| 請務必填寫姓名 | : | • |
|---------|---|---|
| 應考編號    | : | • |

Ans. 選擇題:每題2分,共50題,計100分

- 1. 【2】 下列何者詞義與其他三者不同? (1)三顧茅鷹 (2)傲視群倫 (3)吐哺握髮 (4)禮賢下士。
- 2. 【4】 下列各組成語,何者意義相近或相同:
  - (1)冰清玉潔/寡廉鮮恥 (2)舉足輕重/無關緊要 (3)覆巢傾卵/全身而退

  - (4)平步青雲/扶搖直上。
- 3. 【2】 下列文句,何者完全正確:
  - (1)樹縫裡也陋著一兩點路燈光,沒精打睬的,似乎是渴睡人的眼
  - (2)我以為這恰是到了好處——酣眠固不可少,小睡也別有風味的
  - (3)比起我面前深邃悠遠的藍天,就顯得那麼藐小寒酸,俗不可奈
  - (4)你的書齋也許是明窗境几,彫金飾玉,也許案頭擺放一盆古梅。
- 4. [4]下列文句,何者是描寫「樂器彈奏的聲音」: (1)舉酒欲飲無管絃(2)千呼萬喚始出來(3)沉吟放撥插絃中(4) 銀瓶乍破水漿迸。
- 5. 【1】 聯綿詞是不能拆開來解釋的詞語。下列何者,不屬於「聯綿詞」? (1)歡喜 (2)坎坷 (3)慷慨 (4)徬徨。
- 【3】下列「」中的數字,何者是「虚指」: (1)「一」日三秋(2)「一」見如故 6.

  - (3)「十」年寒窗(4)「十」賭九輸。
- 「熠熠與娟娟,池塘竹樹邊;亂飛同曳火,成聚卻無煙。微雨灑不 7. (3) 滅,輕風吹卻燃;舊曾書案上,頻把作囊懸。」上述詩作所描寫歌 詠的對象是: (1)蟬(2)蛾(3)螢(4)蝶。
- 【1】 荀子〈勸學〉:「干、越、夷、貉之子,生而同聲,長而異俗,教 8. 使之然也」,意思是: (1)性雖相近,教化各異(2)有教無類,各呈特質(3)入境隨俗,多 元融合(4)因材施教,適材適所。
- 閱讀下文,推斷 □□□ 內最適合填入的詞語依序為何? 9. [2]「半世紀前,阿姨開了間糕餅店,□□□ 因塑形切下的邊邊角角或 做壞了的麵包。當時家家戶戶物質生活並不富裕,同學都羨慕我有 免費的麵包可吃,□□□我早就吃膩了。負笈北上後,麵包需要花錢買,我半工半讀,過得拮据,□□□阿姨做的麵包的好。」 (1)常送來/才知道/卻不知(2)常送來/卻不知/才知道(3)偶 遇到/才知道/卻不知(4)偶遇到/卻不知/才知道。
- 【4】 下列哪些文句何者屬於「季節情境」的描寫: 10.

