				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.	[	]	[3]	下列「」中的字,何者讀音完全相同? (1)「倜」儻/「惆」帳 (2)「偈」語/碑「碣」 (3)經「綸」/沉「淪」 (4)花「塢」/「摀」耳。
2.	[	]	[3]	下列各組「」所標示的注音符號,其字形完全相同的選項是: (1)頭角「出乙」嶸/「出乙」忡不安 (2)如「□メヽ」春風/上和下「□メヽ」 (3)平時「□メこヽ」息/並肩「□メこヽ」戦 (4)高大「□メン」、「一つメン」、「「ロッツ」は、「ロッツ」では、「ロッツ」では、「ロッツ」を表示して、「ロッツ」を表示
3.	[	]	[4]	下列文句,何者完全沒有錯別字: (1)只有柳,盲然地散出些沒有用處的白絮 (2)我播開一粒包心菜,兩條菜蟲煌煌鑽了出來,落在腳邊 (3)不敢肯定這是奇跡,船前不遠的是與臺灣島嶼逵違已久的虎鯨 (4)蟬聲把我的心紮捆得緊緊地,突然在毫無警告的情況下鬆了綁。
4.		]	[4]	下列選項中「」語詞的意思,何者不正確: (1)「薰風」習習:夏天的風(2)「朔風」獵獵:冬天的風 (3)「金風」颯颯:秋天的風(4)「南風」陣陣:春天的風。
5.	[	]	[1]	下列各組成語,何者意義相近或相同: (1)千鈞一髮/岌笈可危(2)人微言輕/一言九鼎 (3)強弩之末/所向披靡(4)駑馬十駕/一曝十寒。
6.	[	]	[1]	下列選項中「」的成語,何者使用不正確: (1)國家圖書館的藏書「疊床架屋」,是研究者的寶庫 (2)一問到這件事,他就「支吾其詞」,恐怕其中有什麼隱情 (3)借鏡外國經驗改革教育時,可不能如「邯鄲學步」,生搬硬套 (4)他所犯的罪行「罄竹難書」,是十惡不赦、天理不容的大壞蛋。
7.	[	]	[3]	下列目前流行用語,何者是源於外來語的諧音而成的語詞: (1)鄉民 (2)神回 (3)魯蛇 (4)佛系。
8.	[	]	[1]	「諧音雙關,是指除了本身的意思以外,因為音同或相近,而含有另一個意思」,下列日常生活的廣告用語,何者不是運用這種修辭方法? (1)擋不住的感覺:可樂飲料(2)一元富始:金融銀行(3)鐘情一生:鐘錶店(4)閱機起舞:手機通訊行。

9.	[	]	[4]	下列時令對聯,何者對應不正確: (1)春風重拂地,佳節倍思親:清明 (2)艾旗招百福,蒲劍斬千邪:端午 (3)五夜照天漢,雙星會女牛:七夕 (4)天上一輪滿,人間萬家明:除夕。
10.	[	]	[4]	閱讀下列現代詩,選出詩中所歌詠的文人: 「晨起/負手踱蹀於終南山下/突然於溪水中/看到自己受成了一株青竹/風吹來/節節都在搖晃/節節都在堅持/我走向你/進入你最後一節為我預留的空白」 (1)屈原 (2)陶潛 (3)李白 (4)王維。
11.	[	]	[2]	閱讀下文,推斷 □□內最適合填入的詞語依序是:「愛我少一點,去愛一首歌好嗎?因為那旋律是我;去愛一幅畫,因為那流溢的□□是我;去愛一方印章,我深信那老拙的□□是我;去品嘗一罈佳釀,因為罈底的□□是我。」 (1)光線/醉意/刻痕(2)色彩/刻痕/醉意 (3)刻痕/醉意/色彩(4)醉意/色彩/刻痕。
12.	[	]	[3]	韓愈〈師說〉:「弟子不必不如師,師不必賢於弟子」,與何者意 義相同或相近: (1)大膽假設小心求證 (2)近朱者赤近墨者黑 (3)聞道有先後術業有專攻(4)工欲善其事必先利其器。
13.	[	]	[1]	杜甫〈旅夜書懷〉:「名豈文章著,官應老病休。飄飄何所似,天地一沙鷗。」的主要意涵是: (1)人生漂泊無常之感 (2)仕途急流勇退之慨 (3)生命縱情山水之喜 (4)身世自悲自憐之嘆。
14.	[	]	[1]	中式信封上的「收信人/啟封詞」的對應關係,何者錯誤: (1)晚輩寫給長輩/敬啟(2)學生寫給師長/道啟 (3)朋友寫給同輩/台啟(4)寫給公司長官/釣啟。
15.	[	]	[3]	古人的「名」與「字號」之間,有時取其義相近,有時取其義相反。 下列人物的「名」與「字」,何者取其義相近: (1)朱熹,字元晦(2)陶潛,字淵明 (3)曾鞏,字子固(4)韓愈,字退之。
16.	[	]	[1]	閱讀下文,推斷「王戎不動」的原因,最可能是: 「王戎七歲,嘗與諸小兒遊。看道邊李樹多子折枝,諸兒競走取之, 唯戎不動。人問之,答曰:『樹在道邊而多子,此必苦李。』取之 信然。」 (1)冷靜清晰的理智 (2)愛憎分明的個性 (3)應對如流的態度 (4)謙卑自牧的品性。

