

科目：教育綜合測驗 適用：教政系二 教政系三

編號：171 631

考生注意：

1. 依次序作答，只要標明題號，不必抄題。
2. 答案必須寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分。
3. 限用藍、黑色筆作答；試題須隨卷繳回。

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一、請翻譯下列文句，翻譯請著重詞句的通順以及將意思傳達清楚。(30%)

a. On one level, the expansion of higher education in China did bring about a clear rise in equality of opportunity, as far as the number of students is concerned. However, when examined on another level, where different levels of higher education are recognized, a trend towards equality in higher education certainly does not appear. On the contrary, there is a growing tendency for the highest quality of education to be reserved for those of high socioeconomic status. It is the non-elite institutions which have played the key role in expanding access to higher education for disadvantaged groups in society.

b. There are great disparities within China's higher education system, and differences in resources and reputation among schools are very significant. Thus research into equality of access to higher education should not only focus on the total number of students, but also on the quality of higher education available. Variation in quality is an indicator of equality of access to higher education in China. With rapid expansion of higher education, variation in quality, as the key index is much more important than variation in quantity. It's also a major factor contributing to students' choice of HEIs. Findings in this paper show that while inequality in the provision of higher education was decreasing, inequality in the quality of that education remained constant, and even grew. For this reason, any approach to the equality of Chinese higher education must include not only the total number of students in education, but also a view of the quality of the education they receive. Only a combination of these two aspects gives a comprehensive view of the situation.

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二、承上題，請依照上題文句內容解析台灣與中國高等教育發展之異同。(20%)

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三、台灣高等教育自 1980 年代中期以來快速擴充。請試說明造成此波擴充之可能因素。(25%)

四、台灣高等教育在邁向普及化的過程中逐漸衍生出質量失衡的問題。請試論此「質量失衡」現象對高等教育發展可能造成之影響。(25%)

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