

一、A Case Study: Stage Manager's Predicament (25%)

The Theatre Department of M University has two modes of operation in play production. The organizational chart for the rehearsal period was different from the organizational chart for the technical rehearsal and performance period. The major difference was in the shift of responsibilities of the student stage manager. The stage manager was expected to assume direct line control over the entire production company during technical rehearsals and performances. During the rehearsal period, the stage manager served only a staff function.

During the production of *Macbeth* the student stage manager, Ms. X, announced to the cast and crew on the final rehearsal before technical rehearsals began that a check-in list would be posted in public. Any cast or crew member failing to check in on time would be penalized on their grade for the production. On the first technical rehearsal, two lighting crew members were very late and caused a delay in beginning the technical rehearsal. The two students explained they had been working for the head of the design program, Dr. Y, who had assured them their lateness would be excused. Ms. X informed the late crew members they must attend rehearsals punctually or expect a reduced grade for their work on the production.

The crew members were late for the second and third technical rehearsals also and gave the same excuse. Ms. X discussed the situation with Dr. Y who became angry with Ms. X and informed her that she was "out of line and has no authority over grades of technical students." Ms. X approached the director, Dr. Z, who declined to interfere. The next day Ms. X confronted the chairperson of the department and asked to be relieved of her responsibilities as stage manager on the grounds that she could not carry out the duties expected of her without the support of Dr. Y and Dr. Z, the director.

What are the problems in this case?

What management principles seem to have been violated in this situation?

What should management do to solve the problems?

What steps could management have taken to have prevented this situation?

What steps can management take to prevent the problem from recurring?

二、目前台灣大部分的表演藝術團體都是由創團人身兼團長與藝術總監之職，而反觀國內的博物館與美術館館長則大多由政府指派，請說明這種狀況的成因並比較兩種制度的優缺點。(25%)

# 國立中山大學 95 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目：藝術管理【藝管所碩士班】

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三、What is nation branding? Why branding is important for places? What does branding a country actually mean? (25%)

四、請簡述以下四組織之沿革與成立因素、目前主要業務、各屬於何種法人、法人之特性，以及各自之主管機關/監督機關。(25%)

「文化建設委員會」

「國家文化藝術基金會」

「國立中正文化中心」

「文化總會」

- 一、Please define the following terms: Cultural Democracy, Cultural Populism, Cultural Utilitarianism, Cultural Entitlements and Cultural Sovereignty. What are their similarities and differences? (25%)
  
- 二、試申論「藝術與公眾利益」(Arts and public interests)之間的關係。身為藝術界的一份子，如何讓「藝術與公益」的影響具體呈現？(25%)
  
- 三、What are "High Art," "Popular Art," and "Folk Art?" Please distinguish these terms in different perspectives. (25%)
  
- 四、去年文化建設委員會以「2005 福爾摩沙藝術節」之名整合行銷，台澎金馬 23 縣市、兩大直轄市的地方國際藝術節，請就此提出你的看法。(25%)

說明：下列 1~40 題，每題各有四個備選答案，請選出一個正確的答案。

I. 對話 (共 15 分)

1. Salesperson: This bow tie is just right for you!

Customer: \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Are you all right? (B) Do you really think so?  
(C) Am I glad! (D) You are serious, aren't you?

2. Brother: What's wrong with what we did?

Sister: \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) You are impossible! (B) I am sick of you.  
(C) Oh, nothing! I am just curious. (D) Well, you are welcome.

3. John: Professor Liang's speech is thought-provoking.

Mary: \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) I couldn't agree with you more. (B) He is thought to be a doctor.  
(C) He is OK with me. (D) I don't like your attitude.

4. Jack: I can't help it when it comes to chocolate.

Jane: \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) God helps those who help themselves. (B) Help me if you have chocolate.  
(C) What can I do for you? (D) Oh well, I guess no one can resist eating it.

5. Father: Can you see a house in the distance?

Son: \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Which house do you mean? (B) Sorry, I can't understand you.  
(C) The distance is good for me. (D) There is no sight of any one.

II. 字彙與片語 (共 45 分)

6. Any \_\_\_\_\_ of school regulations should be avoided if possible.

- (A) advance (B) violation (C) antagonism (D) measurement

7. It is very difficult for a beginner to \_\_\_\_\_ the cause of the problem.

- (A) continue (B) separate (C) induce (D) identify

8. Generally speaking, a \_\_\_\_\_ does not participate in the discussion unless he wants to.

- (A) moderator (B) director (C) beetle (D) storekeeper

9. The climax in the story usually comes when the \_\_\_\_\_ of events happens.

- (A) section (B) message (C) contraction (D) reversal

10. It is said that ambitious people will not choose teaching as an \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) investment (B) assignment (C) occupation (D) issue