17.	[	]	[1]	下列選項「」內的詞語代換,何者正確: (1)但覺那人「氣味」倒還沈靜/神態 (2)關山魂夢長,「魚雁」音塵少/行李 (3)此人倜儻不群,有巾幗「鬚眉」之號/女子 (4)人生自古誰無死,留取丹心照「汗青」/明君。
18.	[	]	[2]	《論語·述而》:「子在齊聞《韶》,三月不知肉味。」其中「三月不知肉味」不可代換的是: (1)音樂感人 (2)安貧樂道 (3)專心一意 (4)全神貫注。
19.	[	]	[4]	下列選項「」內用詞,何者有自謙之詞: (1)「閣下」願意幫忙規劃,真是莫大的榮幸 (2)「本人」一向行得正坐得穩,不怕被批評 (3)本店等到「足下」大駕光臨,真是蓬蓽生輝 (4)奉上「不才」剛完成的專題成果,煩請指正。
20.		]	[2]	下列各組詞語中,字形完全正確的選項是: (1)遯隱山林/披榛斬棘(2)釃酒臨江/夜縋而出 (3)引觴滿酌/旌旗弊空(4)颳起涼風/惹是生非。
21.	[	]	[3]	下列各組「」中的字義,前後相同的是: (1)顧君「濟」勝有具/經世「濟」民 (2)「緣」溪行/正說因「緣」勸那大王 (3)余攬衣「即」穴旁視之/若「即」若離 (4)驚濤與沸鼎聲「間」之/離「間」之計。
22.	[	]	[2]	閱讀下文,推斷文中所指的人物,最可能是: 「別意悠悠去路長,挺身直上景陽岡。醉來打殺山中虎,揚得聲名 滿四方」 (1)張飛 (2)武松 (3)林沖 (4)魯智深。
23.		]	[4]	依據下文,作者認為《水滸傳》的內容主要在於: 「《水滸傳》雖然是一部屬於文學性的小說,其描寫北宋當時政治 的黑暗,逼民造反之處,多有所影射,並非全無根據,未嘗不可作 為反映當時社會民眾心理狀態的一種參考資料。」 (1)依據事實的重要史料 (2)依據現況的造反手冊 (3)反映世代的心理差距 (4)反映時代的民意趨向。
24.	[	]	[1]	「滾滾長江東逝水,浪花淘盡英雄。是非成敗轉頭空,青山依舊在,幾度夕陽紅。」上文所描述的古代文學作品是: (1)三國演義 (2)儒林外史 (3)聊齋誌異 (4)老殘遊記。

