

國立臺中教育大學 114 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試

華語文教學（含漢語語言學、中華文化知識、華語文教學知能）試題

適用學系：語文教育學系華語文教學碩士班

一、中華文化知識(25%)

中華文化與飲食文化有著密切的關係，相關的語詞也特別的多，現在請分別回答以下兩道題目：

- 1、請舉五個以炊具或餐具所構成的詞語，例如：鐵飯碗。(10%)
- 2、請說明由「吃」這個詞所引申出來的意義有哪些？並加以舉例。(15%)

二、漢語語言學(25%)

請從華語語音結構和母語遷移的角度，分析華語文學習者在聽力理解中常見的偏誤現象(8%)、說明這些偏誤產生的原因(9%)，並提出有效提升其聽力理解的教學技巧。(8%)

三、漢語語言學（每題 5%，共 25%）

請用「句子成分分析法」分析下面語句：

- 1、平靜的湖面像一面鏡子。
- 2、白髮蒼蒼的爺爺在公園裡悠閒地散步。
- 3、妹妹收到了一份精美的禮物。
- 4、沉甸甸的稻穗在風中輕輕搖曳。
- 5、嶄新的課本整齊地擺放在課桌上。

四、華語文教學知能(25%)

測驗評量是評估學習成效的方式之一，而試題反應理論(Item Response Theory, IRT)是語文測驗評量設計的重要學理基礎之一。請解釋試題反應理論的核心概念(10%)，並說明如何運用該理論設計一份具有信效度的華語文測驗評量以評估華語文學習者的學習成效。(15%)

國立臺中教育大學 114 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試

語文（英文）試題

適用系所：語文教育學系華語文教學碩士班、區域與社會發展學系碩士班

I. Cloze Test (20%; 2% each)

A Dog and a Cock, who were the best of friends, 1 very much to see something of the world. So they decided to leave the farmyard and to set out into the world along the road that 2 to the woods. The two comrades traveled along in the very best of spirits and without meeting any adventure to speak of.

At nightfall the Cock, looking for a place to roost, 3 was his custom, spied nearby a hollow tree that he thought would do very nicely for a night's lodging. The Dog could creep inside and the Cock would fly up on one of the branches. So said, so done, and both slept very comfortably.

With the first 4 of dawn the Cock awoke. For the moment he forgot just where he was. He thought he was in the farmyard where it had been his duty to 5 the household at daybreak. So standing on tip-toes he flapped his wings and 6 lustily. But instead of awakening the farmer, he awakened a Fox not far off in the wood. The Fox immediately had rosy 7 of a very delicious breakfast. Hurrying to the tree where the Cock was roosting, he said very politely:

“A hearty welcome to our woods, honored sir. I cannot tell you how glad I am to see you here. I am quite sure we shall become the closest of friends.”

“I feel highly 8 , kind sir,” replied the Cock slyly. “If you will please go around to the door of my house at the 9 of the tree, my porter will let you in.”

The hungry but unsuspecting Fox went around the tree as he was told by the Cock, and in a 10 the Dog had seized him.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. (A) cadenced | (B) catered | (C) tendered | (D) wished |
| 2. (A) directive | (B) direction | (C) led | (D) lead |
| 3. (A) as | (B) like | (C) when | (D) while |
| 4. (A) glaze | (B) glen | (C) glimmer | (D) glean |
| 5. (A) arouse | (B) around | (C) arrive | (D) arrow |
| 6. (A) crotched | (B) crowed | (C) crowded | (D) crowned |

（背面尚有試題）

7. (A) virtues (B) visions (C) visors (D) vitae
8. (A) flapped (B) flapping (C) flattered (D) flattering
9. (A) buck (B) bucket (C) budge (D) foot
10. (A) twill (B) twinkling (C) turnkey (D) turnpike

II. Reading Comprehension (30%; 2% each)

The rise of e-commerce has transformed the global retail landscape over the past two decades. Online platforms like Amazon, Alibaba, and eBay have made it easier for businesses to reach consumers worldwide. E-commerce allows customers to purchase products from the comfort of their homes, saving time and effort. Additionally, technological advancements in secure payment systems have helped build consumer trust in online shopping. Despite its advantages, e-commerce comes with challenges. Cybersecurity threats, such as data breaches and hacking, remain significant concerns for both businesses and customers. Furthermore, the lack of a personal shopping experience has led some consumers to continue shopping in physical stores. Many retailers are now adopting a hybrid approach, combining online and offline channels to meet customer expectations. Lastly, E-commerce continues to evolve with emerging trends like personalized recommendations, same-day delivery, and augmented reality (AR) shopping. These innovations aim to enhance customer experiences and address the shortcomings of online retail. As e-commerce grows, it is likely to play an even more integral role in the future of global commerce.

