

科目：語文能力－英文(選擇題為 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。

**Part I Synonym 20%**

Instruction: For each question, choose the **best** answer that shares the same meaning as the underlined word.

1. Both telescopes and microscopes **magnify** the macro-cosmos and the micro-cosmos, making them more readily comprehensible to our inquisitive minds.  
(A) amplify (B) reduce (C) syndicate (D) weaken
2. Skillful **exposure** of goods in a store window may attract more customers' attention.  
(A) distribution (B) enlargement (C) exhibition (D) explosion
3. Eyestrain, headaches, blurred vision, dry eyes, and neck and shoulder pain are common complaints of someone experiencing computer vision **syndrome**.  
(A) blessing (B) endowment (C) privilege (D) symptom
4. Make sure that you fill out your tax form correctly and give it to your accountant early, and then your taxes will be ready to **file** on time.  
(A) archive (B) fund (C) invest (D) scatter
5. Before airplanes can land they have to **slow down** to a safe speed.  
(A) accelerate (B) decelerate (C) dilute (D) reinforce
6. At the start of the planting season every year, the Hopi in colorful regalia and masks dance their **ritual** corn dance following ancient ways to ensure that they are in harmony with nature.  
(A) ceremonial (B) repetitive (C) rigid (D) subliminal
7. The management team encourages everyone to make **suggestions** in the meeting.  
(A) interrogations (B) orders (C) proposals (D) petitions
8. For children, a lollipop was more **tangible** than a promise.  
(A) abstract (B) concrete (C) imaginary (D) imperceptible
9. Scientists found an increased risk of stroke in people who **drink** more than one soda per day.  
(A) consume (B) devastate (C) spend (D) purchase
10. Latin had a profound direct influence on the English language, as **evinced** by, for example, the words *amorous*, *amity*, and *amicable*, all of which are derived from the Latin *amor* (love).  
(A) concealed (B) surmised (C) justified (D) demonstrated

※注意：1. 本試題可當稿紙使用，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。

### Part II Cloze Test 10 %

Instruction: For Questions 11 to 15, read the following paragraphs and fill in the missing words by choosing the most appropriate ones from the multiple choices given. Be aware that there is only **ONE** answer for each question.

Fifi sits up and \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ Jane, who is wearing her grey hair in her familiar, youthful ponytail. It has been more than six months since Jane's first visit to Gombe. Her days as a field researcher ended a decade ago. She still longs for time with the chimps, but her globe-spanning \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ to promote conversation, create \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ for chimp orphans, and improve conditions for captive chimps keeps her away.

"When I first started at Gombe, I thought that chimps were nicer than we are," Jane recalls \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_. "But time has revealed that they are not. They can be as awful." Frequently tender and compassionate, humanity's closest living relatives, \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_, are also capable of scheming, deceiving, and waging war.

- 11. (A) checks up (B) focuses on (C) runs into (D) stares at
- 12. (A) crusade (B) match (C) negotiation (D) trail
- 13. (A) businesses (B) factories (C) sanctuaries (D) zoos
- 14. (A) agreeably (B) cheerfully (C) optimistically (D) wistfully
- 15. (A) as a result (B) however (C) meanwhile (D) therefore

### Part III Reading Comprehension 20%

Instruction: Read through the following paragraphs, and answer Questions 16 to 25.

#### Passage I

It's the season for holiday parties, dinner invitations, decorations, and of course... gifts, gifts, gifts. By the time New Year's Day comes around, there will be packaging of every description flooding the landfills. One gift we can all give to the environment is to consider where all our packaging ends up, and to act accordingly. Minal Mistry, a Project Manager for *GreenBlue* and *the Sustainable Packaging Coalition* in Charlottesville, Virginia, gives advice on how you can "gift responsibly" and even be rewarded for it.

"As individuals and as consumers we can be informed on what it is that we're buying. Where is it that we're putting our money? Was the product produced locally? If we have to refer to buying products that were created and packaged halfway across the world and shipped to us, then get used once and disposed, well that's not as sustainable as something that was created, packaged, or at best distributed locally."

Just because you *think* something can be recycled, doesn't always mean it can. Your local waste center may have the means to recycle some items but not others. Plastic containers are usually labeled with a recycle symbol and a number. The number identifies what kind of plastic the item is made of. For example: The number 3 stands for PVC or Vinyl. This plastic is common in cleaning product bottles and is rarely recyclable.

