		前	「務必埧烏姓名・・ 應考編號:・
		選擇題:每題2分,共50題,計100	
1.	[2]	下列文句「」內的字音,何者正確? (1)「踔」厲風發: 出幺\ (2) (3)「驀」然回首: 口乂\ (4)	「裨」益世人:ケーヽ 「鐫」刻圖樣:リロケヽ
2.	[3]	下列詞語□內依序應填入哪些字,用写 □然巨響/大肆□擊/□然心動 (1)怦/砰/抨 (2)怦/抨/砰 (3)	
3.	[3]	下列文句,何者用字完全正確? (1)他一向從大處著眼,不計較繁鎖的 (2)他在會議中的報告言簡意該,層次 (3)老醫院宣布停業,在鎮上引起軒然 (4)經過多年努力,終於在經濟上不餘	分明 大波
4.	[1]		包薪救火/釜底抽薪 異口同聲/莫衷一是
5.	[4]	閱讀下文,推斷□□□內最適合填入的任何一個國家的建立,都需要一個□力。對歐盟而言,挾其經濟軍事優勢可絕對「沒有文化」的美國正是一個理想國的團結。(龍應台《百年思索》) (1)建築師 (2)革命者 (3)	]□□來激起自己內部的凝聚 而四出「侵略」張牙舞爪而又 息的「暴秦」,可以促進歐盟各
6.	[1]	每個日子,都是內容不同的一本書,[ 的腳步太匆忙了,常常忘記去讀它,所 斷言生活是□□□今日抄襲昨日,只是 媜〈生活細筆小引〉) (1)風格迥異/一味地 (2)風本	□□□□的一幅畫。只是我們次賞它,隨意地瀏覽過去,便
7.	[2]	下列文句「」內的成語,何者使用正面 (1)災變發生後,居民連夜撤離,全市 (2)優柔寡斷的性格,使他在做決策時 (3)他的業績向來不錯,這個月更是「 (4)眼前群山壯麗,雲霧繚繞,具有「	已是「萬人空巷」 經常「跋前躓後」
8.	[4]	下列何者的詞語結構與「四通八達」 (1)氣吞山河 (2)星火燎原 (3)	

		甄試試題-語文科目
9.	[4]	閱讀下文,推斷甲、②、禹、①、處應在內如何排序,可使全文通順完整? 中醫的道家之學,,尤其是三伏天之中,尤重心
		的調整。(韓良露 〈三伏天清心食〉) 甲夏日養生最重清心,
10.	[2]	下文中哪一句不屬於這篇文章,刪除後全文才連貫通順? 口味習慣和一個人的母語一樣, <u>甲永生難忘</u> ,全然不會因為環境、 文化改變而忘記;②品嚐純正的家鄉口味時,它可以像多元聲帶, 能講各國語言, <u></u> 商能吃各種菜餚,但對它最草根性的家鄉菜,則情 有獨鍾。因這彷彿與生俱來, <u></u> ①如影隨身的胎記,才致使生活增生 許多的情趣與記憶。(心岱〈口味胎記〉) (1)
11.	[2]	閱讀下文,推斷「阮籍的木車在夕陽衰草間越走越慢,」應置於文中何處,可使全文連貫通順?在中國古代,憑吊古跡是文人一生中的一件大事,「甲」在歷史和地理的交錯中,雷擊般的生命感悟甚至會使一個人脫胎換骨。那應是黃昏時分吧,離開廣武山之後,「乙」這次他不哭了,但仍有一種沉鬱的氣流湧向喉頭,湧向口腔,「丙」他長長一吐,音調渾厚而悠揚,喉音、鼻音翻捲了幾圈,最後把音收在唇齒間,「丁」變成一種口哨聲飄灑在山風暮靄之間。(余秋雨〈遙遠的絕響〉)(1)甲 (2)乙 (3)丙 (4)丁
12.	[4]	下列是一首「五言律詩」(行空〈捷運〉,台北公車暨捷運詩文歷屆作品),其中
13.	[3]	閱讀下詩,推斷其描寫的事物為何? 你在地下睡著/好腌臢,黑暗/看著的人/怎樣地憎你,怕你/他們說:誰也不要靠近他呵/一會你在火園中跳舞起來/黑裸裸的身體裡/一陣陣透出赤和熱/啊!全是赤和熱了/美麗而光明(1)木材 (2)黃金 (3)煤炭 (4)岩漿
14.	[2]	蘇軾〈定風波〉:「料峭春風吹酒醒,微冷,山頭斜照卻相迎」, 句中「料峭」的意思是: (1)春暖 (2)風寒 (3)酒酣 (4)山高
15.	[1]	「魚游於沸鼎之中,燕巢於飛幕之上」用來比喻: (1)處境極度危險 (2)勇於冒險犯難 (3)人民流離失所 (4)群眾聚集喧譁