(1)明月出天山,蒼茫雲海間(2)浮雲遊子意,落日故人情(3)永結無情遊,相期邈雲漢(4)草枯鷹眼疾,雪盡馬蹄輕。

- 11. 【1】台灣古典詩中有對於在地特產的詩作,閱讀下列詩歌,是指哪一項台灣美食小吃呢? 「細細熬成貯玉缸,非同凡草品無雙。醍醐漿與金莖露,一樣嘗時熱氣降。」 (1)仙草冰(2)芒果冰(3)杏仁露(4)豆腐乳。
- 12. 【3】「質而綺,真且醇,自可傳之千古;樽中酒,籬下詩,豈甘了此一生。」上述對聯所描寫的人物是: (1)李白(2)王維(3)陶淵明(4)白居易。
- 13. 【2】「士生於世,使其中不自得,將何往而非病?使其中坦然,不以物傷性,將何適而非快」,上文所呈現的心境,最接近下列哪一選項? (1)人間如夢,一樽還酹江月
  - (2)莫聽穿林打葉聲,何妨吟嘯且徐行
  - (3)料得年年腸斷處,明月夜,短松崗
  - (4)長恨此身非我有,何時忘卻營營。
- 14. 【4】閱讀下文,推斷「即使我小心翼翼地做出臣服不具攻擊性的動作」應填入何處,可使全文最為通順?「常會撞見一隻很有威嚴的成年公猴端坐小徑中央, 甲 , 擋住我此行去路, 乙 , 也許是位階很高的猴王架勢, 丙 , 狹路相逢卻懶得讓路, 丁 , 想要借道通過,那猴王仍免不了張牙舞爪對我小小威嚇一番,猴王老是繃著臉不夠放鬆。」(1)甲(2)乙(3)丙(4)丁。
- 15. 【4】閱讀下文,推斷□□□□內最適合填入的詞語依序為何? 「為了觀察溪鳥,連續兩三個鐘頭枯坐在岩石後,我已□□□□□, 溪鳥們多半沒有這種鎮靜功夫。魚狗的捕魚方法是□□□□□。雖然 是體型最小的溪鳥,牠卻最聰明慧點。魚狗發現獵物時,總是巧妙 地利用垂直降落的重力加速度,從空中□□□□、潛入水中戮捕而 上。然後,銜至附近岩石,慢慢處理。」 (1)少見多怪/說一不二/俯衝而下 (2)少見多怪/獨一無二/俯拾皆是 (3)習以為常/說一不二/俯拾皆是 (4)習以為常/獨一無二/俯衝而下。
- 16. 【1】閱讀下文,根據文意推斷敘述的重心,填入\_\_\_\_\_\_內,可使全文完整而明確。
  「我一直認為\_\_\_\_。故事之所以需要編纂,是因為收成文字。轉折、關鍵需要剪裁順應文氣,像一盤大廚的菜,摘根去籽,只取精華,擷取適當的部位;連大廚信手拈撒的鹽巴以及那麼一點調汁醬料,其實都是工夫,經驗裡篩選試煉,設計過的。端出來的只有真實不行,背後是一番心血。」
  (1)好故事是因為真有其事,以真實為經緯,它是總的,也不是總的
  - (1)好故事是因為真有其事,以真實為經緯,它是編的,也不是編的(2)好故事是因為容許真實,以虛構為依歸,必是編的,也可不編的
  - (3)新故事是為了真有其事,以真實為經緯,少許編的,也完全編的

(4)新故事是為了容許真實,以虛構為依歸,能是編的,也可不編的。

閱讀下文,回答17~18 題

石虎(leopard cat)又稱做豹貓、山貓,身上似豹斑的花紋讓 人看到都會驚歎牠的美麗。和家貓最簡單的分辨方式是,石虎耳後 有明顯的白斑。若從正面觀察,最明顯的就是石虎眼睛內側有向上 延伸的兩條白色線條。石虎擅長爬樹,也能游水。晨昏與夜間較活 躍,但白天也活動。休息時藏身於樹上或濃密草叢,到河岸、田間、 林下、淺溪捕獵,常見從稜線下切尋找水源。

最近兩年來,有越來越多石虎屍體被發現,可從屍體判別其性 別和年齡,建立基礎資料,了解死亡季節變化、年齡和性別結構組 成。從胃內含物更可直接了解石虎的狀況,在筆者解剖的三具屍體 中,其中一隻吃了一隻體重超過200公克的刺鼠,牠連鼠頭都沒有 吃,整個胃就被塞滿了,很明顯是\_\_\_\_,而刺鼠是我們在野外發 現石虎排遺中很容易發現的食物,因刺鼠剛毛構造輕易可辨。這些 屍體可製作成標本,當成未來研究之用。