※注意：1. 本試題可當稿紙使用，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。

These are all excellent tips for when we are deciding where to shop and what to buy, but what else can we do? Another option offers incentives to recycle by turning your trash into cash – recycle banks. Recycle bank programs typically work by keeping track of when and/or what you recycle. As a result, you earn points. These points are later redeemed for coupons, discounts and gift cards from participating stores and companies. Now if we could just find a way to cash in on old Christmas sweaters or fruit cake...

16. What is the best title for this passage?
- (A) Smart Shopping: How to Buy What You Need?
  - (B) Green Travel: Take Only Photos, Leave Only Footprints
  - (C) Bankable Recycles: Can We Turn Trash into Treasure?
  - (D) Consumer Behavior in the Information Age
17. According to the passage, which one of the following statements is an advice provided by Minal Mistry?
- (A) We need to pay attention to the location of products when we purchase gifts.
  - (B) When we are buying gifts, we can still protect our environment by selecting foreign products.
  - (C) In order to show that we care about our environment, we need to stop buying gifts and only send cards during the holiday seasons.
  - (D) In order to show our sincerity, it is better to wrap our gifts nicely in several layers.
18. According to the passage, what is true about *recycle*?
- (A) In order to reduce the amount of trash, we need to recycle all kinds of waste.
  - (B) We need to check the recycle symbol and a number on plastic bottles, because those bottles labeled as number under three and below are not recyclable.
  - (C) We need to teach our children how to do recycle on a daily basis.
  - (D) We need to double check what kind of plastic is recyclable in our local area.
19. What kind of association is *the Sustainable Packaging Coalition*?
- (A) It promotes the right concept of contraception among teenagers.
  - (B) It encourages adults and children to reduce the amount of papers used in wrapping gifts.
  - (C) It established the labeling systems on wine bottles to show the location of vineyard.
  - (D) It goes to elementary schools to promote health diets and the importance of eating vegetables.
20. Which one of the following statements gives the best definition to the phrase “Recycle Bank”?
- (A) We should spend less money buying unnecessary products, which means that we save more money in the bank.
  - (B) We should recycle our trash in one single local waste center like how we deposit money in the bank.
  - (C) The government should set up more recycle points next to each ATM machine.
  - (D) The government should set up a system that counts the amount of waste we recycle and let us cash those points later.

科目：語文能力－英文(選擇題為 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。

### Passage II

Avid texters beware: Fort Lee, N.J. police said they will begin issuing \$85 **jaywalking** tickets to pedestrians who are caught texting while walking.

“It’s a big distraction. Pedestrians aren’t watching where they are going and they are not aware,” said Thomas Ripoli, chief of the Fort Lee Police Department. Ripoli said the borough, which is home to approximately 35,000 residents, has suffered three fatal pedestrian-involved accidents this year. He hopes his crackdown on people who display dangerous behavior while walking will make his town safer, but not everyone is on board with the idea of issuing \$85 tickets.

“When I walk I still look around. I’m not like constantly looking down the whole time,” said resident Sue Choe. Another woman complained about the tickets were “a lot of money.” Officers handed out pamphlets during a short grace period in March before they began aggressively going after “dangerous walkers.”

Two professors at Stony Brook University in New York conducted a study on walking and texting. They found texters are 60 percent more likely to veer off line than non-texters. “We want to raise awareness that a real disruption occurs because of texting,” Eric Lamberg, co-author of the study, told *Long Island Business News*. “Texting disrupts your ability much more than does talking. We were surprised to find that talking and texting on a cell phone were so disruptive to one’s gait and memory recall of the target location.”

21. What does the word **jaywalking** in the first paragraph mean?
- (A) Punishing people who text while walking.
  - (B) Distracting people when they are driving.
  - (C) Issuing a ticket to people who break the law.
  - (D) Crossing a street against a traffic light.
22. Why does Chief Thomas Ripoli call texting a distraction?
- (A) Because Chief Thomas Ripoli has issued 35,000 tickets to pedestrians.
  - (B) Because pedestrian can may still carry this habit while they are driving and cause fatal accidents.
  - (C) Because people can be severely injured when they pay too much attention to their screen.
  - (D) Because those who are texting while they are walking never pay attention to the police directing traffic on the street.
23. Why do people like Sue Choe disagree with this policy?
- (A) Because most of the residents are religious Christian and they believe in God.
  - (B) Because they think that they can still control their attention and observe obstacles in the surrounding.
  - (C) Because they believe that automobiles nowadays have this latest function called “pedestrian detector” which can warn drivers when pedestrians are too close.
  - (D) Because they believe that the GPS can guide them to where they are going.