11. Surrounded by so many readers, I don't feel \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) appreciative (B) comfortable (C) ordinary (D) fleshy
12. Send your \_\_\_\_\_ to whatever school you think you can be accepted.  
(A) application (B) component (C) complaint (D) account
13. Your home is always your \_\_\_\_\_ whenever you think you need help and support.  
(A) mansion (B) concern (C) refuge (D) illusion
14. Mothers tend to \_\_\_\_\_ most of their attention to taking care of the family.  
(A) devote (B) expose (C) attach (D) allow
15. Service and \_\_\_\_\_ are two important features for a knight at the Middle Ages.  
(A) oppression (B) courtesy (C) calculation (D) courage
16. That even \_\_\_\_\_ companies are involved in the recent pollution of water indicates the seriousness of the problem.  
(A) carbonated (B) acquainted (C) petroleum (D) licensed
17. They were all \_\_\_\_\_ about the boss's refusal to increase their pay.  
(A) grumbling (B) comparing (C) overwhelmed (D) accustomed
18. "\_\_\_\_\_ and a little extra" is all you need to succeed in the entrance examination.  
(A) All out (B) From then on (C) Speed up (D) Start out
19. The money that you have to pay will be made \_\_\_\_\_ what you have damaged.  
(A) in care of (B) out of (C) in search of (D) in proportion to
20. It was three hours later that he \_\_\_\_\_ after he fainted.  
(A) came along (B) was written down (C) came to himself  
(D) was caught up with

III. 綜合測驗 (共 40 分)

Hidden in the canyons of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California \_\_ (21) \_\_ a valley of exquisite beauty, beauty that \_\_ (22) \_\_ nurtured by tumbling waterfalls and framed in statuesque silver cliffs. One of its first guardians, John Muir, \_\_ (23) \_\_ so charmed by this valley \_\_ (24) \_\_ he remained through six years of its magic pageantry of seasons.

One hundred years \_\_ (25) \_\_ since John Muir first gazed at Yosemite valley, but the seasons continue to come and go \_\_ (26) \_\_ as the sun and the moon exchange orbits in the heavens . . .

Winter melts into spring, barren trees take on a tinge of green, redbud \_\_ (27) \_\_ bloom. As it fades, dogwood laces the forest and azalea perfumes the \_\_ (28) \_\_. Meadows turn lush with green grasses; wild flowers creep silently onto ledges and into fields. \_\_ (29) \_\_ melting snow in the high country, waterfalls thunder into the valley. As chunks of ice plunge over falls, their crashing roars resound from o crag. Redvving

blackbirds' trills welcome the dawn . . . an unstained world \_\_ (30) \_\_.

21. (A) lays (B) lies (C) lain (D) is lain  
 22. (A) is (B) are (C) am (D) has  
 23. (A) is (B) was (C) who (D) has  
 24. (A) as (B) when (C) that (D) and  
 25. (A) later (B) passed (C) over (D) have passed  
 26. (A) just (B) as faithfully (C) and (D) as well  
 27. (A) explodes (B) goes exploding (C) explores (D) explodes into  
 28. (A) woody (B) wood (C) woods (D) wooden  
 29. (A) Fed with (B) Fed to (C) Fed by (D) As fed  
 30. (A) welcomes (B) awakens (C) awake (D) wakes up

Summer is not only a season, it is a sensation. The world feels \_\_ (31) \_\_ in its very bones and sets to \_\_ (32) \_\_ and stretching. Summer is the fullest living with the \_\_ (33) \_\_ effort.

Why? Come to think of it: summer never bothers to come or go. It is just suddenly here, or \_\_ (34) \_\_. Spring comes. You can see its first approach in the awakening of bud and blade. Autumn comes too, and works right hard at \_\_ (35) \_\_ its colorful festival and winter carries with it \_\_ (36) \_\_ ponderous carpet to spread over the earth. But summer—\_\_ (37) \_\_, one morning when spring has been around a while, you look out at a \_\_ (38) \_\_ that is blazing hot and \_\_ (39) \_\_ summer, sitting all over everything. When it leaves, it is just \_\_ (40) \_\_. Perhaps it thumbs its way on the first cold wind, for there comes a morning when you look out and it is gone.

31. (A) that (B) it (C) her (D) hot  
 32. (A) yawn (B) yawned (C) yawning (D) yawning  
 33. (A) last (B) few (C) least (D) some  
 34. (A) goes (B) go (C) going (D) gone  
 35. (A) preparing for (B) preparing (C) preparation (D) the preparation  
 36. (A) so (B) many (C) how (D) that  
 37. (A) well (B) of course (C) suddenly (D) as usual  
 38. (A) setting sun (B) risen sun (C) rising sun (D) raising sun  
 39. (A) there is (B) it is (C) the (D) comes  
 40. (A) so (B) suddenly (C) as suddenly (D) as sudden