- 17. 【3】 依據上文,下列何者沒有提及?
  - (1)石虎的外貌
  - (2)石虎的食物
  - (3)石虎的危機
  - (4)石虎的活動。
- 18. 【2】 依據上文,文中 內應填入哪些文句,最能符合上下文意的 推斷?
  - (1)飽食後打鬥而死
  - (2)飽食後被車撞死
  - (3)啃食後打鬥而死
  - (4)啃食後被車撞死。
- 【2】下列何者「」中的讀音與其他三者不同? 19. (1)倚「扉」而望 (2)「誹」謗之木 (3)明星「緋」聞 (4)霪雨「霏」
- 下列「」內的通用字,何者錯誤? 20. [1]
  - (1)吾時「俯」而不答——「伏」(2)其「原」皆生於無恥也——「源」

  - (3)以此「伏」事公卿,無不寵愛——「服」
  - (4)天下「其」有不亂,國家其有不亡者乎——同「豈」。
- 21. 【3】 乾□、鼓□、暴□,以上□的字,依序應填入何者最適合? (1)噪/燥/譟(2)燥/噪/譟(3)燥/譟/躁(4)噪/燥/躁。
- 22. 閱讀下文,推斷□□內最適合填入的詞語依序為何? (3) 「夕陽煥照,紅霞滿天飛 ,船隻落寞在回航的航線,蓊鬱遠山以其 □□不變的姿態橫亙浪緣 。飛魚照樣飛起身來,照樣衝落至上,鬼 頭刀十分從容,滿滿□□住我所有的視線、我的胸膛之前,牠身上 的藍色亮點將持久在我的內心裡□□。 (1)綿亙/盤整/閃耀 (2)綿亙/盤據/閃躲 (3)恆古/盤據/閃 耀(4)恆古/盤據/閃躲。

| 23. | [4] | 下列「」中的注音寫成國字後,何者兩兩相同?<br>(1)椰「凵ノ」嘲弄/至死不「凵ノ」<br>(2)心無旁「乂丶」/好高「乂丶」遠<br>(3)動員「丂ワ」亂/查「丂ワ」災情<br>(4)「ㄐーセノ」然不同/攔「ㄐーセノ」扒手。                       |
|-----|-----|--|
| 24. | [3] | 「異代不同時,問如此江山,龍蜷虎臥幾詞客;先生易流寓,有長留天地,月白風清一草堂。」上述對聯所描寫的人物是:<br>(1)韓愈(2)李白(3)杜甫(4)蘇軾。  |
| 25. | [4] | 下列詩句,何者蘊含「今昔之嘆」?<br>(1)天下英雄氣,千秋尚凜然<br>(2)勢分三足鼎,業復五銖錢<br>(3)得相能開國,生兒不象賢<br>(4)淒涼蜀故妓,來舞魏宮前。  |
| 26. | [2] | Betty is very creative. She always has ideas. (1)interested (2) interesting (3) boring (4) bored   |
| 27. | [4] | Tina loves to travel. She has been to many countries.  (1) fluent (2) false (3) fresh (4) foreign  |
| 28. | [2] | When I want to find information, I use my  (1) speaker (2) smartphone (3) pen (4) cookware   |
| 29. | [3] | I have so many things to do. I need to put them in my so that I won't forget.  (1) calculator (2) lighter (3) calendar (4) saving        |
| 30. | [3] | Jenny is very honest. I her! (1) doubt (2) avoid (3) believe (4) accuse  |
| 31. | [4] | What do you like to have for breakfast? (1)At the burger shop. (2) I put lemons in a jar. (3) Some shiny mugs. (4) Just a glass of milk. |
| 32. | [2] | Have a great trip and return home (1) scarily (2) safely (3) strangely (4) sincerely   |
| 33. | [4] | Do you have money to pay for all these things? (1) less (2) seldom (3) no (4) enough   |
| 34. | [2] | The car is in a bad You will need to spend a lot of money to fix   |