- 16. 【2】「古者言之不出, 恥躬之不逮也」旨在強調:

- (1)莫道他人之短 (2)說到就要做到 (3)求學應不恥下問 (4)儘量不因人廢言
- 【3】下列文句,何者與「四時欲得小兒安,常要一分饑與寒」意義相近? 17.

- (1)豫則立,不豫則廢 (3)生於憂患,死於安樂 (4)冰凍三尺,非一日之寒
- 18. (1)下列文句,何者與「尺有所短,寸有所長」意義相近?

- (1)天生我才必我用 (3)近水樓臺先得月 (2)同是天涯淪落人 (4)曾經滄海難為水
- 【3】下列文句「」內的成語,何者使用錯誤? 19.
  - (1)他為人清廉,雖做了兩任縣長,還是「兩袖清風」(2)演奏會中竟然多次響起手機鈴聲,真是「焚琴煮鶴」

  - (3)經過一連串的比賽,籃球校隊已經「得隴望蜀」,勝利在望(4)我們應該感念先人「摩頂放踵」的辛勞,珍惜得來不易的成果
- 20. 【4】「不識廬山真面目,只緣身在此山中」、「人生到處知何似,恰似飛 鴻踏雪泥 | 是哪一位古代詩人的名句?
- (1)陶潛 (2)李白 (3)杜甫
- (4)蘇軾
- 【1】 若「台北大眾捷運股份有限公司」要致函「台北市政府觀光傳播局」, 21. 則下列公文用語何者正確?

- (1)自稱「本公司」 (3)主旨段末用「請鑒核」 (2)自稱「敝公司」 (4)主旨段末用「請照辦」

#### 閱讀測驗 22-23

中和十六層樓高的小套房/以為望得到母親燒飯的背影/士林吱吱 作響的木造平房/以為聽得到父親農閒的木屐聲/新店毗鄰河畔的 紅磚屋/以為魚蝦可以游回夢牽的恆春/只好捧一顆似月的椰子/ 租一個團圓的中秋/喝著 喝著/鄉愁 卻更渴了(官宜靜〈租〉, 台北公車暨捷運詩文歷屆作品)

- 【2】 詩中提到「中和」、「士林」、「新店」,其用意最可能是形容: 22.
  - (1)大台北的房租因地而異 (2)租屋族在大台北四處漂泊
  - (3)捷運為租屋族帶來交通便利 (4)捷運讓老舊房屋變成高樓大廈
- 【3】本詩藉「月」所寄託的感懷,與下列何者最接近? 23.

  - (1)水月通禪寂,魚龍聽梵聲 (3)露從今夜白,月是故鄉明 (4)松風吹解帶,山月照彈琴

#### 閱讀測驗 24-25

公都子問曰:「鈞是人也,或為大人,或為小人,何也?」孟子曰: 「從其大體為大人,從其小體為小人。」曰:「鈞是人也,或從其大體,或從其小體,何也?」曰:「耳目之官不思,而蔽於物;物交物,

則引之而已矣。心之官則思,思則得之,不思則不得也。此天之所 與我者。先立乎其大者,則其小者不能奪也。此為大人而已矣。」 (《孟子·告子上》)

