

語文檢定測驗試卷

請不要翻到次頁！

讀完本頁的說明，聽從監試委員的指示才開始作答！

請閱讀以下測驗作答說明：

測驗說明：

1. 本試卷包含國文、英文二部分，各佔配分 50%。
2. 測驗時間從 11:10 到 12:10 共 60 分鐘。
3. 請依說明於答案紙(國文、英文各一)及答案卡(英文)上作答。

第一部分: 選擇題(1-30 題每題一分, 31-34 題每題兩分), 答案畫在答案卡

I. 字彙: 10%

1. Don't you think it very \_\_\_\_ to see Ted enter the office so early? He was always late.  
A. surprised                  B. common                  C. embarrassing          D. unusual
2. I like traveling because I can meet more people and learn about different \_\_\_\_.  
A. neighbors                  B. cultures                  C. atlases                  D. concerts
3. We were afraid and just kept \_\_\_\_ when Mrs. Lee asked who broke the window glass.  
A. noisy                      B. brave                      C. silent                      D. confusing
4. The news travels \_\_\_\_\_. Now everyone has heard about it.  
A. certainly                  B. widely                      C. regularly                  D. physically
5. The little boy was walking when \_\_\_\_\_ a car that came out of nowhere knocked him down.  
A. completely                  B. fortunately                  C. suddenly                  D. lonely
6. The disappearance of the plane remains \_\_\_\_\_. None have seen it since the night it took off.  
A. attractive                  B. original                      C. ridiculous                  D. mysteriously
7. In my opinion, the only \_\_\_\_\_ to that problem is a political dialogue between the two parties.  
A. solution                      B. record                      C. doubt                      D. roof
8. Mr. Wang is an experienced doctor. He has \_\_\_\_\_ the job for 25 years.  
A. quit                          B. occupied                      C. developed                  D. greeted
9. It doesn't make any \_\_\_\_\_ whether you'll join us or not. We are ready to leave tonight.  
A. decision                      B. matter                      C. difference                  D. effort
10. Ken \_\_\_\_\_ all the difficulties of being a foreign student and became a top one in his class.  
A. escaped                      B. provided                      C. overcame                  D. harmed

II. 克漏字: 10 %

What is a FRIEND?

F is for faithful. A faithful friend will \_\_11\_\_ turn his back on you.

R is for reliable. A true friend is someone we can \_\_12\_\_ all the time.

I is for inspiring. Encouraged by a friend, we turn frowns \_\_13\_\_ smiles.

E is for everlasting. True friendship stands the test of time.

N is for nourishing. We become better persons \_\_14\_\_ good friends.

D is for delightful. When our friends are around, our life becomes \_\_15\_\_.

11. A. always                  B. seldom                      C. frequently                  D. never
12. A. lead to                  B. depend on                  C. complain of                  D. give away
13. A. into                      B. for                          C. to                              D. in
14. A. in case of                  B. according to                  C. because of                  D. except for
15. A. dark                      B. satisfied                      C. bright                      D. meaningless

Within my memory, my parents loved each other very much. \_\_16\_\_ one of them went out, they kissed each other goodbye. We children all thought \_\_17\_\_ disgusting to act this way. But when I get married, I hope that my husband will cherish me \_\_18\_\_ as Dad loves Mom. When Mom fought cancer, Dad was her

greatest support \_\_19\_\_ he worried a lot about her illness. Mom didn't have any trouble \_\_20\_\_ cancer because she knew Dad and his love would always be there, no matter what.

