

【國文】

(1)01.下列「」中的疊字,何者屬於狀聲詞?(甲)流水鳴「濺濺」(乙)鳥「格格」價飛(丙)往事「歷歷」 如繪(丁)雨是一首「溼溼」的牧歌

(1)甲乙 (2)丙丁 (3)乙丙 (4)甲丁

(1)02.「一再呼、美輪美、軍心散、然一新」,以上內的字,正確寫法依序是:

(1)喚、奐、渙、煥 (2)換、煥、渙、奐 (3)奐、渙、喚、換 (4)喚、煥、渙、換

- (4)03. 孟子公孫丑上:「宋人有閔其苗之不長而揠之者,芒芒然歸,謂其人曰:『今日病矣!予助苗長矣 !』其子趨而往視之,苗則槁矣。」這篇文章告訴了我們什麼道理?
  - (1)一分耕耘,一分收穫 (2)天下無難事,只怕有心人

(3)臨淵羨魚,不如退而結網 (4)按部就班,不能躁急躐等

(2)04.史記魏公子列傳:「魏王見公子,相與泣,而以上將軍印授公子,公子遂將。魏安釐王三十年,公子使使遍告諸侯。諸侯聞公子將,各遣將將兵救魏。」上引文字中的五個將字,作動詞用的有:
 (1)二個 (2)三個 (3)四個 (4)五個

(4)05.下列「」中的詞性,何者兩兩相同?

- (1)好逸「惡」勞 布衣「惡」食
- (2)「火」紅的太陽 「火」上加油
- (3)危急存亡之「秋」 銀燭「秋」光冷畫屏
- (4)一片蘆葦都「白」了 母親的頭髮一根一根地「白」了
- (3)06.孟浩然過故人莊:「待到重陽日,還來就菊花。」詩中用得最特殊最巧妙的字眼是:

(1)待 (2)來 (3)就 (4)花

(1)07.李白獨坐敬亭山:「眾鳥高飛盡,孤雲獨去閒。相看兩不厭,只有敬亭山。」詩中「相看兩不厭」 指的是:

(1)山和人 (2)鳥和人 (3)山和雲 (4)鳥和雲

(1)08.王禹偁村行:「馬穿山徑菊初黃,信馬悠悠野興長。萬壑有聲含晩籟,數峰無語立斜陽。棠梨葉落 胭脂色,蕎麥花開白雪香。何事吟餘忽惆悵,村橋原樹似吾鄉。」依據本詩的寫作內容看來,其寫 作順序為何?

(1)先記敘後抒情 (2)先論事後寫景 (3)先記人後詠物 (4)先感嘆後發議

(3)09.下列詞語屬於「動詞、名詞、動詞、名詞」的用法者為:

(1)貴富難守 (2)計窮吐實 (3)含英咀華 (4)新陳代謝

(1)10.對聯分上、下兩聯,兩聯必須對仗。對仗,就是要求字數相等、詞性相當、結構相同。其中詞性相當,如名詞對名詞,動詞對動詞。依此原則,「品已凌湮志更高」的上聯應該是:

(1)度能含海心常下 (2)傳家有道惟淳厚 (3)花發庭前草益香 (4)恰似一江春水向東流 (2)11.「你聽說過:『強摘的果子不甜。』這句話嗎?」上述文句所傳達的旨意是: (2)欲速則不達的道理 (1) 撫今追昔之情 (3)大地共存共榮的世代傳承 (4)做任何事必須全力以赴的人生態度 (2)12. 洛夫水墨微笑一詩說:「不經意的 / 那麼輕輕一筆 / 水墨次第滲開」,這是說明: (1)作者年老力衰 (2)作者藝事純熟 (3)作者畫藝已疏 (4)觀者無心賞畫 (2)13.關於祝壽場合,可使用的題辭是: (1)五福全歸 (2)龜齡鶴算 (3)泰山其頹 (4)婺女星沈 (4)14.形容處世圓融,最適當的成語是: (1)巧言令色 (2)首鼠兩端 (3)和光同塵 (4)八面玲瓏 (2)15.下列植物,象徵富貴的是: (1)芙蓉 (2)牡丹 (3)山茶 (4)玫瑰 (3)16.下列數字,何者屬於虛字? (1)二八年華 (2)三皇五帝 (3)聲聞九霄 (4)十里長亭 (4)17.下列選項,何者屬於誇飾修辭? (1)我才不如卿,乃覺三十里 (2)海內存知己,天涯若比鄰 (3)舉杯邀明月,對影成三人 (4) 白髮三千丈,離愁似箇長 (2)18.下列選項,敘述古典小說內容有錯誤的是: (1)鏡花緣提倡女權 (2)金瓶梅描寫才子佳人的浪漫愛情故事 (3)水滸傳描寫宋江等一百零八名好漢的故事 (4)老殘遊記是作者以遊記的形式抒發對國事、政治、思想的觀感 (3)19.下列文句,何者不合老子的主張: (1)上善若水 (2)柔能克剛 (3)選賢舉能 (4)無為而治 (3)20.祝賀醫師開業,適當的題辭是: (2)陶朱再世 (3)仁心仁術 (4)杏壇春暖 (1)財源廣進 (3)21.關於賀人新婚,可使用的題辭是: (1) 克紹箕裘 (2) 勞燕分飛 (3) 琴瑟合鳴 (4) 肯堂肯構 (1)22.關於箋函的提稱語,下列選項,何者敘述錯誤? (1)「禮鑒」用於長輩 (2)「硯右」用於同學 (3)「鈞鑒」用於長官 (4)「道鑒」用於教師 題組試題(請閱讀原文後,依序回答下列三題)