|     |                     | <b>组试试规—品义科日(图义、央义)</b>  |
|-----|---------------------|--|
|     |                     | it.  |
|     |                     | (1) convention (2) condition (3) competition (4) communication   |
| 35. | [2]                 | The job at least three years of experience.  |
|     |                     | (1) permits (2) requires (3) chooses (4) hires   |
| 36. | [4]                 | Most of the got off the metro in Taipei Main Station.  |
|     |                     | (1) adventures (2) treasures (3) dangers (4) passengers  |
| 37. | <b>7</b> 1 <b>3</b> |  |
| 51. | [1]                 | She had an yesterday and broke her arm.  |
| 2.0 | 717                 | (1)accident (2) evidence (3) advice (4) experience   |
| 38. | [1]                 | There are many restaurants that serve food from all the world.   |
|     |                     | (1) over (2) above (3) in (4) for  |
| 39. | [3]                 | Please throw your trash.   |
|     |                     | (1) up (2) below (3) away (4) above  |
| 40. | [3]                 | Mike and I each other for three years.   |
|     | K - 2               | (1) is know (2) are know (3) have known (4) am known   |
| 41. | [2]                 |  |
|     |                     | Susan wrote a letter to Jane yesterday but she to mail it.  (1) forget (2) forgot (3) forgetting (4) forgotten                         |
| 42. | [3]                 |  |
| ±4. |                     | We are a new server for our website.   |
| 19  | <b>7</b> 93         | (1) install (2) installed (3) installing (4) installs  |
| 43. | <b>(2)</b>          | Excuse me, can you help me?  |
|     |                     | (1) Go that way, please. (2) Sure. What can I do for you? (3) It is 10 o'clock. (4) I am going home.                                   |
| 44. | <b>7</b> 13         |  |
| 14. | [1]                 | Let's go for a picnic by the river tomorrow.  (1) Sure We will make some condwiches (2) Don't warmy I will land                        |
|     |                     | (1) Sure. We will make some sandwiches. (2) Don't worry. I will lend you some money. (3) Good. Do we need some paintings? (4) Sorry. I |
|     |                     | prefer strawberries to cherries.   |
|     |                     |  |
| 45. | [2]                 | Where are you going for your vacation this year?   |
|     |                     | (1) Around the corner. (2) We are just going to stay home. (3) Let's go.   |
|     |                     | (4) I was waiting for you.   |

#### 閱讀測驗 46-48

Many tourists feel that one place they have to go in Bangkok is the weekend market. This market is huge and has everything from bags and handicrafts to many kinds of meat, vegetables, and fruits. It also has a fantastic variety of local food. There are many small cafés and drink stalls selling fresh coconut juice, orange juice or ice water.

The market is located near the city's main bus station so people from different places come to buy and sell goods here. Moreover, it is also near a metro station which makes it very convenient for people, especially young people who don't have cars. To sum up, a day at the weekend market is both a day of shopping and a special cultural experience.

- 46. [4] According to the passage, when is a good time to visit the market? (1) Mondays (2) Wednesdays (3) Thursdays (4) Saturdays
- 47. 【2】 Which of the following is NOT true about the market?

  (1) There are many different products. (2) The place is too small. (3) It is convenient to get there. (4) You can buy different types of drinks there.
- 48. 【3】 Which of the following would be a good title for the passage?

  (1)A Big Supermarket in Bangkok (2) Main Bus Station of Bangkok

  (3) Bangkok's Weekend Market (4) What to do with city metro in Bangkok

#### 閱讀測驗 49-50

The 21<sup>st</sup> Century is the century of advanced technologies. An important influence of technological change is the revolutionizing of communication. For example, in the past, people wrote letters or talk on phones on fixed landlines, which slowed down the communication process. Now they send e-mail, text or chat using mobile devices. Instead of waiting for weeks for a letter or spending time finding a landline, we can communicate instantly in real time or seconds after a message or email has been sent. New forms of communication are cheaper or free. As a result, now people who live thousands of kilometers away from each other can communicate as much as they want and whenever they want.

- 49. **[**4**]** According to the passage, how do people communicate with each other nowadays?
  - (1) use fax (2) send letters (3) no communication (4) text messages
- 50. [3] Which of the following is NOT true about new forms of communication?
  - (1) faster (2) cheaper (3) slower (4) free