

台灣首府大學 教育研究所

100 學年度碩士班考試

科目：教育行政理論與實務(在職生)

一、試述校園霸凌事件發生的原因及危機處理之建構。

(30%)

二、在現今媒體與網路發達的社會，現代教師如何創新課程與教學，以培養學生媒體素養，並提升我國公民素質？(30%)

三、名詞解釋(40%)

1. 知識經濟(Knowledge economy)

2. 情緒智能(Emotional intelligence)

3. 融合教育(Inclusion education)

4. 教育機會均等(Equality of educational opportunity)

台灣首府大學 100 學年度 研究所 英文試題

第一大題：文意字彙 (請選出最適合的答案) <每題 2 分>

1. Being late for your job is not \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) complete (B) acceptable (C) thorough (D) allow
2. In school, young children are taught the \_\_\_\_\_ of sharing and kindness.  
(A) proper (B) values (C) expenses (D) supplies
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ nurses and doctors because they help sick people.  
(A) memory (B) express (C) admire (D) think
4. I found a better job, and now I \_\_\_\_\_ more money.  
(A) live (B) bring (C) am (D) earn
5. Milk is \_\_\_\_\_ of dealing with this problem.  
(A) valuable (B) available (C) capable (D) give off
6. Many old people do not know how to \_\_\_\_\_ a computer.  
(A) turn (B) operate (C) operation (D) current
7. Try to exercise more often. It's good for your \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) health (B) healthy (C) healthfully (D) healthful
8. Eating too much junk food can \_\_\_\_\_ weight gain.  
(A) cause (B) release (C) trap (D) reduce
9. He is the son of this \_\_\_\_\_ family.  
(A) describe (B) structure (C) aspect (D) wealthy
10. Sorry, I am not sure where the post office is. \_\_\_\_\_, I am newcomer.  
(A) In fact (B) And so on (C) For example (D) At best
11. It took me two hours to \_\_\_\_\_ how to fix the computer problem.  
(A) figure out (B) speak of (C) go under (D) stop by
12. Have you kept in \_\_\_\_\_ with any of your friends from college?  
(A) contact (B) focus (C) popular (D) serious
13. Factories have caused a lot of water \_\_\_\_\_ in this area.  
(A) information (B) construction (C) pollution (D) attraction
14. Driving above the speed limit is \_\_\_\_\_ and you will probably get a ticket.  
(A) illegal (B) important (C) great (D) exciting
15. Is it convenient for you to buy me a \_\_\_\_\_ of milk.  
(A) box (B) carton (C) jar (D) slice
16. Let's not talk about business. I want to \_\_\_\_\_ at the beach.

- (A) work (B) hike (C) relax (D) group
17. Great art should be in a \_\_\_\_\_ so everybody can enjoy it.  
(A) warehouse (B) painter (C) museum (D) closet
18. International \_\_\_\_\_ allows countries to buy what they need from other countries.  
(A) trade (B) port (C) theater (D) skyscrapers
19. Working late at night too often can \_\_\_\_\_ health problems.  
(A) see off (B) carry on (C) lead to (D) hand out
20. In February, the \_\_\_\_\_ is lower than in August.  
(A) temperature (B) month (C) people (D) calendar
21. \_\_\_\_\_ plants, we also sell flowers and small trees.  
(A) Besides (B) Also (C) Too (D) Additionally
22. We work quickly and cheaply. Those are two \_\_\_\_\_ we have over other companies.  
(A) businesses (B) advantages (C) employees (D) reasons
23. Shanghai is \_\_\_\_\_ at the mouth of the Yangtze River.  
(A) local (B) located (C) location (D) locate
24. Is it \_\_\_\_\_ to feed your dog? I'm worried he might bite me.  
(A) clean (B) easy (C) safe (D) fast
25. Many students love to ride motorcycles. It is a popular form of \_\_\_\_\_ in Taiwan.  
(A) railway (B) transportation (C) business (D) environment
26. 'Human Technology' is a very famous \_\_\_\_\_ slogan of NOKIA.  
(A) advertising (B) website (C) design (D) magazine
27. If you want to go travelling, you can call a \_\_\_\_\_ for tickets.  
(A) car dealer (B) taxi driver (C) travel agent (D) mail carrier
28. The airlines must be \_\_\_\_\_ for the safety of its passengers. They must take every flight seriously.  
(A) energetic (B) adventurous (C) dynamic (D) responsible
29. Mr. Wang hit some cars after drinking last night. Mrs. Wang \_\_\_\_\_ for his husband.  
(A) resigned (B) constructed (C) fluctuated (D) apologized
30. Some of my classmates used drug, and they were \_\_\_\_\_ from the school.  
(A) retired (B) expelled (C) expected (D) resigned

