

普通科目：國文及英文

注意：①本試卷正反兩頁共 50 題，限用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答。

②本試卷皆為單選選擇題，每題 2 分，請選出最適當答案，答錯不倒扣；未作答者，不予計分。

③答案卡務必繳回，違者該科以零分計算。

(國文)

1. 「永矢弗諼」一詞的「諼」字，讀音與下列何者相同？
 ①「宣」傳 ②「緩」慢 ③「緣」故 ④「願」意
2. 「睚眦必報」的「眦」字，下列解說何者正確？
 ①眼珠 ②眼眶 ③眼神 ④眼淚
3. 晉朝陸機的〈文賦〉云：「體有萬殊，物無一量。」意謂：
 ①指詩賦等文體有各種差別，而個人衡量事物又無一定的標準
 ②每人個性不同，看待問題的標準也不一樣
 ③每人的體質不同，萬物也不能以一定尺度衡量
 ④宇宙有無數的星體，萬物無一定的重量
4. 下列各組「」內的字，何者意義相同？
 ①販夫走「卒」／為德不「卒」 ②冠「蓋」相望／英雄「蓋」世
 ③息事「寧」人／「寧」缺毋濫 ④厚此「薄」彼／妄自菲「薄」
5. 「韋編三絕」一詞的意思，下列選項何者正確？
 ①義理精奧 ②學問淵博 ③簡冊繁重 ④讀書勤奮
6. 王大德先生接到一封寫著「王大德先生 收啓」的信件，從「啓封詞」的用語判斷，這應該是下列何者來信？
 ①長輩 ②平輩 ③晚輩 ④部屬
7. 以號次重組李白〈客中作〉詩：「(1) 玉椀盛來琥珀光，(2) 不知何處是他鄉，(3) 但使主人能醉客，(4) 蘭陵美酒鬱金香。」下列選項何者正確？
 ① (1) (2) (4) (3) ② (2) (1) (3) (4)
 ③ (3) (4) (2) (1) ④ (4) (1) (3) (2)
8. 下列詞語，何者不能用來表示「貧窮」？
 ①水滴石穿 ②環堵蕭然 ③阮囊羞澀 ④甕牖繩樞
9. 《管子·牧民》：「倉廩實則知禮節，衣食足則知□□。」句中缺空處的詞語，下列何者最適當？
 ①好惡 ②榮辱 ③親疏 ④賞罰
10. 劉勰的《文心雕龍》是一本什麼性質的著作？
 ①詩文總集 ②文學理論 ③言行軼事 ④傳奇小說
11. 〈為徐敬業討武曩檄〉一文之作者是：
 ①徐敬業 ②駱賓王 ③盧照鄰 ④王勃
12. 關於《詩經》，下列何者敘述**錯誤**？
 ①《詩經》為當時樂官採集而成，作者多數不可考
 ②《詩經》以音樂分有風、雅、頌三種；以作法分有賦、比、興三種
 ③《詩經》與書、禮、樂、易、春秋合稱六經
 ④《詩經》是我國最早的詩歌別集
13. 宋玉《九辯》一文中「悲哉，秋之為氣也！蕭瑟兮，草木搖落而變衰。」其含意為：
 ①悲傷秋天即將來臨 ②感嘆秋天的肅殺之氣
 ③因秋天所形成的氣氛使人感傷哀戚 ④詠懷秋景之美
14. 下列時代學風特色，何者**錯誤**？
 ①隋唐時期以「佛學」為主 ②東漢早期學術為「黃老學」
 ③東周時期呈現「諸子百家爭鳴」狀態 ④宋元明時代主要學術是「理學」

