				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.	[	]	[4]	下列「」內的讀音,何者正確? (1)「瞠」目結舌: 七九/(2)「狙」擊成功: 下乂/(3)「耽」溺玩樂: イケノ(4)「蕞」爾小國: 下乂へ、。
2.	[	]	[1]	下列詞語,何者沒有錯別字? (1)嘔心瀝血(2)因漏就簡(3)庸容華貴(4)中西合壁。
3.	[	]	<b>(4)</b>	下列五個「Пへノ」寫成國字,重複出現的字是哪一個? ①不勝「Пへノ」舉 ②喜上「Пへノ」梢 ③「Пへノ」妁 之言④「Пへノ」精打彩 ⑤平面「Пへノ」體 (1)沒(2)枚(3)眉(4)媒。
4.	[	]	[2]	下列各組成語,何者意義相近? (1)天生麗質/巧奪天工(2)杯水車薪/無濟於事(3)戶限為穿/ 門可羅雀(4)相形見絀/旗鼓相當。
5.	[	]	[1]	下列禮貌用語,何者使用正確? (1)對於貴賓們的垂詢,我們一定竭誠服務 (2)明天下午有段空檔, 歡迎到我府上敘舊 (3)感謝主辦單位邀請,讓我光臨這場盛會 (4) 請容許我不恥下問,向您請教兩個問題。
6.		]	[1]	請依文意選出最適合填入□內的詞語: 大眾捷運系統因工程上之必要,□穿越公、私有土地及其土地改良物之上空或地下,或得將管、線附掛於沿線之建物上,□應擇其對土地及其土地改良物之所有人、占有人或使用人損害最少之處所及方法為之,□應支付相當之補償。 (1)得/但/並(2)須/唯/則(3)則/並/唯(4)唯/則/但。
7.		]	[2]	依據下文,
8.	[	]	[4]	下列文句,何者適用於公文中的「上行文」? (1)歉難同意,復請查照(2)檢送實施辦法如附件(3)請盡速薦派人員,希照辦(4)鈞部教字第35608號函奉悉。
9.	[	]	[4]	下列文句的「兵」,何者意指「武器」? (1)函谷關有「兵」守關,不得入(2)故謀用是作,而「兵」由此起(3)衛公之「兵」法,半是虬髯所傳也(4)守土臣宜皆厲「兵」秣馬,以報國讎。
10.		]	[1]	「氣吞山河」屬於「主語加謂語」的構詞法。下列詞語,何者也有

相同的結構?

(1)手無寸鐵(2)天倫之樂(3)夜長夢多(4)損人利己。

- 11. [ ]【3】下文敘述的「這種問題」,可以用哪一句話來形容? 趕著把計畫檔交出去的下午,PDF 檔就怎樣也無法轉換;趕著印東 西給老闆時,印表機突然無預警的無法列印或是沒有碳粉。這種問 題不只是發生在電腦產品,其他的電器用品也一樣,特別想看哪個 節目,衛星訊號就特別微弱;拍特別重要的照片,數位相機的記憶 體就突然沒有空間;特別在意的簡報會,投影機就無法讀取畫面。 (1)一步踏錯步步錯(2)小不忍則亂大謀(3)船遲又遇打頭風(4) 遠水救不了近火。
- 12. [ ]【1】依據下文,下列敘述何者正確? 「手帖」原是文人間往來的書信,但因東晉王羲之手帖的字體漂亮, 在他去世後三百年間,這些簡短隨意的手帖逐漸被珍藏,成為習字 範本。特別是到了唐太宗時,因為愛好王羲之手帖,便以政府的力 量搜求南朝文人手帖,將原來散亂、各自獨立的手帖編輯成冊,也 產生〈十七帖〉一類官方勑定的手帖總集,成為民眾學習書寫的美 學典範。

