

國立彰化師範大學 98 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所：應用運動科學研究所

科目：運動英文

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

共 2 頁，第 1 頁

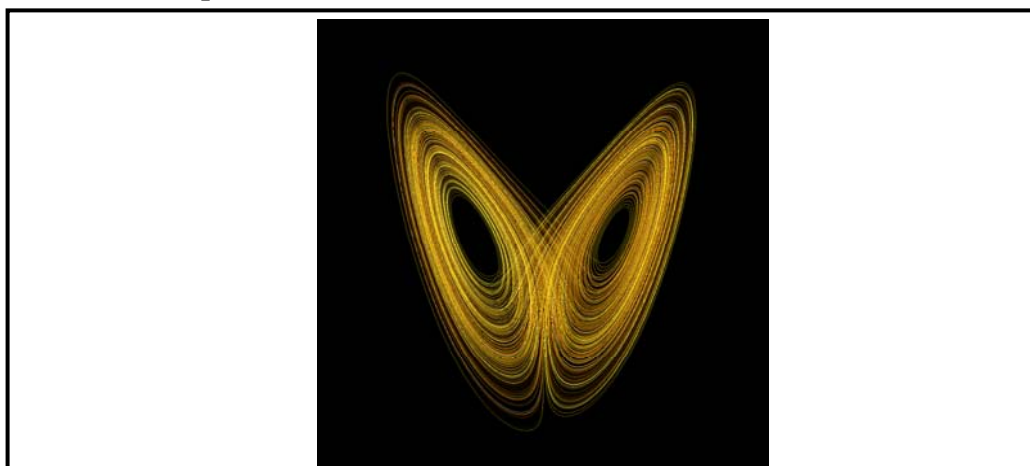
請注意：答題時應註明題號，否則不予給分

I. Please translate the following terms into Chinese. Each for 2%, 40% in total.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. sport gambling | 11. dementia |
| 2. metabolic syndrome | 12. adapted physical education |
| 3. placebo | 13. tendonitis |
| 4. serious leisure | 14. aged society |
| 5. static stretching | 15. 2010 Asian Games |
| 6. resistance training | 16. social isolation |
| 7. depression | 17. qualitative research |
| 8. self-esteem | 18. pedagogy |
| 9. extrinsic motivation | 19. Paralympics |
| 10. social interaction | 20. excess post-exercise oxygen consumption (EPOC) |

II. Explain the following figures and EXPLORE YOUR IDEAS. Each for 10%, 10% in total.

21. This is a figure from the Lorenz attractor of Chaos Theory. Please explore **any possible application** in sport sciences. Please feel free to use English or Chinese to answer this question.



Source: Lorenz attractor figure from Wikimedia Foundation

國立彰化師範大學 98 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所：應用運動科學研究所

科目：運動英文

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

共 2 頁，第 2 頁

III. Please summarize the following paragraphs in Chinese. Each for 10%, 20% in total.

22. Adventure, sport and health tourism are functionally related in terms of travel motivations and social values which emphasize improving an individual's quality of life, and all involve relatively active participation, often in outdoor settings. The varying motivations and experiences of participants in each of these fields of special interest tourism are examined. Research in these areas is still in its infancy. (adapted from: Hall, C.M. (1992). Adventure, sport and health tourism)
23. Sport and physical activity is important for medical health and subjective well-being. This article sets out with a theoretical analysis of which meanings people most commonly attach to their sport activity, and seven reasons are identified. Next, the article interprets these reasons as part of a larger social setting including social background (age, gender, class) and characteristics of the sport activity (team sport versus individual sport, competitive level) itself. (adapted from: Sport in Society, 9 (1):51-70, 2006)

IV. 中翻英，請將以下文字翻譯成英文。每題佔 6%，共 30%

24. 應用運動科學嘗試將以往實驗室的基礎研究轉移到運動競賽場上，且以提昇運動競技成績為主要目的。
25. 應用運動科學中的運動心理學、運動生理學、運動力學、運動營養學都是屬於自然科學。
26. 應用運動科學中的自然科學的可以用來增進瞭解選手生理、心理狀態、技術表現與飲食補充等相關知識。
27. 應用運動科學中的運動教練學、運動管理學與運動社會學都是屬於社會科學。
28. 應用運動科學中的社會科學可以用於發展教練哲學、選手管理與賽會舉辦、或性別議題等相關社會議題的討論。