

大葉大學 99 學年度 研究所碩士班 招生考試試題紙

系所別	組別	考試科目 (中文名稱)	考試日期	節次	備註
休閒事業管理學系	甲	休閒遊憩概論	3月21日	第二節 10:40 ~ 12:10	共乙頁

說明 1: 可否攜帶特殊作答輔助工具: 否 是, 考生可使用 _____ (如未註明, 一律不准攜帶)

一、配合題: 請就 A 欄中各個學者、哲人或組織, 選出其所倡導的 B 欄中的對應理論、學說、著作、模式或社會運動(每題 2 分, 共 30 分)

A. 學者、哲人或組織

- () a. Butler, R.
- () b. Csikszentmihalyi, Mihaly
- () c. Kaplan, Max
- () d. Curtis, J.
- () e. Dumazedier, Josef
- () f. Huizinga, Johan
- () g. Linder, Stefan
- () h. Plog, Stanley
- () i. Wilensky, H., & Parker, S.
- () j. Iso-Ahola, Seppo
- () k. Stebbins, Robert A.
- () l. Caillois, Roger
- () m. Vebien, Thorstein
- () n. Friedman, M. & Rosenman, R. H.
- () o. Godbey, Geoffrey

B. 理論、學說、著作、模式或社會運動

- 1. Purple recreation
- 2. Leisure boredom
- 3. Psychocentrics/allocentrics
- 4. Conspicuous consumption
- 5. *Homo ludens (Man, the Player)*
- 6. Serious leisure
- 7. 觀光地區的生命發展階段
- 8. 休閒的醫學觀點(Type A/B behavior)
- 9. 休閒被掠奪階級(Harried leisure class)
- 10. 心流體驗(flow experience)
- 11. 時間深化(time deepening)
- 12. 休閒三部曲
- 13. 遊戲/競技分類
- 14. 工作與休閒之關係
- 15. 整體休閒觀

二、解釋名詞(每題 5 分, 共 30 分)

- 1. Conspicuous consumption:
- 2. Recreation specialization:
- 3. Recreation Opportunity Spectrum:
- 4. Carrying capacity:
- 5. Flow experience:
- 6. 銀河城市(Galactic cities):

三、問答題(10 分)

公營、非營利與商業的休閒遊憩服務組織有何差異?

四、英譯中: 請以意譯方式將下文重要觀念以通順語句翻譯出來(共 30 分)。

Norway's Earth-friendly Olympics

When the Norwegians were planning the 1994 Winter Olympics, they saw it as an opportunity to promote the values of environmentalism. Seeking to minimize environmental impact to the greatest extent possible, they built unobtrusive facilities that blended harmoniously with the natural surrounding. One planned facility was shifted to a new site to save a wetland sanctuary. A mountain was rebuilt to hide a hockey rink inside, the bobsled and luge tracks were designed to run through forest land but not to be seen from the highway below, the ski jumps were fitted into the natural rocky contours of the mountain, and new technology was used to make all facilities 30% more energy efficient.

In addition, plates used for food were designed to be recycled into plant and animal feed; the Olympic torch burned with ethanol, a renewable energy source made by local potato farmers; the number of billboards was restricted to prevent visual pollution; and contractors were fined \$7,000 for needlessly chopping down a tree. At the close of the games, Norway's message to future sponsoring nations was to follow its lead and do better. Other nations are responding positively to Norway's impressive example, and some are eagerly testing these innovations, attracting bright economic prospects in response to their environmentally sensitive investments.