III. 國文科部分 (50%)  
請詳細閱讀以下短文，再回答後面的問題：（本科目總共 50%）  
「元豐六年十月十二日夜解衣入睡月色入戶欣然起行念無與為樂者遂至承天寺尋張懷民。懷民亦未寢相與步於中庭庭下如積水空明水中藻荇交橫蓋竹柏影也。何夜無月何處無竹柏但少閒人如吾兩人者耳」（宋・蘇軾〈記承天寺夜遊〉）  
問題：  
一、請為上文作一新式的標點符號。10%  
二、上引短文，是東坡先生的名作，你能為它作一賞析嗎？15%  
三、你有過旅遊嗎？也請作一篇三百字以內的遊記；若你沒有過任何旅遊，  
則請寫一熟悉的景致，也請以三百字為度。25%
Part I (20%): True or False questions
Please read the essays carefully before answering the questions. Write your answers on the answer sheet with question number clearly indicated. Please do not write your answers on this paper. Mark the letter ‘T’ on your answer sheet when you think the statement is true, and mark the letter ‘F’ when you think it is false.

Essay A. Typical preschool classes are grouped by age. Mixed-age classes, however, open up new possibilities for meeting children’s developmental needs. There are indications that social development, particularly leadership and prosocial behavior, is enhanced. Interaction between less able and more able children may have academic and social benefits for both. Children who are slightly older and more proficient may be operating in another child’s Zone of Proximal Development and thus be able to provide just the appropriate amount of modeling and guidance to help the learner.

1. ( ) According to the paragraph, the arrangement of mixed-age class declines children’s leadership and prosocial behavior.

2. ( ) In a mixed-age class, the older children benefit more than the younger ones.

3. ( ) The younger children benefit from the mixed-age class because they perform in another’s child’s Zone of Proximal Development.

4. ( ) The older child children take advantages of the mixed-age class because they are more proficient.

5. ( ) A typical preschool class contains children at age of a big variety.
Essay B. Mothers who use full-time daycare sometimes worry that their babies will feel more love for the child-care provider. When your baby calls another woman "mama," you may feel hurt, jealous, guilty or confused. Research shows that infants in daycare do form strong bonds of love with caregivers. But research also shows that caregivers do not replace the parents. Some of the research was done in communal towns in Israel, where babies live and sleep in special infant houses with trained caregivers and only see their parents for about three hours each evening. Even in this extreme case, babies are still more strongly attached to their parents than to their caregivers. The research is clear: your daycare provider doesn’t compete with you. He or she helps you raise your baby, but he or she never replaces you.

6. ( ) As the essay indicates, it is common that infants form strong emotional bonds with their daycare providers.

7. ( ) Based on the article, the childcare pattern in Israel is an ordinary situation.

8. ( ) After reading this essay, mothers who use full-time daycare should worry about their infant’s attachment to the childcare provider.

9. ( ) Research concludes that babies love their parents more than the caregivers.

10. ( ) Parents in Israel spend plenty of time being with their babies during the day.
Part II (30%): Translation

Please translate the following English paragraphs into Chinese. In doing so, try to describe the meaning of each word as possible as you can. Do not skip any meaningful word.

1. How can we improve preschool children’s health? While children at this time of life are safe, they could still be much healthier. Recent studies analyzing the physical fitness of preschool children have found that today’s youngsters are less healthy than children were during the mid-1960s. A nationwide survey of 800 children aged 4 through 6 revealed that children are fatter today and that the fitness of their hearts and lungs is generally inferior to that of a typical middle-aged jogger.

2. The term development in its most general psychological sense refers to certain changes that occur in human beings between conception and death. The term is not applied to all changes, but rather to those that appear in orderly ways and remain for a reasonably long period of time. A temporary change due to a brief illness, for example, is not considered to be a part of development. Psychologists also make a value judgment in determining which changes qualify as development. The changes, at least those that occur early in life, are generally assumed to be for the better and to result in behavior that is more adaptive, more organized, more effective, and more complex.