

科目：語文能力- 英文(選擇題號為 01 至 25，每題 2 分，共 50 分)

※請使用 2B 鉛筆將正確答案依題號順序劃記於答案卡上。

Please choose the correct and most appropriate answer from the choices provided and mark your answer on the answer sheet.

A. Vocabulary and written expressions

1. The well-known author has decided to _____.
(a) paint another masterpiece (b) write another novel (c) open store
(d) seeking treatment
2. Once every two or three years each classroom _____ cleaned and then painted.
(a) are (b) is sweetly (c) are profoundly (d) is thoroughly
3. The Department of Health _____ its influenza prevention measures by expanding the government's distribution of antiviral medications.
(a) is upgrading (b) is added to (c) trying to add (d) bargaining
4. Compared with the same period last year, the flu outbreak this year has been _____.
(a) less good (b) less severe (c) more or less (d) less satisfied
5. The findings of the new study give industries a wider _____ choices in promoting environmental protection and sustainable development.
(a) numbers of (b) range of (c) number in (d) range to
6. A spokesperson said the government would likely produce a draft of the new TV ratings system by the _____ of this year.
(a) center (b) ending (c) middle (d) time slots
7. A Taiwanese _____ selected as the host of a TV cooking series in the US.
(a) chef has been (b) cooker is (c) cooker has been (d) chief want
8. It has been reported that the Taiwan Railway Administration is considering canceling _____ tickets for Tzuchiang-class trains.
(a) standing-room-only (b) the most cheapest (c) scenery (d) one of
9. By the student's own _____, he plagiarized the material.
(a) requirements (b) admission (c) admitted to (d) requesting
10. When construction of the nuclear waste storage site started in 1978, locals were told that the government was building a factory for canned food that would provide people with many new _____ opportunities.
(a) photographic (b) photography (c) employment (d) eat and drink

※ 注意：1.本試題紙可當稿紙使用，試題須隨答案卡繳回。

2.考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具，以簡章之規定為準。

科目：語文能力- 英文(選擇題號為 01 至 25，每題 2 分，共 50 分)

※請使用 2B 鉛筆將正確答案依題號順序劃記於答案卡上。

B. Cloze

In most education ____ 11 ____ in the world, secondary (or high school) education takes place during the teenage years. In the United States, Canada and Australia, primary and secondary education together are sometimes referred ____ 12 ____ as K-12 education. The purpose ____ 13 ____ secondary education can be to provide common knowledge, to ____ 14 ____ higher education or to train directly for a profession.

Secondary education in the United States emerged only in 1910, ____ 15 ____ by the rise in big businesses and technological advances in factories (for instance, the emergence of electrification), that required ____ 16 ____ workers. ____ 17 ____ to meet this new job demand, high schools were created and the curriculum focused on practical job skills that would better prepare students for white collar or skilled blue collar work. This proved to ____ 18 ____ for both the employer and the employee, because this improvement in human capital encouraged greater efficiency among employees, which lowered costs for the ____ 19 ____, and skilled employees received a higher ____ 20 ____ than employees with just primary educational attainment.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 11. (a) areas | (b) systems | (c) categorizations | (d) schools |
| 12. (a) by | (b) of | (c) under | (d) to |
| 13. (a) to | (b) of | (c) with | (d) by |
| 14. (a) prepare for | (b) look after | (c) look for | (d) find |
| 15. (a) discouraged | (b) starts | (c) stimulated | (d) startled |
| 16. (a) skilled | (b) skills | (c) hard | (d) enjoyable |
| 17. (a) So to order | (b) By order | (c) In order | (d) Whenever |
| 18. (a) wonderful | (b) emerge | (c) be fabulous | (d) be beneficial |
| 19. (a) employer | (b) parents | (c) students | (d) brothers and sisters |
| 20. (a) attrition rate | (b) wage | (c) difference | (d) rate of acclimation |

※ 注意：1.本試題紙可當稿紙使用，試題須隨答案卡繳回。

2.考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具，以簡章之規定為準。

科目：語文能力- 英文(選擇題號為 01 至 25，每題 2 分，共 50 分)

※請使用 2B 鉛筆將正確答案依題號順序劃記於答案卡上。

C. Reading Comprehension

Coaching culture needs to end, say top students

The Australian Board of Studies should do all it can to produce challenging university entrance exam papers to guard against the impact of coaching colleges, drilling and memorization, say two of the smartest young minds in the country.

Timothy Loggins, 17, and Harry Stafford, 18, both friends from Sydney High school, were equal first in French. Harry also topped Ancient Greek studies, while Timothy was first in mathematics. Hard is good, said Timothy. "One of the things the Board needs the power to do is produce exam papers which students find incredibly difficult because that's the sort of thing which stops cultures of coaching, drilling and general practice which are the absolute opposite of what you want to see in education," he said.

