

准考證號碼

注意事項	請先在試題卷首准考證號碼之方格內填上自己的准考證號碼，考完後將「答案卡」及「試題」一併繳回。
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一、文法選擇 (共 10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明: 下列 1 至 10 題，每題均有一個空格，請於(A)、(B)、(C)、(D)四個選項中，選出一個最恰當的答案。

- A person ____ science is a scientist.
(A) specialize in (B) who specialize in (C) who specializing in (D) who specializes in
- When you go to another country as a tourist, it is important ____.
(A) to be safe (B) to be saved (C) saving (D) being safe
- As every student has his own unique learning pace, ____ for one student may not be proper for another one.
(A) what appropriate is (B) is appropriate (C) what is appropriate (D) is appropriate what
- My brother Ted quit his job and ____ his own company ten years ago. Now, he is a successful businessman.
(A) sets up (B) set up (C) setting up (D) to setting up
- In terms of wedding dress, I prefer a pink one to a white one. It means ____.
(A) I don't like a pink one. (B) I like a white one better. (C) I like a pink one better. (D) I like the pink-white one.
- He spent most of his free time ____ the Internet.
(A) surf (B) surfing (C) surfed (D) to surf
- A: Are you going to go by bus or train?
B: ____ I don't like buses or trains.
(A) So (B) Then (C) Either (D) Neither
- To travel around the world is a dream of ____.
(A) my (B) her (C) mine (D) ourselves
- The more you practice, ____ you will perform.
(A) good (B) better (C) the better (D) the best
- This is the house ____ I used to live.
(A) that (B) which (C) who (D) where

二、字彙及片語 (共 15 題，每題 2 分，共 30 分)

說明: 下列 11 至 25 題，每題均有一個空格，請於(A)、(B)、(C)、(D)四個選項中，選出一個最恰當的答案。

- As a visitor from the countryside, Tom's ____ of Taipei is "hectic"-- busy people always walking in a hurry.
(A) injection (B) possibility (C) impression (D) immunity
- Too much alcohol is not good for our health. Alcohol ____ can damage our health.
(A) conclusion (B) addiction (C) situation (D) introduction
- "Spare the rod and ____ the child" is a proverb which reminds parents of the responsibility for educating their children.
(A) spoil (B) speed (C) spear (D) spend
- Many teaching tools are used and various activities are designed by teachers to ____ students' interest in learning English.
(A) decrease (B) attack (C) decay (D) activate
- The right of freedom is supported only when the freedom doesn't ____ the public's safety.
(A) jeopardize (B) merchandise (C) industrialize (D) realize
- ____ food like chocolate or ice cream can make people feel happy easily.
(A) Comfort (B) Concern (C) Upset (D) Scary

17. Tom does not eat meat at all. He is a(n) _____.
 (A) artist (B) adult (C) vegetarian (D) warrior
18. People in Taiwan eat a special kind of rice dumpling and watch boat races to _____ the Dragon Boat Festival.
 (A) apply for (B) celebrate (C) replace (D) take place
19. Many people like to read the Harry Potter books because the novels are _____.
 (A) bored (B) handsome (C) interesting (D) terrible
20. After finishing lunch, I often have some fruits as _____.
 (A) desert (B) dessert (C) store (D) restaurant
21. The old grandmother is forced to _____ the responsibility for raising the little kids as her son and daughter-in-law were killed in a car accident two years ago.
 (A) turn off (B) wear out (C) take on (D) break down
22. The student who cheats in the final test is _____ by his classmates and nobody wants to make friends with him anymore.
 (A) as a matter of fact (B) looked down upon (C) every now and then (D) show off
23. I wonder why Amy and Tom get along so well. I really don't see they have anything _____.
 (A) in common (B) by chance (C) on the air (D) in any case
24. My best friend Amy is going to study abroad for one year. I'm going to _____ at the airport.
 (A) be in her shoes (B) kill time (C) put her in her place (D) see her off
25. I don't feel well. Can I _____ the car now?
 (A) get up (B) get out of (C) get off (D) get lost

三、文意測驗 (共 10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明: 下列 26 至 35 題，每題均有(A)、(B)、(C)、(D)四個選項，請依文章內容，選出一個最恰當的答案。

26. A: Hi! Good morning! I am glad to see you in this park. Do you live in this neighborhood?

B: _____

- (A) Yes. I live close to this park. (B) Yes. I live far away from this park.
 (C) No. I live close to this park. (D) What's wrong with you?