- 15.袁宏道〈滿井遊記〉中「而此地適與余近，余之遊將自此始，惡能無記。」其中的「惡」，其意與下列何者同？
- ①死，亦我所「惡」，所「惡」有甚於死者，故患有所不辟也。《孟子·告子》
 ②無嚴諸侯，「惡」聲至，必反之。《孟子·公孫丑上》
 ③君子去仁，「惡」乎成名。《論語·里仁》
 ④伯夷叔齊，不念舊「惡」，怨是用希。《論語·公冶長》
- 16.下列有關史書分類與性質，何者正確？
- ①政書的目的在記典章制度，如：杜佑的《通典》、馬端臨的《文獻通考》
 ②以一國之大事為記載對象的是「國別史」，以人物為主題者則是「編年史」
 ③《資治通鑑》屬於「紀傳體」的史書
 ④中國史書所謂的「正史」，都是編年體，如《春秋》
- 17.下列文字與注音，完全正確者為：
- ①黃髮垂「髻」：ㄏㄩˋ ㄩˋ ㄨˋ ㄩˋ ㄨˋ ㄩˋ
 ②「踟躕」不前：ㄔㄨ ㄩˋ ㄨˋ ㄩˋ ㄨˋ ㄩˋ
 ③白雪「皚皚」：ㄏㄞˋ ㄏㄞˋ ㄨˋ ㄩˋ ㄨˋ ㄩˋ
 ④「倜儻」風流：ㄊㄩˋ ㄩˋ ㄨˋ ㄩˋ ㄨˋ ㄩˋ
- 18.《孟子》〈滕文公〉篇云：「昔者禹治洪水而天下平，□□兼夷狄，驅猛獸，而百姓寧；□□成《春秋》，而亂臣賊子懼。」文中空格需填上人名，依序是：
- ①孔子、周公 ②夏禹、孔子 ③周公、孔子 ④文王、孔子
- 19.下列用詞，何者正確？
- ①臨事要沈穩，徹頭徹尾想清楚 ②中元普渡，驅吉避凶
 ③金融機密，不可輕易外瀉 ④遇事要處變不驚，甚謀能斷
- 20.下列何者**不是**魏晉玄學的主要經典？
- ①《老子》 ②《南華真經》 ③《周易》 ④《論語》
- 21.下列文句的選項，何者所敘述的季節與其他不同？
- ①滿地黃花堆積，憔悴損，如今有誰堪摘？守著窗兒，獨自怎生的黑？(李清照〈聲聲慢〉)
 ②竹深留客處，荷淨納涼時。(杜甫〈攜妓納涼晚際遇雨〉)
 ③枯藤老樹昏鴉，小橋流水人家，古道西風瘦馬。(馬致遠〈天淨沙〉)
 ④寂寞梧桐深院鎖清秋。(李煜〈相見歡〉)
- 22.下列書籍，何者**不是**章回小說？
- ①水滸傳 ②西遊記 ③三國演義 ④聊齋誌異
- 23.古詩云：「盈盈一水間，□□不得語。」句中空白宜填上：
- ①默默 ②脈脈 ③沒沒 ④漠漠
- 24.王維〈送梓州李使君〉詩：「萬壑樹參天，千山響杜鵑，山中一夜雨，樹杪百重泉。」此詩句意，下列敘述何者正確？
- ①成千上萬的山谷中的樹木高聳入天，杜鵑鳥到處鳴叫著。山中下了一夜雨，樹梢就流下一重又一重的泉水
 ②成千上萬的山谷中的樹木高聳入天，滿山遍佈盛開的杜鵑花。山中下了一夜雨，樹梢就流下一重又一重的泉水
 ③成千上萬的山谷中的樹木高聳入天，杜鵑到處鳴叫著。山中下了一夜雨，樹底下處處是冒出的泉水
 ④成千上萬的山谷中的樹木高聳入天，滿山遍佈盛開的杜鵑花。山中下了一夜雨，樹底下處處是冒出的泉水
- 25.所謂「花甲之年」，與下列各句所指年齡何者相同？
- ①耳順之年 ②不惑之年 ③而立之年 ④志學之年

(英文)

(一)字彙測驗

26. She has no cooking ___ in the room and has to eat out most of the time.
- ① facilities ② fortunes ③ fictions ④ factories
27. According to a survey, about 80% of television viewers here ___ to cable television.
- ① sympathize ② subscribe ③ submit ④ spread

28. Steven intends to buy a new house, so he needs to get a ___ loan.
 ① monetary ② monarchy ③ mortgage ④ monitor
29. Employees of this company are required to ___ off all the lights before leaving in order to save the energy.
 ① loosen ② pepper ③ switch ④ wander
30. When people reach certain age, they ____. They might become a few inches shorter.
 ① persuade ② quarrel ③ replace ④ shrink
31. He is a leading ___ in economics. His opinions are widely respected and followed.
 ① authority ② expansion ③ incident ④ orchestra
32. Mattel ___ some of its toys made in China after they were found poisonous and harmful to the children.
 ① persisted ② recalled ③ sustained ④ vibrated