He fears coaching is robbing math of its essence, the opportunity to learn analytical and creative thought processes. "When you start talking about students going to cram schools on the weekends and doing completely ludicrous amounts of drill exercises then really you are taking something away [from the subject]," Timothy said.

But unfortunately, he said, it works. "Math is one of the subjects where coaching really, really helps you get higher results," said Timothy, who will pursue the subject at university. "Many people have stopped thinking of education as education, and have started thinking of it as education for getting marks." Timothy, who was never coached, believes 60-70 per cent of classmates at his school were.

Harry, who plans to study law, said the problem was more prevalent in English literature. "It's become a game of memorizing your essay, or memorizing an essay that may not be yours for some students - which is a problem," Harry said. "With math, in particular, there is no knowing what they're going to throw at you and the course remains pure in that respect. I think, to some extent, the gaming of the system is inevitable, particularly when you place high stakes on one exam like English literature.

"But there's not that much the Board of Studies can do to stop gaming when people are really that dedicated to gaming the system." Mr. Tom Dale, head of the Board of Studies, said every major exam in the world has to keep a close eye on gaming strategies. "But often pre-preparation and memorizing facts and formulas is seen as being gaming, but it isn't. It's fair preparation," he said. "The really outstanding students will mix memorizing with originality and today is confirmation of that."

(Adapted from a news story by Andrew Stevenson, *Sydney Morning Herald*, Dec. 14, 2011.)

※ 注意：1.本試題紙可當稿紙使用，試題須隨答案卡繳回。

2.考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具，以簡章之規定為準。

科目：語文能力- 英文(選擇題號為 01 至 25，每題 2 分，共 50 分)

※請使用 2B 鉛筆將正確答案依題號順序劃記於答案卡上。

21. Timothy and Harry both think that cram schools mainly lead to:
- (a) lots of fun for the students
 - (b) hard work by a large number of students
 - (c) undesirable consequences for education
 - (d) some students doing badly because they're bored
22. Timothy's view on education is that it should give learners the chance:
- (a) to experience a great deal of enjoyment
 - (b) to use more creativity and analytical skills
 - (c) earn a good living
 - (d) make a decent salary when they get older
23. In paragraph 5, there is a sentence that begins, "With math, in particular, there is no knowing what they're going to throw at you ..."
- What do you think "throw at you" means here?
- (a) take away from you
 - (b) keep you honest and pure
 - (c) fool you
 - (d) give you
24. In paragraph 5, in the expression, "gaming the system", infer what "gaming" means.
- (a) helping
 - (b) taking advantage of
 - (c) adhering to
 - (d) enjoying
25. The head of the Board of Studies, Tom Dale:
- (a) tends to support cram schools
 - (b) dislikes cram schools
 - (c) likes highly original work
 - (d) has no real view of the effects of cram schools

※ 注意：1.本試題紙可當稿紙使用，試題須隨答案卡繳回。

2.考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具，以簡章之規定為準。

科目：語文能力-國文(選擇題號為26至50，每題2分，共50分)

※請使用2B鉛筆將正確答案依題號順序劃記於答案卡上。

26、下列選項「」內的字音，何者兩兩相同？

- A〔轉「捩」點／「捋」虎鬚〕。
- B〔婚禮「筵」席／三審定「讞」〕。
- C〔羊毛地「氈」／「饘」粥糊口〕。
- D〔羽扇「綸」巾／為國「掄」才〕。

27、下列何組用字完全正確？

- A〔一籌莫展／全神灌注／最後通牒〕。
- B〔兼容並敘／消聲匿跡／提綱切領〕。
- C〔走頭無路／民不了生／責無旁代〕。
- D〔趨炎赴勢／題名人選／夫妻仵離〕。

28、下列選項「」內的成語，何者使用恰當？

- A〔他平素「色厲內荏」，是位外剛內柔的正直長官〕。
- B〔他在「一傳眾咻」的學習環境中，成效精進〕。
- C〔重遊舊地，再訪心上人，卻已是「人面桃花」，人去樓空〕。
- D〔小華資質優異，「人一己百」的努力就足以應付一切考試〕。

29、語言之詞義會因時間而產生變化，例如「涕」在古代是「眼淚」之意，如「涕下如雨」，但後來卻轉變為「涕淚俱下」的「鼻涕」之義。下列各組「」中的詞，何者並未轉變詞義？

- A〔他的書法曲折多姿，可謂「一波三折」／這個計畫「一波三折」，不知何時才能完成〕。
- B〔惟公生有「聞」於當時，死有傳於後世〈祭歐陽文忠公文〉／他一生甘於平淡，不求「聞」達〕。
- C〔郭公夏五，疑信相參，則「徵文」難／此次「徵文」比賽，稿件如雪片般飛來〕。
- D〔是全「要領」以從先大夫於九京也《禮記·檀弓》／必須先學會掌握「要領」，才有可能事半功倍〕。

