

淡江大學 104 學年度日間部轉學生招生考試試題

系別：大眾傳播學系三年級

科目：中英文基礎寫作

考試日期：7月26日(星期日) 第1節

本試題共 兩 大題， 三 頁

(1)請針對你曾經參加過的學校活動，寫一篇將放在校外媒體的新聞報導(約500字)。(50%)
(可參考下方範例，並請注意新聞寫作格式)

淡大「大三那年，我不在台灣」專刊發行

【臺灣時報】記者張添福/台北報導

報導日期：2015/07/01 / 瀏覽人次：152

淡江大學校友、知名藝人桂綸鎂在大三那年至法國里昂第三大學留學一年後的感言：「到了法國…也讓我開始了解去異地求學，原來是可以獲得這麼多的寶藏，未來如果有機會繼續深造，我也希望可在選擇一個陌生的地方，從頭再來一次。」

淡江大學二十二年前開始推動大三生出國，至今替五千多個台灣家庭及社會培育了最優秀的一群生力軍，為了這些在異地學習的精彩人生故事，也讓這項跨國合作學習模式留下珍貴紀錄，該校外國語文學院邀請六系、三十四位參與大三出國留學計畫的校友寫下他們真實的留學感言，出版「大三那年，我不在台灣」專刊，並於昨天該校一〇四學年度學生出國留學授旗典禮上正式發行。(取自淡江媒體報導)

(2) According to the passage, can you give us five suggestions to Tamkang? (50%)

【Universities agree to take more disadvantaged students】

Universities in England have agreed to take more students from disadvantaged homes, fair access watchdog Offa says.

Institutions have also agreed to spend £750m on outreach activities, bursaries and waiving fees for poorer youngsters. Offa head Prof Les Ebdon said the new agreements with universities from 2016 would make a "lasting difference". The government wants to double the rates of the most disadvantaged youngsters entering university by 2020.

Last week, the chancellor scrapped maintenance grants for students, converting them into repayable loans for those from families with low incomes. Some interest groups fear this could have an effect on the number of students from poorer homes choosing to go to university. Since the tuition fees increase in 2012, universities have had to detail how they intend to broaden access to their courses in the light of these higher fees. These access agreements are then cleared by the Office for Fair Access.

背面尚有試題

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252

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本試題共 兩 大題， 三 頁

'Stubborn link'

In its report, Offa said:

- 183 universities and colleges had submitted access agreements
- it had worked with 103 institutions to improve their agreements
- following this, 94 institutions made changes to their targets
- 28 had changed their level of predicted spend.

Prof Ebdon said universities and colleges were setting stretching and ambitious targets to attract disadvantaged students and support them through their studies.

"Our work with universities and colleges has really borne fruit over the last decade. There are now greater rates of young people from disadvantaged backgrounds in higher education than ever before - but we know that talent is still being lost.

"Too many people who have the talent to excel are not given full opportunity to demonstrate their ability. Eroding the stubborn link between your background as a child and your life chances as an adult is a long-term project.

"But I am confident that this set of agreements can - and will - make a real and lasting difference for many years to come." According to the report:

- nearly three-quarters of institutions have set targets to help poorer students stay on courses
- a third have adopted targets relating to disabled students
- and two-fifths have set targets around specific ethnic groups.

Jo Johnson, minister for universities and science, said: "Improving access so that more students can go to university is one of government's key higher education priorities. "Lifting the cap on student numbers this upcoming academic year is a key part of this, and we remain committed to doubling the proportion of people from disadvantaged backgrounds entering higher education by the end of this Parliament, from 2009 levels."

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Director general of the Russell Group of leading universities, Dr Wendy Piatt, said: "Young people from the most disadvantaged areas in 2014 were around 40% more likely to enter a leading university than three years ago and more than a third of our students receive a bursary or scholarship.

"In 2016-17 the 20 Russell Group universities in England will be spending £243m from additional fee income alone on scholarships, fee waivers and bursaries - £9m more than in 2015-16."

Sir Peter Lampl, chairman of the Sutton Trust education charity, said this work could "become increasingly important" in the light of the scrapping of maintenance grants for poor students.

"However, it is vital that we do more to evaluate how this money can be most effectively spent and ensure that enough is invested in reaching young people at school or college when they are making vital decisions about their futures." (From BBC News)