※注意：1. 本試題可當稿紙使用，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。

24. What did the two professors at Stony Brook University find in their research study?

- (A) They found that our brain capacity is actually limited when we are multitasking.
- (B) They found that texting is not distracting because walking is automatic.
- (C) They found that the brain controlling executive function can still work simultaneously while we are texting.
- (D) They found that texting can be a massive distraction because we tend to walk too fast and get too excited.

25. Which one of the following statements is not mentioned in this news report?

- (A) Dr. Lamberg's research study supports the policy of issuing jaywalking tickets.
- (B) It is now illegal to text while you are walking on the street in the town called Fort Lee in New Jersey.
- (C) Approximately 35,000 residents disagree with this new policy of issuing jaywalking tickets.
- (D) Texting while walking should be banned because the result shows that more than half of the participants changed in a recent study.

※注意：1. 本試題可當稿紙使用，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. 選出讀音正確者：(A)「逡」巡，ㄘㄨㄣ ㄘㄨㄣ、(B)「比」鄰，ㄅㄧ ㄋㄨ、(C)「囁」嚅，ㄖㄨ ㄘㄨ、(D)「懂」憬，ㄉㄨㄥ ㄓㄨㄥ
27. 下列文句「」內字音相同的選項是：(A)「挽」惜，手「腕」(B)「揭」櫟，「遏」止  
(C)「鋪」糟啜醢，用計「鋪」謀(D)「惴」慄，氣「喘」
28. 下列文句中有關「身」二字的使用，正確者為：(A) 爲了女兒一身的幸福，老王拚了命地賺錢(B) 在地震中要能幸運地身還，平時必須先做準備(C) 此人出身不佳，但非常努力(D) 學得一技之長，以後要謀身就容易多了
29. 下列韓愈〈師說〉文句，何者無錯字？(A) 巫、醫、樂師、百工之人，君子不恥(B) 人非生而知之者，孰能無惑(C) 余嘉其能行古道，做師說以疑之(D) 位卑則足羞，官盛則近腴
30. 爲女性長者祝壽，不適宜之題辭爲：(A) 萱茂北堂(B) 春滿瑤池(C) 寶婺星輝(D) 懿範長昭
31. 〈典論·論文〉敘述，何者有誤？(A) 以奏議、書論、銘誄、詩賦爲文章之四科(B) 曹丕所作(C) 爲我國文學批評之祖(D) 以辭賦爲小道，壯夫不爲
32. 下列何者不屬於唐人傳奇？(A) 遊仙窟(B) 西山一窟鬼(C) 霍小玉傳(D) 聶隱娘
33. 下列何者非孟子所謂義之端？(A) 辭讓之心(B) 是非之心(C) 惻隱之心(D) 精進之心
34. 下列詞句出處何者有誤？(A)「禮與其奢也，寧儉」語出〈訓儉示康〉(B)「欲取金匱石室之書，以成風雨名山之業」語出〈臺灣通史序〉(C)「詩可以興，可以觀，可以群，可以怨」語出《論語》(D)「聞道有先後，術業有專攻」語出〈師說〉。
35. 「利澤施於人，名聲昭於時，坐於廟廟，進退百官，而佐天子出令。其在外，則樹旗旄，羅弓矢。武夫前呵，從者塞途，供給之人，各執其物，夾道而疾馳。」(韓愈〈送李愿歸盤谷序〉)本段話的意思在形容什麼樣的人物？(A) 權貴顯要(B) 縱情聲色(C) 趨炎附勢(D) 升斗小民
36. 下列敘述，何者正確？(A)《聊齋誌異》爲章回小說(B)《水滸傳》爲諷刺小說(C)《世說新語》爲筆記小說(D)《紅樓夢》八十回後爲劉鶚所補
37. 《詩經·蓼莪》：「無父何□？無母何□？出則銜恤，入則靡至。父兮生我，母兮鞠我。拊我畜我，長我育我，顧我復我，出入腹我。欲報之德，□□□□。」以上□的排列，何者爲是？(A) 怙／恃／昊天罔極(B) 恃／怙／昊天罔極(C) 怙／恃／登峰造極(D) 恃／怙／登峰造極
38. 「同是天涯淪落人，相逢何必曾相識」意謂：(A) 同條共貫(B) 同病相憐(C) 同甘共苦(D) 同舟共濟
39. 「她鍾愛的女兒在□□□□染上惡疾，從此變成外表年輕貌美而心智行爲如同一頭野獸。」(簡媜〈母者〉)『林逸文』、『唐高駿』、『周建聖』、『陳震寰』，你們的父母多麼期