景公之時,雨雪三日而不霽。公被狐白之裘,坐于堂側階。晏子入見,立有間。公曰:「怪哉!雨雪 三日而天不寒。」晏子對曰:「天不寒乎?」公笑。晏子曰:「嬰聞古之賢君,飽而知人之飢,溫而知人 之寒,逸而知人之勞。今君不知也。」公曰:「善!寡人聞命矣。」(晏子春秋 諫上) 註:晏子名嬰。霽,指雨停,霜雪止。立有間,站了一會兒。

(2)23.故事中,景公的笑帶有怎樣的意味?

- (1)欣賞晏子的幽默言談 (2)尷尬地發現自己的失言
- (3)對自己身強體健頗為自豪 (4)對自己不知黎民之苦覺得愧疚

(4)24.本文中,晏子勸諫君王的方式是什麽?

- (1)再三反問,令君王自悟其過 (2)慷慨陳詞,分析治國成敗的關鍵
- (3)犯顏直諫,言君王與民同受饑寒 (4)隨機啟發,並以仁君來期勉君王

(3)25.本文的主旨在說明:

- (1)繁苛的政令比凶猛的老虎更可怕
- (2)天降大雪,警告景公不要奢靡逾度
- (3)仁君養尊處優之餘,應知民間疾苦

(4)時代改變,對國君的要求應該有所不同

## 【英文】

- 一、字彙測驗(請依照句子前後文意,選出最適當的答案)
- (2)26. In Taiwan, \_\_\_\_\_\_ education is provided in primary schools. Primary school comprises years 1-6 and is free to the whole age group (7-16 years old).

(1) controversy (2) compulsory (3) compressive (4) comprehensive

(3)27. Even a student of \_\_\_\_\_\_ intelligence can receive good grades without additional work if he or she can make full use of time.

(1) equal (2) primary (3) average (4) economic

(2)28. Lincoln was determined to do good, not to any \_\_\_\_\_ person but to a country.

(1) human (2) individual (3) independent (4) supportive

(1)29. I enjoy games that put more \_\_\_\_\_ on fun than on winning.

(1) emphasis (2) emphases (3) emphasize (4) emphasizing

- (4)30. The trout is born with an \_\_\_\_\_\_ sense of direction, which guides it back to its birthplace after it has traversed the ocean expanses.
  - (1) innocent (2) interior (3) inner (4) innate
- (2)31. The global business scene of the 21st century has been dominated by billion-dollar mergers and \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (1) inquisition (2) acquisition (3) lexicon (4) predilection
- (4)32. A smile is a universal language because it \_\_\_\_\_ national and ethnic barriers.

(1) transgresses (2) transits (3) improves (4) transcends

- (1)33. Taiwanese female weightlifter Chen Wei-ling amazed observers and herself by taking the bronze \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the first day of competition at the Olympics.
  - (1) medal (2) metal (3) petal (4) pedal

## 二、文法測驗(請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案)

(3)34. \_\_\_\_\_ depends on their ideas of the human-nature relationship.

- (1) What do with nature (2) Doing with nature
- (3) What people do with nature (4) What do people do with nature
- (4)35. According to Bernoulli 's principle, the higher the speed of a fluid gas, \_\_\_\_\_ the pressure.
  - (1) it will be lower (2) lower than (3) lower it is (4) the lower

(3)36. A lot of countries have barred imports of Chinese dairy products \_\_\_\_\_\_ finding melamine in candies and

dairy products.