27. A: Why do you go to the library?

B: The book I borrowed from the library is due today.

A: Oh! _____ to the library as soon as possible.

- (A) None of your business (B) You are the first one
 (C) You'd better return it (D) You never go

28. A: What is your brother doing?

B: _____

- (A) He is kind and polite. (B) He is a lawyer.
 (C) I like him so much. (D) He is writing a term paper.

29. A: Can you go to the party with me?

B: _____. Maybe you can ask Mary to go with you.

- (A) Sure! You think too much. (B) Of course! You are asking for trouble.
 (C) You are not so good. (D) Sorry! I have a busy schedule.

30. A: Helen got a bad cold and _____ last night.

B: I am sorry to hear that. It must be hard for her.

- (A) she went to a restaurant (B) she had a high fever
 (C) she went to a movie (D) she was wrong

31. Man: I want a hamburger and a coke.

Woman: For here or to go?

Question: Where does the conversation probably take place?

- (A) In a library. (B) In a train station. (C) In a fast food store. (D) In a hotel.

32. Mary: I feel so cold out here.

Susan: Then you'd better go back in.

Question: What will Mary probably do next?

- (A) She'll go to school. (B) She'll go to bed. (C) She'll go inside a room. (D) She'll go to a movie.

33. Ling: You look lost. Do you need any help?

Man: I just want to know where I am now on the map.

Ling: Let me show you. You are right here.

Question: What is Ling probably doing when she is saying "You are right here?"

- (A) Pointing her hand on the map. (B) Drawing on the map. (C) Throwing away the map. (D) Paying for the map.

34. Joe: What do you plan to do on the weekend?

May: I have no idea.

Joe: How about a short trip to Hua-lian? We can take a boat for dolphin-watching.

May: That sounds great. Let's get packing.

Question: What are they discussing?

- (A) How to pack. (B) Planning a weekend trip. (C) How to save dolphins (D) How to get to Hua-lian

35. Joe: Where are you going?

Tom: I'm going to the library.

Joe: You must be kidding. You don't study.

Tom: I have to study or I'll flunk out.

Question: Which of the following statements is true?

- (A) Tom does not care about school work at all. (B) Tom often goes to the library.
(C) Joe tells Tom a good joke. (D) Tom does not want to flunk out.

四、短文閱讀（共 10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分）

說明：下列兩段短文中，從 36 至 45 題，每題均有(A)、(B)、(C)、(D)四個選項，請依文章內容，選出一個最恰當的答案。

According 36 a news report last month, approximately 65 percent of senior students failed to 37 from a science university located in Southern Taiwan this summer as the students could not pass the Basic Level in GEPT, scheduled as one qualification for graduation. The main cause of this poor performance is that most science university students are afraid of English, especially afraid of 38 English in public. However, as a member of the global village, one should learn to use English as a necessary tool for communication. Therefore, don't be afraid of English. Try to face the challenge and take the challenge. You can ask for help from your English teachers when 39. Help in English learning is also available through numerous 40. Never give up your English learning.

36. (A) for (B) to (C) at (D) off
37. (A) graduate (B) graduates (C) graduating (D) be graduate
38. (A) tell (B) speaks (C) look (D) speaking
39. (A) necessary (B) necessity (C) variety (D) dictionary
40. (A) website (B) a website (C) websites (D) many website

It is great to have a dream about your 41. It is happy to make your dreams 42 true. However, how to make your dreams come true? First of all, your dreams must be 43. Your ability must be taken into consideration. When the dream is beyond your ability to make it come true, the dream is a fantasy which will bring 44 to your life. Secondly, you have to make plans. In addition, you have to take action to implement the plan step by step. 45 actions, your dreams will never come true.

41. (A) fright (B) futile (C) future (D) fever
42. (A) is (B) never (C) take (D) come
43. (A) realistic (B) picnic (C) realize (D) regularity
44. (A) communication (B) frustration (C) friendship (D) permission
45. (A) However (B) Without (C) Otherwise (D) Nevertheless

五、閱讀測驗 (共 10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明:下列一段短文中，從 46 至 50 題，請依文章內容，判定句子敘述正確或錯誤。正確寫 T，錯誤寫 F。

My house is located in the suburb of Hsinchu. It is very quiet all day because it is far away from the main traffic. The air is also fresh because there are green fields behind my house. One can hear birds singing in the daytime and insects chirruping at night. Apart from the nice surroundings, the house itself is spacious. It is a four-story building which consists of one fairly big living room, one dining area, one kitchen, four bedrooms, a study and a backyard. Although it does not have fancy decoration, it is a cozy place for my family to get together on weekends. I would love my house to be a house of love—a haven for my families to share their thoughts and feelings, a playground for my nieces and nephews, and a happy place for my friends to relax and have fun.