11. What is one advantage of e-commerce mentioned in the passage?
- (A) It eliminates cybersecurity concerns.
 - (B) It allows shopping from home.
 - (C) It replaces physical stores entirely.
 - (D) It guarantees lower prices for all products.
12. According to the passage, what is a significant challenge of e-commerce?
- (A) Lack of technological advancements
 - (B) Difficulty in accessing online platforms
 - (C) Cybersecurity threats like data breaches
 - (D) Limited delivery options
13. How are retailers addressing the drawbacks of e-commerce?
- (A) By reducing prices
 - (B) By avoiding personalized recommendations
 - (C) By eliminating physical stores
 - (D) By combining online and offline channels

Climate change poses a significant threat to global agriculture. Rising temperatures, unpredictable rainfall patterns, and extreme weather events have disrupted crop production in many regions. Farmers are struggling to adapt to these changes, which affect food security and the livelihoods of millions worldwide. To combat these challenges, researchers are exploring climate-smart agricultural practices. Techniques such as drought-resistant crops, efficient irrigation systems, and precision farming aim to increase productivity while reducing environmental impact. Governments and organizations are also promoting sustainable farming to ensure long-term food security. While these solutions show promise, they require significant investment and widespread adoption to be effective. Education and training programs for farmers are essential to promote the use of innovative practices. By addressing the impact of climate change on agriculture, society can move toward a more sustainable future.

14. What is one way climate change affects agriculture, according to the passage?
- (A) By causing unpredictable rainfall patterns
 - (B) By increasing crop production
 - (C) By making farming easier
 - (D) By reducing global temperatures
15. What is one solution to agricultural challenges mentioned in the passage?
- (A) Using drought-resistant crops
 - (B) Abandoning farming in affected areas
 - (C) Relying solely on traditional farming methods
 - (D) Ignoring climate change
16. According to the passage, what is necessary to promote innovative farming practices?
- (A) Building more farms
 - (B) Implementing education and training programs for farmers
 - (C) Reducing investment in technology
 - (D) Avoiding government involvement

Electric vehicles (EVs) are becoming increasingly popular as concerns about fossil fuels and greenhouse gas emissions grow. EVs rely on electricity instead of gasoline, making them more environmentally friendly. Governments worldwide are offering incentives to promote EV adoption, including tax breaks and subsidies. Despite their benefits, EVs face challenges such as limited driving range, high production costs, and the need for charging infrastructure. However, advancements in battery technology are

addressing these issues by improving energy storage and reducing costs. Major automakers are investing heavily in EV development to meet consumer demand. The adoption of EVs also impacts energy policies. As more people switch to EVs, the demand for renewable energy sources increases, creating opportunities for cleaner power grids. The shift to EVs is not just about transportation—it is a step toward a more sustainable future.

17. What is one benefit of electric vehicles mentioned in the passage?

- (A) They use gasoline instead of electricity.
- (B) They are cheaper than traditional cars.
- (C) They eliminate the need for charging infrastructure.
- (D) They help reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

18. What is one challenge faced by electric vehicles?

- (A) Lack of demand from consumers
- (B) Too much reliance on renewable energy
- (C) Limited driving range and high production costs
- (D) Excessive use of fossil fuels

19. According to the passage, how are advancements in battery technology helping EVs?

- (A) By improving energy storage and lowering costs
- (B) By increasing gasoline consumption
- (C) By eliminating the need for charging stations
- (D) By reducing renewable energy use

Space exploration has advanced rapidly in recent years, with missions to Mars, the Moon, and beyond. Private companies like SpaceX and Blue Origin are working alongside national space agencies to make space travel more accessible. These efforts aim to expand our understanding of the universe and explore possibilities for human settlement on other planets. One key focus of current space exploration is the development of reusable spacecraft. Traditional rockets are expensive and single-use, but reusable designs lower costs and make more frequent launches possible. This innovation has paved the way for ambitious projects, such as establishing lunar bases and preparing for manned missions to Mars. However, space exploration also faces challenges, including funding limitations, technological risks, and ethical concerns. Questions about the environmental impact of rocket launches and the ethics of colonizing other planets remain topics of debate. Despite these issues, the future of space exploration promises exciting discoveries and advancements.