(1)手帖最初沒有習字範本的功能(2)王羲之改變了文人手帖的書法字體(3)王羲之的手帖在南朝時多已散亂亡佚(4)唐太宗的〈十七帖〉在唐代成為書法楷模。

- 13. [ ]【2】關於下列甲、乙二文的敘述,何者正確?
  甲、八股文章若做的好,隨你做甚麼東西——要詩就詩,要賦就賦,都是一鞭一條痕,一摑一掌血;若是八股文章欠講究,任你做出甚麼來,都是野狐禪,邪魔外道!
  乙、制藝這一道,雖說是個騙功名的學業,若經義不精,史事不熟,縱然文章作的錦簇花團,終為無本之學。
  (1)甲文認為:八股文不如詩、賦重要(2)乙文認為:八股文的基礎在多讀書(3)二文都認為:八股文只是任宦工具(4)二文都認為:八股文是文章的正統。
- 14. [ ]【1】下列詩句,何者敘述「交友的原則」? (1)君子忌苔合,擇交如求師(2)不才明主棄,多病故人疏(3)海內 存知己,天涯若比鄰(4)虛懷事僚友,平步取公卿。
- 15. [ ]【4】下列詩句,何者表達「無緣成為眷侶」的感歎? (1)一行書信千行淚,寒到君邊衣到無(2)東邊日出西邊雨,道是無晴卻有晴(3)桃花潭水深千尺,不及汪倫送我情(4)還君明珠雙淚垂,何不相逢未嫁時。
- 16. [ ]【1】下列是金聖歎對《水滸傳》中某段文字的評論,他的看法是: 武松文中,一撲、一掀、一剪都躲過,是寫大智量人讓一步法。今 寫李逵不然,虎更耐不得,李逵也耐不得,劈面相遭,大家使出全 力死搏,更無一毫算計,純乎不是武松,妙絕。 (1)武松打虎以智取,李逵打虎以勇勝(2)武松想縱虎歸山,李逵想 置虎於死(3)武松打虎氣定神閒,勝過李逵打虎(4)李逵打虎驚心 動魄,勝過武松打虎。

			现的风险 品入川口(四人 六人)
17.			】17-18 為題組 具體化與形象化是文學用語的第一個特徵,而口語往往是富於具體 形象的,例如「長尾巴」比「小孩子過生日」更形象化,「敲竹槓」 比「詐人錢財」更明白具體。含蓄是文學用語的第二個特徵,而 語中諺語極多,符合含蓄的條件。語彙豐富是文學用語的第三個特 徵,口語也符合此一條件。生活用語其實不分文言白話,即使帶「 一之乎也者矣焉哉」的語助詞,例如「不亦樂乎」、「心不在焉」「何 苦來哉」、「等閒視之」,用得恰到好處,仍然栩栩傳神。又如「發思 古之幽情」來自漢賦,「今朝有酒今朝醉」出自唐詩,只要它們仍活 在民眾的口頭上,也是文學用語的來源。
			下列敘述,何者符合上文的觀點? (1)懂得引經據典方能寫作(2)文學不宜使用俚俗口語(3)口語不如文學用語豐富(4)文言也可成為生活用語。
18.		] [4	】上文認為「諺語符合含蓄的條件」。下列諺語,何者運用比喻手法含蓄表意? (1)千經萬典,孝順為先(2)有錢不亂花,有功不自誇(3)別看人的衣裳,要看人的心腸(4)君子之交淡如水,小人之交甜如蜜。
19.	[		】下列「」內的讀音,何者正確? (1)信手「拈」來: 出另(2)焚膏繼「晷」: 《メスン(3)追本「溯」源: アメごへ(4)鬼影「幢」幢: イメムノ。
20.	[	] [4	】下列文句的「乎」,何者相當於「於」? (1)洋洋「乎」與造物者遊,而不知其所窮(2)政之得失,物之盈虚, 均於是「乎」在(3)古人賤尺璧而重寸陰,懼「乎」時之過已(4) 與其門人遊,而後知天下之文章聚「乎」此。
21.	[	] []	】下列各組成語,何者意義相反? (1)進退維谷/游刃有餘(2)小人得志/瓦釜雷鳴(3)暴虎馮河/ 有勇無謀(4)物換星移/滄海桑田。
22.	[	] []	】「豐衣足食」屬於「並列式」的構詞法,下列詞語,何者也有相同的結構? (1)天羅地網(2)多事之秋(3)混淆視聽(4)明辨是非。
23.	[	] []	】下列詩句中的「雪」,何者當動詞用? (1)晚來天欲「雪」,能飲一杯無(2)亂山殘「雪」夜,孤獨異鄉人(3) 四邊伐鼓「雪」海湧,三軍大呼陰山動(4)輪臺東門送君去,去時 「雪」滿天山路。
24.			】下列是一段小說, 向子,最恰當的排列順序應是: 人家都說這就是臺灣最上品的白菊花了, 倒沒料到,一下子,竟開得這般繁盛起來了。(白先勇〈秋思〉) 甲、只是太嬌弱了些, 乙、在新公園的花展還得過特別獎呢, 丙、去年種下去,差不多都枯死了, 丁、她叫花匠敷了一個春天的雞毛灰,才活過來,