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。

望你們是一個□□□□的孩子。」(張曉風〈唸你們的名字〉)「對面的西舊斯山、馬里克灣山、西堡溪山等山稜線綿延不止，像一堵巍峨的巨牆，□□□□，直聳雲天。」(古蒙仁〈黑色的部落——秀巒山村透視〉)引文中□□□□的排列應該是：(A) 及笄之年／聰明機智／遼闊平曠 (B) 耳順之年／圓融通達／高聳矗立 (C) 桑榆暮景／風流醞藉／雄偉壯麗 (D) 豆蔻年華／出類拔萃／氣勢磅礴

40. 以下何者無錯別字？(A) 這次比賽，老師負出許多心血 (B) 國家的未來和我們每個人習習相關 (C) 你應該好自維之，別再讓父母傷心 (D) 我們是泱泱大國的國民，應該有公德心

41. 下列稱呼，何者不適當？(A) 兄弟：賢昆仲 (B) 夫妻：賢伉儷 (C) 夫妻：賢喬梓 (D) 兄弟：賢昆玉

42. 「客舍并州已十霜，歸心日夜憶咸陽。無端更渡桑乾水，卻望并州是故鄉。」可知作者心中的第二故鄉是：(A) 并州 (B) 咸陽 (C) 桑乾 (D) 桑乾水北

43. 「獨在異鄉為異客，每逢佳節倍思親。遙知兄弟登高處，遍插茱萸少一人。」本詩應作於那一個傳統節日？(A) 清明 (B) 端午 (C) 中秋 (D) 重陽

44. 「何曾日食萬錢，至孫以驕溢傾家。石崇以奢靡誇人，卒以此死東市。近世寇來公豪侈冠一時，然以功業大，人莫之非，子孫習其家風，今多窮困。」本段話適合用來提倡：(A) 節儉 (B) 精進 (C) 謹慎 (D) 方正

閱讀以下文章，並回答問題：

(一)、予觀弈於友人所。一客數敗。嗤其失算，輒欲易置之，以為不逮己也。頃之，客請與予對局，予頗易之。甫下數子，客已得先手。局將半，予思益苦，而客之智尚有餘。竟局數之，客勝予十三子。予赧甚，不能出一言。後有招予觀弈者，終日默坐而已。(錢大昕〈弈喻〉)

45. 本故事可說明什麼道理？(A) 下棋應該要有自己的想法，不要受觀弈者的影響 (B) 人不應隨便批評別人 (C) 稱讚人樂於指正別人過失，幫助別人改進 (D) 勝敗乃兵家常事，不必計較

46. 「予觀弈於友人所，一客數敗。嗤其失算，輒欲易置之，以為不逮己也。」意謂作者：(A) 急公好義 (B) 人算不如天算 (C) 自以為是 (D) 擇善固執。

47. 「客請與予對局，予頗易之。」句中「易」字之意與下列何者相同？(A) 二千石益輕賤，吏民慢「易」之(《漢書·王嘉傳》)(B) 平易近民，民必歸之(《史記·魯周公世家》)(C) 聚天下之貨，交「易」而退(《易經·繫辭》)(D) 「易」其田疇，薄其稅斂(《孟子·盡心下》)

(二)、南方多沒人，日與水居也，七歲而能涉，十歲而能浮，十五而能沒矣。夫沒者豈苟然哉，必將有得於水之道者。日與水居，則十五而得其道。生不識水，則雖壯，見

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。

舟而畏之。故北方之勇者，問於沒人，而求其所以沒，以其言試之河，未有不溺者也。故凡不學而務求道，皆北方之學沒者也。昔者以聲律取士，士雜學而不志於道。今也以經術取士，士知求道而不務學。渤海吳君彥律，有志於學者也，方求學於禮部，作《日喻》以告之。

48.本段主旨在說明：(A) 要掌握真實之道，必須透過踏實學習 (B) 從小的習慣一旦養成，極難改變 (C) 人應該到處學習，方能開拓視野 (D) 學習應該尋找適當的老師，才能事半功倍

49.上文之北方勇者，何者正確？(A) 不想求得水之道 (B) 求道而不務學 (C) 不曾溺水 (D) 以上皆非

50.以下敘述，何者正確？(A) 文中以北方勇者比吳彥律 (B) 現在以經術取士不如過去以聲律取士 (C) 吳彥律雜學而不志於道 (D) 南人善沒是因為日日與水親近