20. What is one goal of space exploration mentioned in the passage?
- (A) To replace national space agencies with private companies
 - (B) To explore possibilities for human settlement on other planets
 - (C) To reduce the number of space missions
 - (D) To eliminate reusable spacecraft
21. How are reusable spacecraft changing space exploration?
- (A) They increase costs and limit launches.
 - (B) They make space travel less accessible.
 - (C) They eliminate the need for technology advancements.
 - (D) They reduce costs and allow more frequent launches.
22. What is one challenge of space exploration mentioned in the passage?
- (A) Lack of interest from private companies
 - (B) Overuse of traditional rockets
 - (C) Technological risks and funding limitations
 - (D) Elimination of ethical concerns
23. What innovation has paved the way for lunar bases and Mars missions?
- (A) Reusable spacecraft
 - (B) Single-use rockets
 - (C) Increased fossil fuel consumption
 - (D) Abandonment of technological advancements
24. What ethical concern is mentioned in the passage?
- (A) The environmental impact of rocket launches
 - (B) The increased cost of space travel
 - (C) The elimination of national space agencies
 - (D) The reliance on traditional rockets
25. What does the passage suggest about the future of space exploration?
- (A) It is limited to national agencies.
 - (B) It promises exciting discoveries despite challenges.
 - (C) It eliminates the need for reusable spacecraft.
 - (D) It avoids ethical considerations entirely.

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語文（國文）試題

適用系所：語文教育學系華語文教學碩士班、區域與社會發展學系碩士班

一、基本語文能力測驗（每題 2%，共 10%）

1、下列選項「 」內文字，何者與其他三個選項意義不同？

- (A) 人「而」不仁，如禮何？（《論語·八佾》）
- (B) 「其」無知，悲不幾時。（韓愈〈祭十二郎文〉）
- (C) 李郎相從，一妹懸然「如」磬。（杜光庭〈虬髯客傳〉）
- (D) 「使」其中不自得，將何往而非病？（蘇轍〈黃州快哉亭記〉）

2、下列選項各有兩個「 」字的注音，何者完全正確？

- (A) 「拂」曉—ㄈㄨˇ；法家「拂」—ㄈㄨˊ
- (B) 掩「埋」—ㄇㄞˊ；「埋」怨—ㄇㄞˊ
- (C) 陽「翟」大賈—ㄉㄞˊ；「翟」先生—ㄉㄞˊ
- (D) 「屯」兵—ㄊㄨㄣˊ；「屯」卦—ㄊㄨㄣˊ

3、下列選項文字形體，何者完全正確？

- (A) 開券有益
- (B) 汲汲可危
- (C) 咀咒黑暗
- (D) 心無旁鶩

4、一首古典詩歌的節選：「山不厭高，水不厭深，周公吐哺，天下歸心」，依內容及體式判斷，其寫作年代應為下列何者？

- (A) 春秋
- (B) 先秦
- (C) 魏晉
- (D) 唐朝

5、下列選項中，誰的作品最可能被評論為：「專主情致，辭情醞藉，語工而姿媚，聲新而情婉，是宋代婉約派的名作。」？

- (A) 陸游
- (B) 秦觀
- (C) 溫庭筠
- (D) 辛棄疾

（背面尚有試題）

二、閱讀理解能力測驗（每題 2%，共 20%）

（一）請閱讀下文，回答第 6~10 題。

老子者，楚苦縣厲鄉曲仁里人也，姓李氏，名耳，字聃，周守藏室之史也。孔子適周，將問禮於老子。……孔子去，謂弟子曰：「鳥，吾知其能飛；魚，吾知其能游；獸，吾知其能走。走者可以為罔，游者可以為綸，飛者可以為矰。至於龍吾不能知其乘風雲而上天。吾今日見老子，其猶龍邪！」

老子脩道德，其學以自隱無名為務。居周久之，見周之衰，迺遂去。至關，關令尹喜曰：「子將隱矣，彊為我著書。」於是老子迺著書上下篇，言道德之意五千餘言而去，莫知其所終。

