

共同科目：國文與英文

入場通知書號碼：_____

注意：①本試卷正反兩頁共 80 題，限用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答。
 ②本試卷均為單選選擇題，每題 1.25 分，請選出最適當答案，答錯不倒扣；未作答者，不予計分。
 ③本試卷及答案卡務必繳回，違者該科以零分計算。

【國文】

- 下列文句，何者沒有錯別字？
 - 在眾人面前，他總是從容自在，侃侃而談
 - 展覽會場內參觀人潮穿流不息，場面十分熱烈
 - 國家籃球代表隊誓言將全力以赴，爭取最高榮譽
 - 他因交友不慎而誤入歧途，需要我們負出關懷與協助
- 下列各組「」中的字，何者讀音相同？
 - 「贗」品／老「鷹」
 - 污「穢」／「隧」道
 - 「覓」虹燈／兄弟「鬪」牆
 - 剛「復」自用／「庇」蔭子孫
- 下列各組「」內的字，何者「部首」不相同？
 - 士「卒」／「南」方
 - 「栽」培／「裁」判
 - 指「甲」／「男」子
 - 「私」心／「秀」才
- 「人生自古誰無死，留取丹心照汗青」的「汗青」一詞，下列何者解說正確？
 - 史冊
 - 世間
 - 天地
 - 朝廷
- 下列詞語，何者解說**錯誤**？
 - 「東床」指妻子
 - 「西席」指老師
 - 「南面」指國君
 - 「北堂」指母親
- 「一般人說話往往是不很精密的，有時字眼用得不切當，有時語句沒有說完全，有時□□□□，說了再說，無非這一點意思。」(朱自清〈理想的白話文〉)句中缺空處的成語，下列何者最適當？
 - 寸草不留
 - 東飄西散
 - 泥牛入海
 - 翻來覆去
- 「學問之道無他，求其放心而已矣。」(《孟子·告子》)此意謂為學之本：
 - 惟在放鬆心情，別無他途
 - 但求放開心胸，拓展視野
 - 但求專心致志，別無捷徑
 - 惟在求回本心，切勿放失
- 下列詞語的寫法，何者完全正確？
 - 影嚮
 - 一味
 - 承先起後
 - 枉顧綱常
- 韋應物·寄李儋元錫：「去年花裡逢君別，今日花開又一年。世事茫茫難自料，□□黯黯獨成眠。身多疾病思田里，邑有流亡愧俸錢。聞道欲來相問訊，西樓望月幾回□？」以上所引七言律詩，□內應填入的字詞，最恰當的選項應是：
 - 寒林 / 憐
 - 春愁 / 圓
 - 天涯 / 難
 - 漂泊 / 還
- 《中庸》原為《禮記》的一篇，自何人特加表章，始與《大學》、《論語》、《孟子》合稱「四書」？
 - 韓愈
 - 朱熹
 - 司馬光
 - 曾國藩
- 所謂「春秋三傳」，下列何者正確？
 - 左傳、史記、戰國策
 - 左傳、公羊傳、穀梁傳
 - 左傳、呂氏春秋、說苑
 - 左傳、戰國策、資治通鑑
- 宋代文人中，自號醉翁，晚年又號六一居士的是下列何人？
 - 蘇洵
 - 曾鞏
 - 歐陽脩
 - 王安石
- 「游刃有餘」的意思，下列何者正確？
 - 比喻循序漸進，有條不紊
 - 形容精挑細選，成果斐然
 - 形容勢如破竹，鋒芒畢露
 - 比喻做事技巧純熟，勝任愉快
- 《荀子·勸學》所謂「吾嘗終日而思矣，不如須臾之所學也」的意思，下列何者正確？
 - 學重於思
 - 思重於學
 - 思、學並重
 - 學而不思則罔，思而不學則殆
- 下列詞語，何者可用來「比喻創造事業的艱苦、不易」？
 - 甕牖繩樞
 - 筆路藍縷
 - 落月屋梁
 - 履險如夷
- 下列何人**不屬於**「唐宋古文八大家」？
 - 李白
 - 韓愈
 - 蘇軾
 - 曾鞏
- 孔子說：「譬如為山，未成一簣；止，吾止也！譬如平地，雖覆一簣；進，吾往也！」(《論語·子罕》)這一段話所強調的為何？
 - 學以致用
 - 學無止境
 - 學海無涯
 - 學貴有恆
- 中國文字的創造有「六書」之說，「日」、「月」二字是屬於哪一種？
 - 象形
 - 指事
 - 形聲
 - 會意
- 下列有關《論語》中記載孔子對於道德標準的用字，何者出現最頻繁？
 - 忠
 - 孝
 - 仁
 - 愛
- 古代作家描寫離情別意的詩詞中，最常使用下列何種植物？
 - 菊
 - 竹
 - 梅
 - 柳
- 古代曆法，根據太陽在黃道上的位置，將一年劃分為二十四節氣，其中「白露」是屬於下列哪一季節？
 - 春季
 - 夏季
 - 秋季
 - 冬季

