

中原大學 95 學年度碩士班入學考試

3 月 18 日 14:00~15:30 教育所行政組

誠實是我們珍視的美德，
我們喜愛「拒絕作弊，堅守正直」的你！

科目：教育學

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可使用計算機，惟僅限不具可程式及多重記憶者

不可使用計算機

一、C.Deweck 1986 主張學習目標 Learning goal 和表現目標 Performance goal 會對學生在課堂中行為表現方式產生極為不同結果，試分別闡述之。又根據研究顯示：隨著學生年級增加，學生逐漸從學習目標或精熟目標轉為表現目標，請說明教師可用哪些策略來幫助學生使其較易採取學習目標？【30%】

二、布魯納 Bruner 的發現法和奧蘇貝爾 Ausubel 的前導架構皆廣泛的應用在實際教學中，請說明此二者之相異處。【30%】

三、(1) 先將短文翻譯為中文 (2) 再對短文內容加以評論 【20%】

Adolescents are experiencing changes and challenges and conflicts-often turbulent in their nature-during their secondary school years. Of course, there is puberty and all the urges and issues accompanying this dramatic time. Mentally, students' brains are developing and they can now think more deeply about themselves and the world than before.

四、(1) 先將短文翻譯為中文 (2) 再對短文內容加以評論 【20%】

The idea that intelligence is not a unity, one-dimensional thing has been around for many years. Guildford (1959) suggested that intelligence can be factored into 120 separate components, and more recently we have the seven different intelligences suggested by Garder (1983). A somewhat novel idea has been put forward by Goleman (1995) in his book, *Emotional Intelligence*. There is no simple definition for emotional intelligence, nor a test that will yield a emotional intelligence score.