或曰：老萊子亦楚人也，著書十五篇，言道家之用，與孔子同時云。蓋老子百有六十餘歲，或言二百餘歲，以其脩道而養壽也。

自孔子死之後百二十九年，而史記周太史儋見秦獻公曰：「始秦與周合，合五百歲而離，離七十歲而霸王者出焉。」或曰儋即老子，或曰非也，世莫知其然否。老子，隱君子也。

老子之子名宗，宗為魏將，封於段干。宗子注，注子宮，宮玄孫假，假仕於漢孝文帝。而假之子解為膠西王卬太傅，因家于齊焉。

世之學老子者則紕儒學，儒學亦紕老子。「道不同不相為謀」，豈謂是邪？李耳無為自化，清靜自正。（《史記·老子列傳》）

6、本文的主要內涵可以用哪一句話表達？

- (A) 疑則傳疑
- (B) 其猶龍邪
- (C) 世莫知其然否
- (D) 老子隱君子也

7、下列選項，何者不屬於疑似之辭？

- (A) 或曰：老萊子亦楚人也
- (B) 蓋老子百有六十餘歲
- (C) 或言二百餘歲
- (D) 子將隱矣

8、下列選項所言內容，何者與史實完全符合？

- (A) 老萊子亦楚人也。著書十五篇言道家之用，與孔子同時云
- (B) 自孔子死之後百二十九年，而史記周太史儋見秦獻公
- (C) 始秦與周合，合五百歲而離，離七十歲而霸王者出焉
- (D) 孔子問禮於老子，……老子之子名宗，宗為魏將，封於段干

9、〈老子列傳〉中並列老子、老萊子和太史儋三人事蹟，下列選項何者可與之相符？

- (A) 疑者闕焉
- (B) 疑則傳疑
- (C) 考信六藝
- (D) 整齊百家雜語

10、下列選項，何者不是老萊子和老子的相似處？

- (A) 皆是楚人
- (B) 皆是道家人物
- (C) 同一時代
- (D) 同樣教導過孔子

(二) 請閱讀下文後，回答 11~15 題。

三星堆遺址是舉世聞名的考古發現，被認為是古蜀文明的核心代表。它的歷史可以追溯到約三千至五千年前，出土的青銅立人像、金杖、青銅神樹、縱目面具等文物震驚了全球考古界。大陸文化學者余秋雨曾評價道：「偉大的文明就應該有點神祕，中國文化記錄過於清晰，幸好有個三星堆。」三星堆的神祕性不僅體現在其獨特的藝術風格和製造工藝上，也表現在它與中國古代奇書《山海經》之間令人驚奇的巧合。

《山海經》是一部充滿神話色彩的古代地理與民俗記錄，描述了奇異的自然景觀、神祇與怪獸。《山海經》記載，扶桑樹是十個太陽輪流歇息之處，未輪班的 9 個太陽化為金鳥棲於扶桑樹上，後來更演繹出「后羿射日」的故事。三星堆出土的幾株青銅扶桑樹每株都高達 4 公尺，共分 3 層，9 個分叉的枝頭上各棲息一隻神鳥。當時考古人員與歷史研究者對其製造工藝能力非常訝異，而文物外型與《山海經》描述的巧合更令考古人員嘖嘖稱奇。

另一個引人注目的文物是「縱目面具」，它的造型具有極厚重的青銅材質和誇張的凸眼設計，極可能用於祭祀儀式。有學者認為，這正是《山海經》中記載的燭龍形象。燭龍被描述為「睜眼成白晝，閉眼成黑夜」，呼吸則引發季節的更替。文獻中還使用「縱目」來形容燭龍的眼睛，而這個詞彙在其他中原文獻中並不常見，進一步加深了三星堆與《山海經》聯繫的可能性。

此外，三星堆還出土了帶有鳥身人面特徵的青銅神像。《山海經》記載主宰草木萬物生命的春神「句芒」，句芒是「鳥身人面，乘兩龍」，每年到立春時節民眾身穿青色服飾祭祀句芒，此一習俗自周代即有相關記載。在三星堆文物發掘過程中，第三棵神樹附近發現一座人頭鳥身的青銅神像，其服飾花紋奇特，與夏商文明截然不同，獨特的造型、服飾和藝術風格，更接近中亞或埃及

(背面尚有試題)