25.	[	]	[2]	閱讀下文,推斷 □□ 內最適合填入的詞語依序是:「凡事不能從意志上發動,卻在情緒上發作,一陣情緒過去了,便一切歸為□□,這從人格實踐上說,便成為無□□,不能有信行;從事業上說,便成為□□,不堪寄託重任;從整個道德上說,便是懶散無力;這是大病。」 (1) 烏有/兒戲/恆心(2)烏有/恆心/兒戲(3) 恆心/兒戲/烏有(4)兒戲/烏有/恆心
26.	[	]	[1]	We need to this issue. (1) discuss (2) discuss about (3) discuss over (4) discuss for
27.	[	]	[3]	That student spent two years studying (1) aboard (2) aback (3) abroad (4) ablaze
28.	[	]	[1]	I never saw him the cake, but I know he did! (1) eat (2) ate (3) was eating (4) eaten
29.	[	]	[2]	That book was just too I couldn't put it down. (1) fascinated (2) fascinating (3) fascination (4) fascine
30.	[	]	[4]	I can'ta present for Mary. (1) decide (2) decide about (3) decide over (4) decide on
31.	[	]	[2]	Did you hear that Melissa with her boyfriend? (1) pulled apart (2) broke up (3) divided (4) tore apart
32.	[	]	[1]	I need to a few errands before lunch. (1) run (2) walk (3) skip (4) hop
33.	[	]	[3]	Did you the train on time? (1) touch (2) hold (3) catch (4) follow
34.	[	]	[4]	My girlfriend always casually. (1) puts on (2) wears (3) clothes (4) dresses
35.	[	]	[3]	Nothing for me, thank you! I usually breakfast. (1) pass (2) reject (3) skip (4) yield
36.	[	]	[2]	Dad swept the floor with a big (1) shovel (2) broom (3) vacuum (4) mop
37.	[	]	[3]	It's raining, it? (1) hasn't (2) doesn't (3) isn't (4) wasn't
38.	[	]	[1]	It's that show. (1) worth watching (2) worthy to watch (3) worthy watch (4) worth to watch

			斑跳跳迷 品入作口(因入 六人)		
39. [	]	[1]	I'm afraid we money for this project. (1) lack (2) lack of (3) are lacking of (4) are lack		
40. [	]	[4]	Let's a visit to your cousin tomorrow. (1) go (2) take (3) help (4) pay		
41. [	]	[4]	Would you like to watch a movie with me tonight? (1) I really like movies. (2) Sorry, I've seen it already. (3) I don't like it. (4) All right. What time should we meet?		
42. [	]	[1]	We need to get the ball rolling as soon as possible. (1) Yes, let's start now. (2) OK, let's play! (3) I can't find the ball. (4) We can both roll and catch it.		
43. [	]	[3]	It's no picnic working in this company. (1) Why don't you bring your own lunch? (2) Is there no space outside? (3) Why don't you quit? (4) Why doesn't the company provide food?		
44. [	]	[4]	Unless I start to eat less, I'll end up having a heart attack soon. (1) I'm glad you've been following your diet. (2) You can eat more. (3) Always speak from your heart. (4) You should start getting in shape.		
45. [	]	[3]	87 NT dollars? I'm afraid I only a thousand-dollar bill. (1) You're so poor. (2) We only accept cash. (3) Don't worry. I can break it. (4) Why don't you change?		
46. [	]	[4]	If you need help finding an apartment, let me know. (1) I can't find it. (2) You know it well. (3) Give me a chance. (4) Thanks for the offer!		
47. [	]	[3]	Do you think you'll buy that house? (1) I never have. (2) I think I bought it last week. (3) It depends on the price. (4) I'll be alive there for sure.		
An earthquake jolted Taiwan on Tuesday 23 October, with tremors felt strongly in Taipei. The earthquake, which struck 104 km off the coastal city of Hualien, was measured at a magnitude 5.7 by the U.S. Geological Society. Taiwan's weather bureau, however, said the quake had a magnitude of 6.0.					
Buildings were shaken in Taipei, but there were no immediate reports of damage or casualties. "Everyone here is safe," said a resident of an apartment building near the main train station. Tremors with an intensity of level 3 were felt in Yilan County, New Taipei City, and Taichung City.					

[4] Which word can be substituted for *jolted* in the first sentence?

(1) pulled (2) spun (3) slapped (4) struck

48. [

- 49. [ ] In the second paragraph, what does *casualties* mean? (1) persons injured or killed (2) buildings destroyed (3) the atmosphere ruined (4) children separated from their parents
- 50. [ ] 【2】 Which would be a good headline for this news report?
  (1) Massive Earthquake Slams Taiwan, Many hurt (2) 5.7-6.0
  Magnitude Quake Hits Taiwan (3) Hualien Suffers from an Earthquake (4) No Damages or Casualties Reported