

# 國立彰化師範大學 97 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所：應用運動科學研究所碩士班 組別：甲/乙組

科目：體育英文

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

共 3 頁，第 1 頁

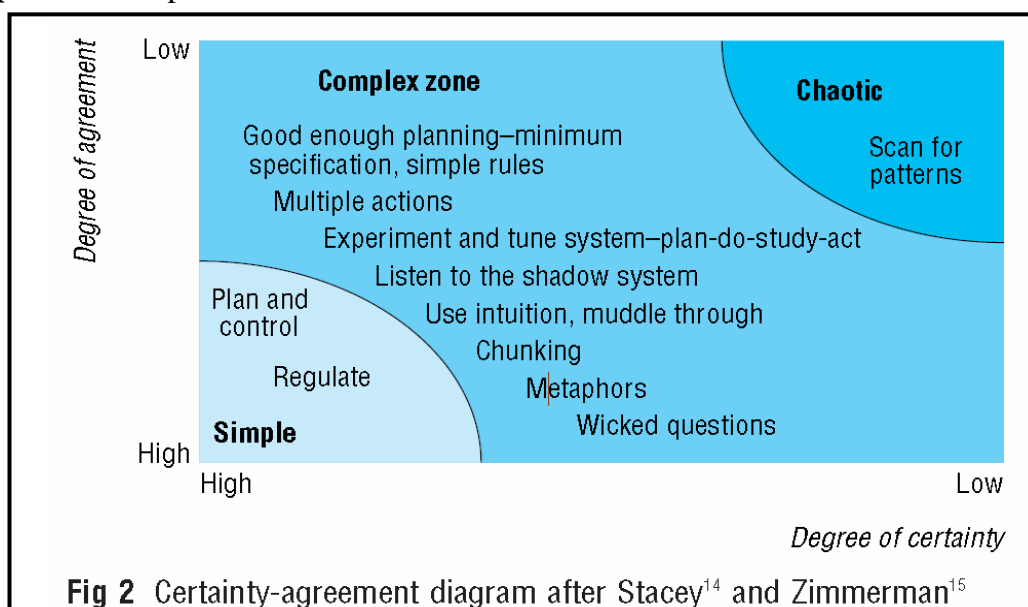
請注意：答題時應註明題號，否則不予給分

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

- |  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Sport Lottery                               | 11. Marketing Strategy            |
| 2. Obesity                                     | 12. Pilates                       |
| 3. VO <sub>2</sub> max                         | 13. Trans-fatty acid              |
| 4. 21 <sup>st</sup> Summer Deaflympics, Taipei | 14. Alzheimer disease             |
| 5. Low-density lipoprotein                     | 15. World Games 2009 in Kaohsiung |
| 6. Creatine                                    | 16. Mortality rate                |
| 7. Anxiety                                     | 17. Feminist research             |
| 8. Self-Efficacy                               | 18. Social mobility               |
| 9. Intrinsic Motivation                        | 19. Sexual Segregation in sport   |
| 10. Violence in sport                          | 20. Placebo effect                |

## II. Explain the following figures and EXPLORE YOUR IDEAS. (Each for 10%, 20% in total.)

21. This is a figure from the article, “Complexity science: Complexity and clinical care”, British Medical Journal, 323, 685-688, 2001. Please explain it and explore **any possible application** in sport and health sciences.