Decide the following statements are true or false. Write T for true or F for false.

46. The speaker's house is in the center of Hsinchu.
47. The house is quite small.
48. The house is near the beach.
49. Green fields are in front of the speaker's house.
50. The speaker enjoys company of family and friends.

國文試題

共 2 頁

准考證號碼

注意事項	1.請先在試題卷首准考證號碼之方格內填上自己的准考證號碼，考完後將「答案卡」及「試題」一併繳回。 2.回答下列問題，然後將答案填寫於「答案卡」，並標明題號，否則不予計分。
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一、綜合測驗（單選題，每題 3 分，共 30 分）

- 有關《左傳》的敘述，何者為非？ (A)屬紀傳體 (B)或稱「左氏春秋」 (C)詳於史事，有「豔而富」之稱 (D)為春秋三傳之一。
- 「一死生為虛誕」(王羲之〈蘭亭集序〉)上句意謂： (A)將死與生看成等同是一件荒誕的事 (B)提出一死一生的言論是荒誕的事 (C)將死與生看成等同便能清虛自在 (D)體悟一死一生的道理便能清虛自在。
- 下列詩句，不是描寫男女間愛情關係的選項是： (A)上邪！我欲與君相知，長命無絕衰。山無陵，江水為竭，冬雷震震，夏雨雪，天地合，乃敢與君絕 (B)白日放歌須縱酒，青春作伴好還鄉。即從巴峽穿巫峽，便下襄陽向洛陽 (C)十五始展眉，願同塵與灰；常存抱柱信，豈上望夫台 (D)青青河畔草，綿綿思遠道。遠道不可思，夙昔夢見之。
- 我國文字構造原則，所謂「六書」，其中一類為博類眾物，重在抽象意象之表達者，所造之字如：本、末、上、下，此類是指： (A)轉注 (B)會意 (C)指事 (D)假借。
- 下列有關孔子對君子、小人的敘述，何者正確？ (A)君子和而不同，小人同而不和 (B)君子長戚戚，小人坦蕩蕩 (C)君子喻於利，小人喻於義 (D)君子易說而難事，小人難說而易事。
- 書信提稱語，何者用法不當？ (A)「道席」用於政界 (B)「如晤」用於晚輩 (C)「尊鑒」用於長輩 (D)「函丈」用於師長。
- 下列「」中的各字讀音皆正確的是 ㊟刀「俎」：ㄖㄨˇ ㊟「隘」口：ㄞˋ ㊟「僭」越：ㄐㄧㄢˋ ㊟笑「鬻」：ㄩˋ ㊟浸「漬」：ㄓㄧˋ ㊟參「差」：ㄘㄟ ㊟轉「捩」點：ㄌㄧㄝˋ ㊟「怵」惕：ㄒㄩˋ (A)甲丁庚辛 (B)丙丁戊己 (C)乙丁戊庚 (D)甲丙己辛。
- 梁雲坡〈射手〉一詩中「當我老邁時／啊！／我看見我鬢髮皆白／正以老花的眼／顫抖的手／撿一根枯棒／夢想削成青春之箭……」，詩句中所表現的是一種怎樣的情懷？ (A)回憶往昔，意氣昂揚 (B)老當益壯，雄心未已 (C)暮年老邁，期待回饋 (D)感慨時不我與，此刻悲涼難以道盡。
- 下列「」中的成語，何者使用正確 (A)據傳，古代瓠巴鼓瑟，「空弦落雁」，音樂美妙至極 (B)有了電子郵件後，到郵局寄信的人少了，更甬談什麼「雁足傳書」 (C)李先生才高行潔，且熱心公益，值得大家「群起效尤」。 (D)炎夏裡喝杯冰鎮涼茶真有如「提壺灌頂」。
- 修辭學上有「譬喻」一格，其主要類型有明喻、隱喻、略喻、借喻等四類，下列各句子所使用的譬喻類型，何者錯誤？ (A)明喻：芙蓉如面柳如眉（白居易〈長恨歌〉） (B)隱喻：我是天空的一片雲，偶爾投影在你的心中（徐志摩〈偶然〉） (C)略喻：人生到處知何似，應似飛鴻踏雪泥（蘇軾〈和子由澠池懷舊〉） (D)借喻：只有翹翼／而無身驅的鳥／在哭和笑之間／不斷飛翔（喬叟〈五官素描〉之一）