24.	[1]	孟子認為,成為「大人」的關鍵在於: (1)發揮人之善性 (2)及早立定志向 (3)凡事三思而行 (4)守法不受利誘
25.	[3]	耳目之官不思,而蔽於物」的意思為何? (1)不用耳朵和眼睛思考,必受他人蒙蔽 (2)不用耳朵和眼睛思考,無法體察萬物 (3)耳朵和眼睛無法思考,易受外界牽引 (4)耳朵和眼睛無法思考,乃是天生弱點
26.	[2]	The father and son have been apart for 10 years and their reunion was very (1) emotionally (2) emotional (3) emotion (4) emotive
27.	[4]	For a better negotiation outcome, let's decide on a dateall of us can make it to the meeting.  (1) on when (2) for which (3) with that (4) on which
28.	[3]	The new intern, instructions, didn't have a clue on how to conduct the experiment.  (1) giving no (2) given not (3) not have been given (4) not give
29.	[3]	I wish that human beingsfly instead of having to take airplanes. (1) will (2) be able to (3) could (4) can
30.	[4]	Youforget that you have a meeting with Prof. Flowerdew. (1) better no (2) better have not (3) had not better (4) had better not
31.	[3]	David isenormous pressure to finish the final report by the due day. (1) With (2) in (3) under (4) of
32.	[2]	Jessie's efforts, her team still lost the chance to win the championship. (1) Due to (2) In spite of (3) Because (4) According to
33.	[2]	Do you know the answerthis question? (1) with (2) to (3) on (4) for.

34.	[4]	Jane got her husband toher luggage for her at the airport. (1) put (2) borrow (3) shuffle (4) carry
35	<b>[</b> 9]	Very few students can a nice hot drink on such as cold
00.		day. (1) refresh (2) resist (3) resign (4) restore
36.	[2]	The passenger can getnews about the MRT system on the LED screen. (1) updates (2) up-to-date (3) out-of-date (4) dated
37.	[4]	I was planning a dinner party so I bought a lot of (1) foods (2) grocer (3) grocers (4) groceries
38.	[4]	The suspectsaid that he was not at the crime scene. (1) who accused of the robbery (3) accusing of the robbery (4) accused of the robbery
39.	[1]	She was too shy to reallyherself in the job interview. (1) promote (2) promotion (3) produce (4) protect
40.	[3]	This research team isof the best scientists in the field of electrical engineering from around the world. (1) made (2) comprehended (3) composed (4) included
41.	[4]	Taylor Swift is asinger and songwriter who has a unique voice. (1) opposite (2) desired (3) specialize (4) talented
42.	[2]	The family do not have the money to buyitems such as fur coats and name brand handbags. (1) reusable (2) luxury (3) inexpensive (4) extreme
43.	[1]	The new window screens are very in keeping out bugs. (1) effective (2) familiar (3) brave (4) smart
44.	[4]	A: We can settle the bill now or when we leave.  B: (1) I will stay then. (2) I'm leaving tomorrow (3) I think we can settle here (4) I'll do it now.
45.	[4]	A: Would you mind passing me the salt?  B: (1) Never mind. I'll be leaving soon. (2) You have to say thanks first. (3) I do mind. Give it to me. (4) Not at all. Here you go.

- 46. [2] A: I can't stand people who like to talk behind others' backs.

  B: (1) I can't too. (2) Neither can I. (3) Nor do I. (4) Either do I.
- 47. [3] A: I've always respected Dr. Williams.

B: So have I. He's my role model.

A: She really had an impact on my academic studies.

B: Is that why you decide to become a scientist?

A: Yes.

What did Dr. Williams do?

(1) Suggested A to be nice.

(2) Told A to overcome the language barrier.

(3) Influenced A's life.

(4) Gave A a hand.

48. [4] A: I wouldn't go to the party on Sunday if you paid me. B: Why not? It'll be tons of fun. And everybody will be there. A: Exactly. You know I can't stand it when the house is jam packed with young people.

Why does A want to avoid the party?

- (1) He has no best friend.
- (2) Fun events don't sound tempting to him.

(3) It's going to be too warm.

- (4) It'll be too crowded.
- 49. 【2】 Scientists at the University of Michigan studied 82 teenagers over the course of two weeks, and looked at the relationship between unhappiness and their Facebook usage. The findings show a connection between more time on Facebook and negative feelings, such as low self-esteem, loneliness, and decreased subjective wellbeing.

Does the study surprise you? Well, if you often check out your friends' walls and all you see is how nice their lives are while you're browsing their Facebook site, it might make sense, right? Facebook and other social networking sites give almost everyone's life a kind of glamour that might not actually exist. So that's probably how the phrase "Fear of Missing Out" or FOMO was coined. If you think that everyone's life is as perfect as it looks on Facebook, you are more likely to feel more sad and lonely.

The above passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

(1) The function of Facebook

- (2) The negative impact of Facebook usage
- (3) The positive impact of Facebook usage
- (4) The pros and cons of using Facebook
- 50. [4] The word, "decreased," in the first paragraph most likely means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (1) increased
  - (2) devalued
  - (3) developed
  - (4) lessened