- 下列題辭，何者屬於祝賀結婚用語？
 - 椿萱並茂
 - 珠聯璧合
 - 弧輓增華
 - 昌大門楣
- 下列詞語，何者用以指稱老人？
 - 垂髫
 - 弱冠
 - 黃髮
 - 周晬
- 「我們應懷報一顆感恩的心來回置這個社會，感謝上天和社會的賜與。」這一段話一共有幾個錯別字？
 - 一個
 - 二個
 - 三個
 - 四個
- 下列各「」中的詞語，何者**不是**狀聲詞？
 - 流水「淙淙」
 - 大汗「涔涔」
 - 「啞啞」吐哀音
 - 磨刀「霍霍」向豬羊
- 「功蓋三分國，名成八陣圖，江流石不轉，遺恨失吞吳。」這首詩所詠懷的對象是何人？
 - 劉備
 - 孫權
 - 周瑜
 - 諸葛亮
- 下列詞語，何者可用以描寫夫妻關係？
 - 同氣連枝
 - 舐犢情深
 - 克紹箕裘
 - 舉案齊眉
- 下列各詞語的使用，何者與「老師」**無關**？
 - 師心自用
 - 程門立雪
 - 春風化雨
 - 誨人不倦
- 公孫龍是先秦哪一學派的代表人物？
 - 名家
 - 道家
 - 雜家
 - 陰陽家
- 下列題辭，何者可用於祝賀喬遷？
 - 宜室宜家
 - 里仁為美
 - 松柏長青
 - 新鶯出谷
- 蘇軾嘗云：「味摩詰之詩，詩中有畫；觀摩詰之畫，畫中有詩。」請問摩詰是下列何人的字？
 - 高適
 - 王維
 - 王昌齡
 - 孟浩然
- 寫信給師長，信封上的啓封詞，下列何者適用？
 - 台啓
 - 大啓
 - 道啓
 - 敬啓
- 某人於書信的開頭應酬語寫著：「仰望 慈暉，孺慕彌切。」其寫信的對象應是下列何人？
 - 父母
 - 妻子
 - 老師
 - 長官
- 稱專門研究文字形體、聲韻、意義的學問，下列何者正確？
 - 子學
 - 右學
 - 太學
 - 小學
- 下列何者係描寫秋景？
 - 滿湖香菱荷兼葭
 - 曲徑經霜落葉滑
 - 瑤琴一曲來薰風
 - 千里鶯啼綠映紅

【閱讀測驗】

事有必至，理有固然。惟天下之靜者，乃能見微而知著。月暈而風，礎潤而雨，人人知之。人事之推移，理勢之相因，其疏闊而難知，變化而不可測者，孰與天地陰陽之事，而賢者有不知，其故何也？好惡亂其中，而利害奪其外也。(蘇洵〈辨姦論〉)

- 「理有固然」句中「固然」一詞的意思，下列何者正確？
 - 本來就如此
 - 堅定不動搖
 - 確實的遵守
 - 必要的條件
- 「見微而知著」一語，與下列哪一詞語的意思最相似？
 - 一葉知秋
 - 未雨綢繆
 - 動見瞻觀
 - 輕而易舉
- 「月暈而風，礎潤而雨」一語的意思，下列何者正確？
 - 比喻事先預備，防患未然
 - 形容大自然的一般現象，不足為怪
 - 違反大自然的一般現象，禍患將至
 - 比喻從微小的跡象中，就能知道事物的真相及發展
- 「人事之推移」句中「推移」一詞的意思，下列何者正確？
 - 拖延
 - 變遷
 - 升遷與貶謫
 - 推薦與調動
- 「好惡亂其中」句中「中」字的意思，下列何者正確？
 - 天下
 - 人事
 - 內心
 - 賢者

【英文】

(一)字彙測驗

- The first concern of buying a house is the _____. Where the house is determines its value.
 - decoration
 - elevator
 - location
 - operator
- My _____ holiday is Christmas. I like it because I can exchange gifts with my family and friends.
 - curious
 - favorite
 - humble
 - square
- John knows a lot about computers. He is an _____ in this field.
 - alarm
 - expert
 - insect
 - organ
- He decided to _____ smoking because it was bad for his health.
 - quit
 - sweep
 - video
 - wed
- When I was in high school, I enjoyed _____ like math and English.
 - meters
 - napkins
 - subjects
 - thumbs
- When the _____ came to our town, we saw lots of animals and clowns.

- ①circus ②tutor ③victim ④whistle
47. A researcher found that people who drank n _____ the risk of heart disease. 【請接續背面】 sed more quickly and drinking three cups of tea a day
- ①enables ②heightens ③observes ④reduces
48. Bali is the most popular island with _____, who come to enjoy the beaches, surfing and the nightlife.
- ①journeys ②lobsters ③magicians ④tourists
49. He is blind and _____. He cannot see or hear.
- ①cruel ②deaf ③proud ④strict
50. Boston is a great place to live—the only real _____ is the weather. Winters can be very cold with a lot of snow.
- ①attraction ②creativity ③disadvantage ④misfortune