二、請指出下列錯字並改正，每一題都有兩處錯字（每字 2 分，共 20 分）

例如 莫明其妙，模擬兩可。 明→名，擬→稜

- 目光如鉅，驚鴻一撇
- 宵衣竿食，拐腹從公
- 蓬壁生輝，眾口塑金
- 強駑之末，繁文褥節
- 奉為圭臬，尉為風氣

三、文意測驗（每格 2 分，共 20 分）

語意測驗

說明：以下是詩人聞一多的〈死水〉，請在空格處填上下列參考選項中最適當的答案，填入代號即可

參考選項：A. 桃花 B. 酵成 C. 翡翠 D. 青蛙 E. 漪淪

F. 白沫 G. 蒸出 H. 咬破 I. 飄滿 J. 羅綺

這是一溝絕望的死水，清風吹不起半點【 1. 】。不如多扔些破銅爛鐵，爽性潑你的膿菜殘羹。也許銅的要綠成【 2. 】，鐵罐上銹出幾瓣【 3. 】，再讓油膩織一層【 4. 】，黴菌給他【 5. 】些雲霞。讓死水【 6. 】一溝綠酒，【 7. 】了珍珠似的【 8. 】；小珠們笑聲變成大珠，又被偷酒的花蚊【 9. 】。那麼一溝絕望的死水，也就誇得上幾分鮮明。如果【 10. 】耐不住寂寞，又算死水叫出了歌聲。

四、閱讀測驗（單選題，每題 2 分，共 10 分）

說明：請閱讀以下文章後，根據文意，選出最適合的答案

蝨蝨者，善負小蟲也。行遇物，輒持取，昂其首負之。背愈重，雖困劇不只也。其背甚澀，物積因不散，卒躓仆不能起。人或憐之，為其去負。苟能行，又持取如故。又好上高，極其力不已，至墜地死。

今世之嗜取者，遇貨不避，以厚其室，不知為己累也，唯恐其不積。及其息而躓也，黜棄之，遷徙之，亦以病矣。苟能起，又不艾。日思高其位，大其祿，而貪取茲甚，以進于危墜，觀前之死亡不知戒。雖其形魁然大者也，其名人也，而智則小蟲也。亦足哀夫！（柳宗元·蝨蝨傳）

1. 本文的性質屬於 (A)傳奇小說 (B)志怪小說 (C)神話 (D)寓言。
2. 本文諷刺的對象是 (A)戮力以赴者 (B)貪婪無知者 (C)阿諛奉承者 (D)行騙於世者。
3. 「其名人也」中的「名人」說的是 (A)知名人物 (B)稱之為人 (C)阿諛奉承者 (D)道貌岸然者。

出東門，不顧歸；來入門，悵欲悲。盎中無斗米儲，還視架上無懸衣。拔劍東門去，舍中兒母牽衣啼：「他家但願富貴，賤妾與君共舖糜。上用倉浪天故，下當用此黃口兒。」「今非，咄！行！吾去為遲，白髮時下難久居。」（東門行）

4. 詩中男子何以「拔劍東門去」 (A)開源節流 (B)逃避責任 (C)為貧困生活所迫 (D)為朋友兩助插刀。
5. 詩中女子之個性 (A)愛慕虛榮 (B)優柔寡斷 (C)剛毅木訥 (D)溫婉明理。

五、申論題，請依以下題目說明，抒發自己的意見（共 20 分）

題目：「假如我是○○系主任」

說明：台灣這幾年來在教育部的政策下，大專院校不斷擴增，使得大學和技職院校的錄取率攀升至 93%（今年 96 學年度），相對大專畢業人數激增，而就業市場則僧多粥少，據經建會統計台灣長期失業人口中，高學歷人口的失業率占 22%。基於此現象各大專院校都在積極擬定如何培養自己學生的競爭力，來因應就業市場的需求。假設你是將要就讀科系的系主任，你將要如何擬定政策來培養自己系上學生的競爭力。（請針對科系特色擬定，擬定內容請條列說明）