30、下列選項何者非形聲字？

- A〔街〕。B〔爬〕。C〔房〕。D〔看〕。

31、「『請坐！』隨著一聲親熱的呼喚，走過來一位老師傅，六十開

科目：語文能力-國文(選擇題號為26至50，每題2分，共50分)

※請使用2B鉛筆將正確答案依題號順序劃記於答案卡上。

外年紀，敦實個兒，大臉盤，厚嘴唇，兩只眼裡□□了好意的微笑。呵，好面善的臉龐。」〈謝樹·小酒店〉

請問□□內最適合填入的詞為？

A〔充滿〕B〔堆滿〕C〔盛滿〕D〔流露〕。

- 32、祖詠望〈薊門〉這首近體詩的前兩句為：「燕臺一去客心驚，簫鼓喧喧漢將營」，最後一句為「論功還欲請長纓」。其他五句分別為：〔甲〕沙場烽火連胡月 〔乙〕三邊曙色動危旌
〔丙〕海畔雲山擁薊城 〔丁〕少小雖非投筆吏
〔戊〕萬里寒光生積雪

請問在本詩這「其他」的五句，排列順序為：

A〔甲乙丁丙戊〕。B〔戊乙甲丙丁〕。

C〔丁丙甲乙戊〕。D〔丁丙戊甲乙〕。

- 33、凡行文運筆不合語法、措詞不當、不合邏輯或有贅字贅詞……等等，以致造成語句不通順的現象，謂之語病。下列選項何者沒有語病？

A〔春天來了，盛開的花朵點綴了整座山頭〕。B〔他日夜想念的萬聖節終於到了〕。C〔一點小事就互相吵架〕。D〔今年平溪天燈節期間，有二十部公車、數十位交通警察，自願放棄休假，堅守在崗位上〕。

- 34、下列題辭的搭配，何者錯誤？

A〔秦晉之好：婚嫁〕。B〔業紹陶朱：開業〕。

C〔邦家之光：當選〕。D〔南山並壽：女壽〕。

- 35、古人行文常用謙詞，下列何者未使用謙詞？

A〔隸也實不力〕。B〔猥不敢相煩〕。C〔不能奉承 先王之教，以順左右之心，恐抵斧質之罪〕。D〔寡人不敢以先王之臣為臣〕。

科目：語文能力-國文(選擇題號為 26 至 50，每題 2 分，共 50 分)

※請使用 2B 鉛筆將正確答案依題號順序劃記於答案卡上。

36、「周晬」借指幾歲？

A〔0歲以下〕。B〔1歲〕。C〔7~8歲〕。D〔10歲〕。

37、下列句法，何者敘述錯誤？

A〔倒裝句式：吾誰與歸〕。

B〔假設句式：人而無恥，則禍敗亂亡亦無所不至〕。

C〔因果句式：三折肱而成良醫〕。

D〔被動句式：千里之行，始於足下〕。

38、甲、梅英疏淡，冰漸溶洩，東風暗換年華。

乙、玉露凋傷楓樹林，巫山巫峽氣蕭森。江間波浪兼天湧，塞上風雲接地陰。

丙、新竹壓簷桑四圍，小齋幽敞明朱曦。晝長吟罷蟬鳴樹，夜深燼落螢入幃。

丁、北風捲地百草折，胡天八月即飛雪。忽如一夜春風來，千樹萬樹梨花開。

上列文句均與季節有關，就其所描寫的景色、情境，依春夏秋冬物候變化之先後為序，排列正確的選項：A〔甲乙丙丁〕。B〔甲丙乙丁〕。C〔丙甲乙丁〕。D〔丙丁乙甲〕。

39、下列哪一組對仗最為工整？

A〔少婦城南欲斷腸，征人薊北空回首〕。

B〔天朗氣清，惠風和暢〕。

C〔洛陽游絲百丈連，黃河春冰千片穿〕。

D〔寒山轉蒼翠，秋水日潺湲〕。

40、下列文句中，何者未運用「擬人」的寫作手法？

A〔雷公生氣了／「轟隆」地／驚醒了正在沈睡的大地〕。

B〔池中的游魚，三三兩兩的交頭接耳〕。

C〔海的那一邊，烏雲一整片，我很想為了你快樂一點〕。

※ 注意：1.本試題紙可當稿紙使用，試題須隨答案卡繳回。

2.考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具，以簡章之規定為準。

科目：語文能力-國文(選擇題號為26至50，每題2分，共50分)