(1) 丙丁甲乙 (2) 甲丙丁乙 (3) 乙甲丙丁 (4) 丁乙甲丙。

25.	[	]	[4]	下列何者屬於工整的「對仗」? (1)深林人不知,明月來相照(2)浮雲蔽白日,遊子不顧返(3)長安 一片月,萬戶擣衣聲(4)雨中黃葉樹,燈下白頭人。
26.	[	]	[3]	Be careful! If you swim too far from the shore, it can be  (1) narrow (2) rapid (3) dangerous (4) modern
27.	[	]	[1]	If you want to pass the test, you can only make two  (1) mistakes (2) damages (3) advantages (4) favors
28.	[	]	[4]	In today's global economy, it's important for international companies to take into consideration how they can their products to the local market.  (1) elapse (2) veto (3) hinder (4) cater
29.		]	[2]	The company states that it only uses ingredients so no chemicals or artificial ingredients are used.  (1) recent (2) natural (3) active (4) daily
30.	[	]	[1]	They have to eating their food before entering the MRT station.  (1) finish (2) finishes (3) finished (4) finishing
31.	[	]	[3]	This landmark marks the location of the battle in World War I with the most number of deaths.  (1) fertile (2) useless (3) historical (4) mechanical
32.	[	]	[4]	If you want to become an elementary school teacher, you have to pass two tests before you qualify the job.  (1) to (2) with (3) at (4) for
33.	[	]	[1]	Because Shelly is an accountant, her job requires her to keep records of her company's financial information.  (1) accurate (2) elegant (3) illegal (4) medical
34.	[	]	[1]	The grand opening of the new museum is tomorrow,?  (1) isn't it (2) doesn't it (3) aren't it (4) couldn't it
35.	[	]	[4]	My neighbors so loudly that when they argue, I can hear their voices very clearly even with my television on.  (1) proceed (2) kidnap (3) decay (4) quarrel
36.	[	]	[1]	Instead of hiring a company to install a new sink, my father decided to do it himself by watching instructional videos on the Internet. (1) professional (2) survival (3) political (4) editorial
37.	[	]	[1]	Riding your bicycle to work a great way to exercise and

				save money. (1) is (2) are (3) that is (4) that are
38.	[	]	[2]	She decided to be an actress not because of the money but because of the and fame.  (1) aspirin (2) glory (3) horror (4) virus
39.	[	]	[1]	To get to the restroom, please walk the elevator.  (1) past (2) pass (3) passed (4) pasted
40.		]	[3]	It is that the doctor knows if you have any other health problems before she gives you any medicine.  (1) clumsy (2) ancient (3) vital (4) inferior
41.		]	[1]	You should get at least eight hours of sleep every night or else you might the next day.  (1) feel tired (2) feel tiring (3) feeling tired (4) feeling tiring
42.		]	[4]	Writing a book is neither simple easy; any author will tell you that it takes a lot of dedication and hard work to write a book.  (1) and (2) but (3) or (4) nor
43.	[	]	[1]	Mr. Chen's class is so popular that there are than three seats left.  (1) fewer (2) less (3) under (4) below
44.		]	[3]	A: When is the next train arriving?  B: (1) The next train is packed. (2) The next train is the newest model. (3) The next train is arriving in ten minutes. (4) The new train is running at full speed.
45.		]	[2]	A: Who do you think will be hired as the new program director?  B:  (1) I think it's going to be raining for the next three weeks.  (2) I think it's going to be either Mark or Katy.  (3) I think it's going to be a very popular program.  (4) I think it's going to be the busiest summer yet.
46.		]	[4]	A: Where did you buy this new book?  B: (1) The new book is sold out. (2) Sorry, we only sell the English version of the book. (3) One of my friends recommended it to me. (4) I bought it at the used book store.
47.	[	]	[1]	A: Excuse me, how can I get to Platform 1?  B:  (1) Just take the escalator down one floor.

- (2) My friend is also waiting at Platform 1.
- (3) Platform 1 is always so crowded.
- (4) The train will arrive at Platform 1 in five minutes.

48.	[	]	[1]	A: Michael, I haven't seen you in such a long time. What have you been
				doing lately?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) I've been working on a new project.
- (2) The café is going to close soon.
- (3) There is always so much traffic.
- (4) I promise I'll be there in ten minutes.

#### 閱讀測驗

Do you have trouble waking up in the morning? If you do, it may be because you are not getting enough sleep. The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) has declared that the frequent sleepiness of American teenagers is a public health problem. Research shows that most students don't get enough sleep. Eighty-seven percent of high school students in the U.S. are sleeping less than the recommended amount of 8.5 to 9.5 hours each night. However, high school seniors currently get less than 7 hours of sleep at night.

Part of the reason why teenagers don't get enough sleep is because they have to wake up very early for school. In the 2011-12 school year, 43 percent of American public high schools started before 8:00 a.m. If teens aren't getting enough sleep, can't they just go to bed earlier? Studies suggest that teenagers' bodies delay releasing "melatonin", a hormone that tells the body it's time to go to sleep. This means that teens cannot always fall asleep earlier because their body isn't releasing the right hormone. If teens cannot fall asleep earlier, the best solution may be to allow them to wake up later for school. If school starts later in the morning, the number of students who are absent may go down. It is possible that this change may even improve students' performance in school.

49.		]	[3]	The passage is mainly about  (1) techniques to for American teenagers sleep better (2) how to improve American teenagers' grades (3) American teenagers' problem with not getting enough sleep (4) why American schools need to start school earlier
50.	[	]	[2]	The best title for this passage would be (1) How to Survive High School (2) American Teenagers Need More Sleep (3) Sleeping Less Equals More Time to Study (4) How to Get Less Than 7 Hours of Sleep