古文明的圖像風格，而非中原文化，三星堆文明可能是一個受到多元文化影響的交匯點。

三星堆考古的發現讓傳統上以黃河流域為中華文明發源地的史觀受到了挑戰。根據三星堆工作站站長陳德安的說法，三星堆文化可能同時受到黃河流域中原文化和中亞文化的交互影響。這也讓我們重新審視《山海經》的來源：這部奇書是否吸收了三星堆文化的元素？或者它們是否共享某種共同的文化源頭？無論答案為何，三星堆的存在顯示中華文明的多樣性和豐富性，並提醒我們重新思考文明發展的多元面貌。

- 11、根據余秋雨的觀點，三星堆對中國文化的價值是什麼？
- (A) 展現了中原文化的獨特性
 - (B) 豐富了中華文化的多元性
 - (C) 塑造了古蜀文明的新歷史
 - (D) 證明了《山海經》的真實性
- 12、下列何者是「燭龍」和「縱目面具」在宗教或信仰層面最可能的象徵意義？
- (A) 用於神秘儀式中對先祖的祭祀
 - (B) 用來記錄古蜀人日常生活的場景
 - (C) 強調人類與動物之間的平等關係
 - (D) 表達古蜀人對光明與季節的崇拜
- 13、文中提到句芒「鳥身人面，乘兩龍」的形象，並指出三星堆神像的風格更接近中亞或埃及古文明。結合這一信息，推測三星堆文明在文化交流上的特殊性是什麼？
- (A) 其藝術風格比中原文化更為先進
 - (B) 是中國與中亞文明之間的文化交匯地
 - (C) 通過海上絲路與中亞與埃及建立聯繫
 - (D) 深受中亞文化影響且與中原文化無關
- 14、《山海經》中扶桑樹與三星堆神樹的相似之處主要體現在哪些方面？
- (A) 文物外形及神鳥的數量與意象
 - (B) 中原與中亞文明的文化交流表現
 - (C) 神樹樹形的製作工藝與細節特徵
 - (D) 自然景觀與地理環境的真實再現
- 15、根據文章，三星堆文明與《山海經》最可能的關聯為何？
- (A) 《山海經》的記載來源於三星堆
 - (B) 三星堆是模仿《山海經》記載而創作
 - (C) 兩者可能受到相同的文化源頭或信仰影響
 - (D) 《山海經》直接描寫了三星堆的文化活動

三、語文摘要能力測驗(20%)

請閱讀下列文章後，為本文重新下標題（10 個字以內），再以 200~300 字摘錄、統整重點。

語言不僅是個人思維的媒介，語言的存在和演變主要是為了方便人類交換意見和溝通理念，所以社會語言學的研究的重點放在語言（和方言）間的「家族」關係以及共通性和溝通的可能性，對語言的正確性採取文化差異和應用差異的看法。

有些語言學家甚至認為就語言而言，「變化是唯一的常數」。可是，在一個語言社群中，為了清楚有效的溝通，使用者不能夠隨便改變語言的規則和使用。一般而言，語言變化來自於兩個不太相同卻有共同點的語言之相遇，如國語和閩南語在同一地區使用時，形成互相影響和「借用」的情形。最先受影響的可能是語音，跟著是語詞的運用，語法的變化則需要較長期的接觸。嚴格地說，世上沒有兩個人的語言是完完全全一樣的，所以在一個社群中，每個人的語言都會影響到另一個人。Labov (1972) 是現代社會語言研究的創始人之一，他發現語言的互相影響通常源於社交的動機，人們利用語言來交際交流，達到互相了解。他建議教學者彈性處理學生語音與語法的差異，不應過度強調其正確性，尊重個別語言文化的差異，多注意表達者想要溝通的意思，幫助學生創造意義。臺灣的社會語言學研究，大都把重點放在語言的變遷本身，較少說明日常溝通時表達者的意思和互動情形，但這種觀點正是語文教學需要的參考觀點。

從國語文教育的觀點來說，臺灣語文科之聽、讀、說、寫的教學和評估似乎缺少人與人之間語言互動的練習。在說話教學中，重點多放在個人的表達，如上台報告、演講演說等等；較正式的辯論會，重點放在口才和辯駁而不在溝通和達成共識之討論。學習中的對話和討論，有別於日常生活的聊天談話，是學習新知、創造意義及共識的媒介，是語文教育必須培養的能力，因為它是傳達文化意義，也是學習的工具。