(二)文法測驗

51. An earthquake measuring 6.1 on the Richter scale _____ North Korea in 1979.
- ①had been hitting ②hit ③hitted ④was hitting
52. The desk is big. I can't move it. The desk is _____ big for me to move.
- ①enough ②so ③too ④very
53. If I _____ the truth earlier, I would have given you a hand for sure.
- ①knew ②had known ③have known ④would have known
54. I was born _____ January 2nd.
- ①at ②by ③in ④on
55. I remember _____ you somewhere. But I could not remember exactly when and where.
- ①saw ②see ③seeing ④to see
56. Student : Do you mind _____ to class with me? Teacher : Not at all.
- ①if my brother comes ②if my brother coming ③my brother comes ④my brother's come
57. So many of the test questions are so difficult that no student should feel ashamed of _____ the answers.
- ①being not know ②do now know ③know not ④not knowing
58. He's been studying _____ for the important test.
- ①hard ②hardly ③very hardly ④very much hard
59. You know where the teacher's office is, _____?
- ①aren't you ②doesn't it ③don't you ④isn't it
60. More people climb Mount Hood than _____ in the world except Japan's Mount Fuji.
- ①another mountain ②any other mountain ③one another mountain ④other mountain

(三)片語測驗

61. Angelina Jolie _____ in Los Angeles. As a child she liked sports, especially running.
- ①breathed out ②grew up ③looked good ④made clear
62. To save energy, _____ the lights when you leave the classrooms.
- ①break loose ②pick up ③stand by ④turn off
63. Don't _____ the plastic bags. They are reusable.
- ①go off ②hand out ③keep after ④throw away
64. I'm _____ classical music because it helps to relax my mind.
- ①fond of ②inferior to ③prone to ④sick of
65. He didn't tell me his address, so it took me a while to _____.
- ①break it up ②find it out ③knock it off ④shut it down

(四)克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

(第一篇)

July 20, 1969, was one of the most important days in the history of the world. On that 66, two American astronauts walked on the moon!

The 67 of the spacecraft *Apollo 11* began on July 16, when it took off from Cape Kennedy in Florida. There were three specially trained 68 on *Apollo 11*—Neil Armstrong, Edwin Aldrin and Micheal Collins. At exactly 10:56 a.m. Florida time, Neil Armstrong became the first person to step onto the 69! The words he spoke at that moment became famous: "That's one 70 step for man, but one giant leap for mankind." He and Edwin Aldrin spent two hours on the moon.

On July 24, *Apollo 11* returned safely to the Earth. The three astronauts were home and they were international heroes.

66. ①day ②history ③ladder ④spacecraft
67. ①crewmen ②journey ③material ④package
68. ①astronauts ②capitalists ③investors ④spacecrafts
69. ①astronaut ②history ③moon ④spaceship
70. ①secret ②small ③strange ④sudden

(第二篇)

My younger brother was a good student 71 our parents got divorced. Then, while my parents' lives became a war zone over property and emotions, my brother withdrew into himself felt 72. He needed to feel that he was a part of something. That's when he 73 a gang at his high school. The gang 74 became his family and was more important to him 75 anything.

71. ① because ② when ③ until ④ where
72. ① abandoning and unloving ② abandoned and unloved
- ③ abandoning and unloved ④ abandoned and unloving
73. ① got involved with ② got involved on
- ③ got involved at ④ got involved over
74. ① he joins ② he joining ③ he to join ④ he joined
75. ① as ② while ③ to ④ than

(五)閱讀測驗

Wearing a seat belt can save your life. Beginning this Wednesday, the state of Maryland will have a new seat belt law which requires the driver of a car and all passengers in the front seat to wear seat belts. Children between the ages of four and sixteen must wear a seat belt if they are riding in the front or back seat. Young children under the age of four and weighing less than 40 pounds must be in child safety seat.

Under the new law, police officers can stop cars if those inside are not wearing seat belts. Drivers and passengers who do not follow the new law can be given tickets. The penalty for not wearing a seat belt is a \$25 fine for adults and a \$48 fine for passengers under the age of 15. But there is a more important reason to wear a seat belt than the cost of a ticket. Out of the 298 people killed in traffic crashes last year in Maryland, 199 were not wearing seat belts. Police officers believe that 110 of those 199 people would have lived if they had been wearing seat belts.

About 70 percent of people in Maryland use seat belts regularly. State officials hope that number will be higher with the new seat belt law. People between the ages of 18 and 29 are the least likely to wear seat belts. People in their thirties are the most likely to.

76. According to this article, who **doesn't** need to wear a seat belt?
- ①adults sitting in the back ②5-year-olds sitting in the back
- ③15-year-olds sitting in the back ④25-year-old drivers
77. If a 45-year-old father and his 16-year-old son are caught not wearing a seat belt, how much should they pay for the fine?
- ① \$50 ② \$73 ③ \$88 ④ \$96
78. How many people would die last year even if they had worn a seat belt?
- ① 89 ② 110 ③ 199 ④ 298
79. Which age group is more likely **not** to wear a seat belt?
- ① 5-16 ② 18-29 ③ 30-39 ④ above 60
80. What is the possible meaning of **buckle up**?
- ①die in a car crash ②get a penalty ③sit in the front seat ④wear a seat belt