※請使用2B鉛筆將正確答案依題號順序劃記於答案卡上。

D〔微風悄悄的掀開窗簾，輕拂著床上嬰兒的臉頰〕。

41、下列敘述，正確的選項是：

A〔詩經之風格，鋪張而浪漫。楚辭之風格，質樸而寫實〕。

B〔詩形式整齊，詞、曲則為長短句，故詩格律嚴整，詞、曲則自由寬鬆〕。

C〔漢賦，又名「古賦」、「大賦」，是抒情性濃厚的賦，不但屬對精切，音調諧和，甚且通篇駢麗〕。

D〔以文體的演進而言，魏晉六朝以筆記小說為主，唐以傳奇為主，宋以平話為主，明清則以章回小說為主〕。

42、甲、辭賦 乙、樂府 丙、傳奇 丁、章回小說

上列文體，依其出現之時間先後，其順序為何：

A〔甲丙乙丁〕。B〔甲乙丙丁〕。C〔乙甲丙丁〕。D〔乙丙甲丁〕。

43、有關孔子論君子與小人的區別，下列敘述何者錯誤？

A〔君子和而不同；小人同而不和〕。

B〔君子坦蕩蕩；小人長戚戚〕。

C〔君子喻於義；小人喻於利〕。

D〔君子求諸人；小人求諸己〕。

44、民間習俗講究好兆頭，例如過年時吃橘子，意味著「大吉大利」，這是利用諧音語來取得吉兆。而在迎親嫁娶的習俗中，若為求「早生貴子」，則應準備哪四樣瓜果？

A〔石榴／葡萄／香瓜／柿子〕。

B〔紅棗／花生／桂圓／蓮子〕。

C〔荔枝／蘋果／番茄／柚子〕。

※ 注意：1.本試題紙可當稿紙使用，試題須隨答案卡繳回。

2.考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具，以簡章之規定為準。

科目：語文能力-國文(選擇題號為 26 至 50，每題 2 分，共 50 分)

※請使用 2B 鉛筆將正確答案依題號順序劃記於答案卡上。

D〔红柿／鳳梨／柳丁／蓮霧〕。

45、蘇軾〈定風波〉：「回首向來蕭瑟處，歸去，也無風雨也無晴。」

所呈現的是下列何種胸懷？

A〔慷慨悲涼〕。

B〔躊躇滿志〕。

C〔淡然自適〕。

D〔得意欣悅〕。

46、下列文句，表達思念遊子之情的選項是：

A〔床前明月光，疑是地上霜。舉頭望明月，低頭思故鄉〕。

B〔陌上紅塵逐日飛，何曾塵裡見人歸。經春歷夏無消息，檢點
秋風又寄衣〕。

C〔三湘愁鬢逢秋色，萬里歸心對月明。舊業已隨征戰盡，更堪
江上鼓鼙聲〕。

D〔九十日來鄉夢斷，三千里外客愁疏。涼軒登火清砧月，惱亂
翻因一紙書〕。

47、或云：「大話小說，重話輕說，狠話柔說。」下列哪一項選項的
旨意，與本句較不相同？

A〔語言能傳達思想，但同時也限制了思想〕。

B〔話到嘴邊讓三分，別讓聰明誤一生〕。

C〔失足尚可挽回，失言無法補救〕。

D〔雄辯容易使我們與他人發生爭執〕。

48、請就下列詩詞，選出所描繪的古人與標示配合正確者：

A〔雄姿英發，羽扇綸巾，談笑間，檣櫓灰飛煙滅——諸葛亮〕。

B〔錯就錯在那杯溫酒，沒有把鴻門燃成一冊楚國史，卻讓隱形
的蛟龍，銜著江山，遁入山間莽草——屈原〕。

科目：語文能力-國文(選擇題號為26至50，每題2分，共50分)

※請使用2B鉛筆將正確答案依題號順序劃記於答案卡上。

- C [意態由來畫不成，當時枉殺毛延壽——楊貴妃] 。
- D [南朝的時候，我打此經過，寫了幾首詩和女子調笑，她們戲稱我為帝王，歷史要數說我亡國的罪愆——李煜] 。

49、關於先秦諸子及各學派，哪一項敘述錯誤？

- A [孟子強調民貴君輕，其文表現出氣勢浩然的風格] 。
- B [墨子主張破除迷信，不事鬼神] 。
- C [縱橫家者流蓋出於行人之官，一如外交官] 。
- D [呂氏春秋為雜家有著作之始，其內容龐雜，以儒家思想為主幹，兼采各家] 。

50、〈孺子歌〉：「滄浪之水清兮，可以濯我纓。滄浪之水濁兮，可以濯我足。」這首古歌謠表達的思想是：

- A [把握機會] 。
- B [順應自然] 。
- C [超凡入聖] 。
- D [積極入世] 。

※ 注意：1.本試題紙可當稿紙使用，試題須隨答案卡繳回。

2.考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具，以簡章之規定為準。