(二)文法測驗

33. I _____ the possible bad result. Right now, there is nothing I can do but take the full responsibilities.
 ① had considered ② should consider ③ should to consider ④ should have considered
34. Frankly speaking, I really don't know _____ the boss is angry about.
 ① why ② when ③ what ④ whether
35. Australia shows that the secret to success often has as much to do with government policy _____ academic philosophy.
 ① as to ② as with ③ than to ④ than with
36. We need to convince our customers that our services are worth _____.
 ① to pay ② pay for ③ to pay for ④ paying for
37. _____ back to his days as governor of Arkansas, Clinton was an ardent free trader.
 ① Gone ② Going ③ Having gone ④ Went
38. When nothing _____, she began to lose her enthusiasm.
 ① Happens ② happened ③ was happened ④ is happened
39. Peter Drucker became the undisputed father of management—the discipline _____ to the study of organizations.
 ① being devoted ② devoted ③ as devoted ④ is devoted
40. It doesn't hurt that he's independently wealthy _____ his brother John is the U. S. Director of National Intelligence.
 ① and even ② or ③ with ④ or that

(三)克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

What are the requirements of a good learners' dictionary? 41, it should include the right information, the information should be easy to find and—once 42—it should be easy to understand and easy to use. Ensuring that we cover the “right” information calls, first, 43 careful analysis of all the available linguistic data. A large and diverse corpus is an essential basis for this operation, 44 it is only the starting point. Intelligent data-extraction software enables 45 to get maximum value from the corpus, and our editorial team has benefited from a collaboration with University of Brighton's Information Technology Research Institute.

41. ① Actively ② Frankly ③ Briefly ④ Luckily
42. ① found ② for all ③ made ④ again
43. ① at ② out ③ in ④ for
44. ① which ② but ③ with ④ when
45. ① me ② them ③ him ④ us

(四)閱讀測驗

The latest investment craze sucking in yuan from China's eager speculators: Pu'er tea. Like a fine wine, the earthy-tasting fermented brew, often sold in circular cakes, gains flavor-and value-with age.

The price of the tea has gone from \$2.56 to \$3.85 a kilogram a year ago to seven times that range now. For the **vintage** stuff, prices can easily run as high as \$300 per kg—and a 60-year-old 100-gram batch fetched \$38,000 at auction earlier this year in Guangdong province.

The buyers and sellers in this hot market tend to be those in the tea industry and business types already speculating in stocks, real estate, or Chinese art. And as with other investing sectors in China today, it's a market that can fluctuate wildly. Prices fell by more than half recently after Yunnan farmers jacked up production and the market was flooded by some low-quality Pu'er passed off as a better vintage.

“The price has kept going up and down like the stock market,” says An Min, a Yunnan native and founder of Beijing-based Pu'er Tea International Group. Now she and others are becoming concerned about the speculation that has prices see-sawing. The market frenzy, they say, encourages unscrupulous dealers who try to sell inferior young teas as high-quality, aged Pu'er. In an interview with the official English language newspaper, Zheng Bingli, chairman of Yunnan Pu'er Tea Ltd., warned that “such illicit behavior will seriously harm the growth of the Pu'er tea industry.”

46. What is the main idea of this passage?
- ① A frenzy of trading in Pu'er tea
 - ② The flavor change of Pu'er tea
 - ③ The significant producers of Pu'er tea
 - ④ The popularity of Pu'er among tea drinkers
47. Which description about Pu'er tea is true?
- ① It's sold by kilograms.
 - ② It has high quality when it is fresh.
 - ③ It has a grass-like smell.
 - ④ Some people trade it to make money.
48. Which description about the price of Pu'er tea is true?
- ① The price changes drastically.
 - ② The price is decided by the weather.
 - ③ The price is determined by the government.
 - ④ The price goes up steadily.
49. What's An Min and Zheng Bingli's attitude toward the investment craze in Pu'er tea?
- ① They think the craze can bring the farmers a lot of fortune.
 - ② They worry about the prospect of the Pu'er tea industry.
 - ③ They encourage dealers to be more active in the trading.
 - ④ They are optimistic about the investment in the tea industry.
50. What does **vintage** refer to?
- ① Pu'er tea
 - ② range of price
 - ③ market
 - ④ seesaw