第二大題：文法選擇 <每題 2 分>

31. Jessica \_\_\_\_\_ a movie on HBO when I entered the living room.  
(A) watched (B) watches (C) did watch (D) was watching
32. \_\_\_\_\_ out for dinner to celebrate Mother's Day?  
(A) Were you going (B) Went you (C) Did you go (D) Was you
33. How \_\_\_\_\_ your glasses?  
(A) did you break (B) were you (C) you broke (D) you break  
breaking
34. A: Are you going to buy your mother a gift? B: \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) Yes, I am. (B) Yes, I'll. (C) Yes, I do. (D) Yes, I am not.
35. Kelly often \_\_\_\_\_ the bus to work.  
(A) is take (B) takes (C) take (D) is taking
36. How often \_\_\_\_\_ clean up their room?  
(A) they (B) are they (C) do they (D) aren't they
37. Helen doesn't mind \_\_\_\_\_ on weekends.  
(A) to work (B) working (C) work (D) to working
38. Is it OK \_\_\_\_\_ off the radio? I want to study now.  
(A) that I turn (B) if I turn (C) turning (D) if I to turn
39. \_\_\_\_\_ jam would you like on your toast?  
(A) How many (B) How much (C) How often (D) How
40. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ furniture in my house.  
(A) some (B) many (C) any (D) a lot
41. My son has \_\_\_\_\_ to Japan on business. He isn't at home.  
(A) gone (B) been (C) go (D) be
42. A: Could you lend me \_\_\_\_\_ money? I need twenty dollars to take the MRT.  
(A) any (B) some (C) a lot of (D) lots of
43. She was very tired. \_\_\_\_\_, she continued working until her replacement arrived.  
(A) Wherever (B) However (C) Whatever (D) Whoever
44. This is the church \_\_\_\_\_ we got married.  
(A) who (B) where (C) which (D) whom
45. The chicken \_\_\_\_\_ I want to prepare takes an hour to cook.  
(A) who (B) where (C) which (D) whose
46. He was \_\_\_\_\_ all of his best friends.

- (A) laughed by (B) laughing at by (C) laughed at by (D) laughed at
47. If you \_\_\_\_\_ speaking English every day, you'll master it sooner or later.  
(A) had practiced (B) practiced (C) practice (D) will practice
48. Do you have trouble \_\_\_\_\_ up in the morning even with an alarm clock?  
(A) waking (B) to wake (C) to waking (D) being woken
49. When she came back to her seat, she found her purse \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) steal (B) to steal (C) stealing (D) stolen
50. The number of cars in Taipei \_\_\_\_\_ increasing year by year.  
(A) are (B) is (C) has (D) have

台灣首府大學 教育研究所

100 學年度碩士班考試

科目：教育學(一般生)

一、試述校園霸凌事件發生的原因及危機處理之建構。

(30%)

二、在現今媒體與網路發達的社會，現代教師如何創新課程與教學，以培養學生媒體素養，並提升我國公民素質？(30%)

三、名詞解釋(40%)

1. 知識經濟(Knowledge economy)

2. 情緒智能(Emotional intelligence)

3. 融合教育(Inclusion education)

4. 教育機會均等(Equality of educational opportunity)