(1) before (2) as soon as (3) after (4) though

(1)37. Had Barbara had enough money on hand, she \_\_\_\_\_\_ this fancy furniture.

(1) would have bought (2) buys (3) bought (4) would buy

(2)38. Recent studies show that Acoma was established by 1100 A.D., \_\_\_\_\_ making it the oldest village in North America.

(1) and (2) thus (3) when (4) however

(1)39. \_\_\_\_\_ by the decision, the lawyer quickly left the court without a word.

(1) Angered (2) Angering (3) Being angered (4) Having angered

(1)40. According to scientists, a person's attention is attracted \_\_\_\_\_\_ by static objects as by moving objects.
(1) not so much (2) so not much (3) so much not (4) much not so

## 三、克漏字測驗(請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案)

Every time we open a magazine or newspaper, we find advertisements for various products. Every time we drive down a street, we see advertisements on <u>41</u> – the huge signs next to roads and highways. Every time we turn on a TV or radio, we find <u>42</u> for cars, toothpaste, washing machines, house paint, hair color, jeans, and dozens of other products. In the modern world, there is no escape from advertising; it is everywhere. For <u>43</u> just a part of modern business, advertising is vital to successful business; i.e., it is of the greatest importance. Why is advertising so essential to people who manufacture and sell products? The main reason is competition; there are many, many companies <u>44</u> are making products very similar to one another, and each company needs to succeed <u>45</u> stay in business. Advertising gives consumers information about a new product and allows them to compare the quality and price of several similar items before they choose which to buy.

(2)41.(1) blackboards	(2) billboards	(3) bulletin boards	(4) whiteboards
(3)42.(1) gateways	(2) broadband	(3) commercials	(4) broadcasting
(3)43.(1) much	(2) less than	(3) more than	(4) fewer than
(4)44.(1) what	(2) when	(3) where	(4) which
(1)45.(1) in order to	(2) keep up with	(3) in regard	(4) by all means

## 四、閱讀測驗

Federal Express is a company that specializes in rapid overnight delivery of high-priority packages. The first company of its type, Federal Express was founded by the youthful Fred Smith in 1971, when he was only 28 years old. Smith has actually *developed* the idea for the rapid delivery service in a term paper for an economics class when he was a student at Yale University. The term paper reputedly received a less-than-stellar grade because of the infeasibility of the project that Smith had outlined. The model that Smith proposed had never been tried; it was a model that was efficient to operate but at the same time was very difficult to institute.

Smith achieved efficiency in his model by designing a system that was separate from the passenger system and could, therefore, focus on how to deliver packages most efficiently. His strategy was to own his own planes so that he could create his own schedules and to ship all packages through the centralized hub city of Memphis, a set up which resembles the spokes on the wheel of a bicycle. With this combination of his own planes and hub set-up, he could get packages anywhere in the United States overnight.

What made Smith 's idea difficult to institute was the fact that the entire system had to be created before the company could begin operations. He needed a fleet of aircraft to collect packages from airports every night and deliver them to Memphis, where *they* were soon sorted and flown out to their new destinations; he needed a fleet of trucks to deliver packages to and from the various airports; he needed facilities and trained staff all in place to handle the operation. Smith had a \$4 million inheritance from his father, and he managed to raise an additional \$91 million dollars from venture capitalists to get the company operating. When Federal Express began service in 1973 in 25 cities, the company was not an immediate success, but success did come within a short period of time. The company lost \$29 million in the first 26 months of operations. By late 1976, Federal Express was carrying an average of 19,000 packages per night and had made a profit of 3.6\$ million.

(1)46. Which of the following is the most suitable title for this passage?

- (1) The Implementation of a Successful Business.
- (2) The Capitalization of Federal Express.
- (3) The Problems and Frustrations of a Business Student. (4) The Importance of Business Studies.

(1)47. What does the word *developed* in paragraph 1 mean?

(1) Came up with. (2) Came about. (3) Came across. (4) Came into.

(2)48. What is stated in the passage about Smith 's term paper?

- (1) The professor thought it had great potential. (2) Its grade was mediocre.
- (3) It was written by a student of Smith's. (4) Smith submitted it through a delivery service.

(2)49. What does they refer to in paragraph 3?

(1) Aircraft. (2) Packages. (3) Operations. (4) Airports.

(4)50. What was an important concept of Smith 's system?

(1) The passenger service had to be efficient.

(2) The packages could be delivered on other company 's planes.

(3) That he should focus on passenger service.

(4) That package delivery should be separate from passenger service.