing the best answer from among the four choices given.

Possibly everyone at some point has been in a classroom where he or she didn't dare express an idea for fear that it would be chopped off. And if it was expressed, it was chopped off and no further ideas came forth. Perhaps everyone at some time has been in a student group where a participant started to express an insight but was nipped in the bud by a teacher who corrected the student's usage. Perhaps some have been in a classroom where a child was groping for just the right way to express a thought only to have the teacher or another child supply the words. And some have wondered why a certain child was so talkative at age five and so reticent at sixteen.

1. The author implies which of the following in the passage?
 - (A) Wondering about human inhibitions will do little to solve the problem.
 - (B) Only certain children are either uninhibited at age five or inhibited at age sixteen.
 - (C) Sixteen-year-olds should spend more time in the classroom with five-year-olds.
 - (D) Attending school may cause children to become inhibited.
2. Which of the following techniques is the author using to make the point that classroom situations can be very undesirable?
 - (A) an appeal to the personal experiences of the readers
 - (B) disguised references to recent educational theory
 - (C) unsubstantiated and illogical anecdotes
 - (D) a story
3. The author's attitude may be described as being
 - (A) supportive
 - (B) critical
 - (C) skeptical
 - (D) affected

4. The author would probably most strongly agree with which of the following statements?
- (A) Students should think carefully before expressing ideas in class.
 - (B) Teachers should be critical of students' expressions.
 - (C) Talkative students should be tactfully silenced.
 - (D) Teachers should be careful not to inhibit students' expressions.

Learning disabilities are among the most frequently occurring of all childhood disorders. It is estimated that eight million children in the United States can be classified as learning disabled. And many more function ineffectually throughout their entire lives due to learning disabilities. The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare's National Advisory Committee on Dyslexia and Related Reading Disorders estimates that fifteen percent of children in public schools experience difficulty in learning to read. The majority of children identified as being learning disabled are so diagnosed because of difficulties in mastering the process of reading.

It is apparent that reading requires a number of intact auditory processing skills. All levels of auditory processing also require an intact sensorimotor system. In language acquisition, the child must be able to receive acoustical messages which make up the individual language system being acquired. In addition to requiring an adequate auditory mechanism, auditory processing involves a complex series of behaviors including but not limited to: the ability to focus attention on the content and the source of the message; the ability to detect and identify the selected message; the ability to transmit and conduct the message to the brain for analysis; the ability to store and retain the message by sorting out the appropriate perceptual or cognitive level; and the ability to retrieve and restore the message.

5. Which of the following conclusions is implied by the first sentence in the passage?
- (A) Learning disabilities are almost always reading disabilities.
 - (B) Childhood disorders other than learning disabilities also exist.
 - (C) Learning disabilities are the only childhood disorders that occur with any frequency.
 - (D) The only handicapping childhood disorders are those which occur with some frequency.
6. According to the passage above, the number of people who function ineffectually

throughout their entire lives due to learning disabilities

- (A) can never be estimated
- (B) has never been estimated
- (C) has been estimated at less than eight million
- (D) has been estimated at much greater than eight million.

7. The content indicates that the passage would be most likely to appear in which of the following?

- (A) a book on the history of linguistic research in the United States
- (B) a budget report by the Department of Education
- (C) a book on auditory processing and learning disabilities
- (D) a technical manual for practicing audiologists

8. The primary purpose of the passage is to

- (A) explain the process of language control
- (B) assure readers that a great number of individuals are not learning disabled
- (C) discuss relationships between learning disability, reading difficulty, and the sensorimotor system
- (D) relate the history of auditory processing

9. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude toward the subject discussed?

- (A) passive resignation
- (B) hopeless frustration
- (C) whimsical skepticism
- (D) informed concern

10. The author of the passage would agree with which of the following statements.

- (A) Auditory processing may be either simple or complex.
- (B) Those children who have difficulty reading probably have an adequately functioning sensorimotor system.
- (C) For fewer than eight million individuals, learning disabilities are a lifelong impairment.
- (D) Poor reading may be a learning disability related to auditory processing skills.