# 國立彰化師範大學 97 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

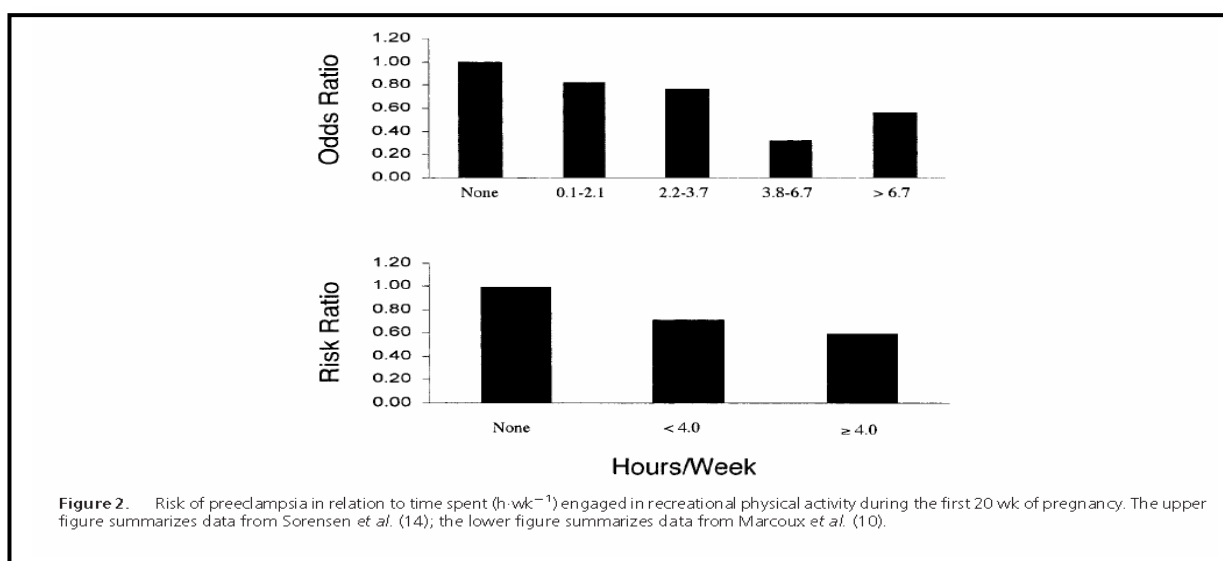
系所：應用運動科學研究所碩士班 組別：甲/乙組

科目：體育英文

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

共 3 頁，第 2 頁

22. This is a figure from the article, “No Need for a Pregnant Pause: Physical Activity May Reduce the Occurrence of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus and Preeclampsia”, Exercise Sport Science Review, 33(3), 141–149, 2005. Please explain it and explore **any possible application** in sport and health science.



### III. Please translate the following paragraphs into Chinese. (Each for 10%, 30% in total.)

23. Many individuals are currently involved in cardiorespiratory fitness and resistance training programs and efforts to promote participation in all forms of physical activity are being developed. Thus, the need for guidelines for exercise prescription is apparent. Based on the existing evidence concerning exercise prescription for healthy adults, the American College of Sports Medicine makes standardized recommendations for the quantity and quality of training for developing and maintaining cardiorespiratory fitness, body composition, muscular strength and endurance, and flexibility in the healthy adults. (adapted from: *Medicine & Science in Sports & Exercise*, Vol. 30, No. 6, pp. 975-991)

24. In this article I initiate a discussion and debate that aims to “identity” and “spaces.” Reframing the focus to include a broader cultural analysis enables sport sociologists to more closely examine the geography of social relations. In particular, this article considers how relations of gender, sexuality and race are produced, negotiated and contested in social space. This discussion is largely situated in the work of French theorist Henri Lefebvre and contextualized in the recent “spatial turn” in sport sociology. (adapted from: *International Review for the Sociology of Sport*, Vol. 38, No. 2, 201-216)

# 國立彰化師範大學 97 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所：應用運動科學研究所碩士班 組別：甲/乙組

科目：體育英文

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

共 3 頁，第 3 頁

25. The purpose of this article is to provide a biomechanical perspective of sports injuries in young athletes. Basic tissue and gross movement mechanics principles are used to identify growth, morphological, and movement factors that may predispose a child to an overuse injury. Several biomechanical analyses of simple movement tasks are presented to quantify the forces developed in various tissues and to illustrate the effects that growth can have on these forces. Guidelines are given for developing injury prediction models that may be used in the future to establish safe and effective training guidelines for children. (adapted from: Medicine & Science in Sports & Exercise. 33(10):1701-1707.)

#### IV. 中翻英，請將以下文字翻譯成英文。(10%)

運動科學研究在二十世紀逐漸崛起，世界各地的運動科學發表與相關文獻如雨後春筍般浮現，但卻被批評實用價值不高，因此應用運動科學也就因應而生。所謂應用運動科學乃將以往偏基礎研究之運動科學的研究重心從實驗室轉移到運動競賽場上，且以運動競技選手應用為主導之新興學門。舉凡與競技運動有關的科學即可稱為應用運動科學，如與選手心理狀態有關的運動心理學、與生理狀態有關的運動生理學、與技術表現有關的運動力學、與飲食補充有關的運動營養學、與訓練數量與強度調配有關的運動訓練學、傷害防護有關的運動醫學、運動教練選手管理與賽會舉辦的運動管理學、及競技運動文化相關的運動社會學等，都是應用運動科學的範疇。