- |                 |             |              |                    |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 16. A. Wherever | B. However  | C. Whenever  | D. As far as       |
| 17. A. it       | B. one      | C. this      | D. that            |
| 18. A. as more  | B. so much  | C. similarly | D. in the same way |
| 19. A. until    | B. even if  | C. since     | D. even though     |
| 20. A. fighting | B. to fight | C. fight     | D. with fighting   |

### III. 文意選填: 10%

- A. alone      B. behind      C. different      D. much      E. pair      F. possible**  
**G. prevent      H. reminds      I. social      J. support      K. that      L. which**

Humans are the smartest animal on earth. However, when you watch other animals carefully, you realize they are smart too, but in a \_\_21\_\_ way. Though scientists have studied many of the world's animals, we still have much to learn. Have you ever seen geese flying in the sky? The reason they make a V shape is \_\_22\_\_ it helps them fly a long way. They can fly \_\_23\_\_ farther when they fly together. This teaches us that when you work as a team, you can do better than if you work \_\_24\_\_. The goose at the front must fly as fast as \_\_25\_\_. The geese \_\_26\_\_ it then honk to tell it to keep going. They are cheering on their leader. We should "honk" too to \_\_27\_\_ the person showing us the way, such as our parents, teachers or boss. Geese are \_\_28\_\_ animals, just like humans. For example, if a goose becomes sick or very tired while flying in the V shape, it will stop and rest. A \_\_29\_\_ of geese will stop and stay with the goose. When the goose feels better, the three geese will fly and follow the other geese. This \_\_30\_\_ us that we need to help each other not only in good times but in bad times. Who would have thought that geese can teach us so much?

### IV. 閱讀測驗: 8 %

Choosing the right name for a baby isn't easy. Even when you have decided on a good first name, what about the middle name? Middle names are often the names of people in the family, perhaps the father's or grandfather's if the baby is a boy. They may be chosen just because they go together well with the first name. This is why Ann and Marie are popular middle names for girls in North America. Some people have no middle name, while others have two, or sometimes even three. But why do some people have middle names? First, they can be used when two people share the same first and last names. Take George Bush, for example. He was the president of the United States to have two middle names, Herbert and Walker. When his son George became president, the younger George became known as George W. Bush. Second, some people do not like their first name, so they use their middle name instead. The famous American writer, F. Scott Fitzgerald, did this but he kept the letter of his first name. You have to be careful when choosing the middle name of a baby. The first letters of the child's name might spell a funny word. Imagine, for example, if a girl called Pamela Gilford were to be given the middle name "Iris."

31. According to this passage, if a baby is born, his middle name may be \_\_\_\_.
- A. the same as his cousin's                      B. given by his grandparents

- C. his father's or grandfather's name      D. chosen by his older brother or sister
32. One of the reasons for people to choose a middle name is that \_\_\_\_.
- A. they want their names to be interesting  
B. many people have the same first names and the same last names as well  
C. they would like to be a member of the royal family  
D. they can be lucky by doing so
33. Which of the following is **NOT** true?
- A. The famous novelist Fitzgerald was commonly known as Scott Fitzgerald.  
B. In America and Canada, Ann and Marie are popular names.  
C. If a girl named Pamela Gilford were to be given the name "Iris," her initials would be P.I.G.  
D. George W. Bush is the father of George H. W. Bush.
34. The main idea of this passage is for readers to \_\_\_\_.
- A. know how to choose names                      B. have some ideas of which names are lucky  
C. avoid some of the improper names      D. have common sense about middle names

第二部分：非選擇題，答案寫在答案卷

V. 合併句子：6%

35. Joe didn't eat anything.                      (以 neither...nor 合併)  
He didn't drink anything.
36. Where did he catch the bird?              (以 I don't know 開始)  
I don't know that.
37. I really like Helen.                          (以關係代名詞合併)  
She always thinks of great ideas.

VI. 翻譯：6%

38. 除了忙於教書外，他在空閒時也喜愛寫小說。
39. 如果我現在有足夠的錢，就會買那部價值兩萬元的數位相機。

## 【國文科】50%

### ※請標明題號，於答案卷上作答

#### 一、語譯（15%）

請將下列劃線的文章翻譯成白話文。

莊周家貧，故往貸粟於監河侯。監河侯曰：「諾。我將得邑金，將貸子三百金，可乎？」莊周忿然作色曰：「周昨來，有中道而呼者。周顧視車轍中，有鮒魚焉。周問之曰：『鮒魚來！子何為者邪？』對曰：『我，東海之波臣也。君豈有斗升之水而活我哉？』周曰：『諾。我且南遊吳、越之王，激西江之水而迎子，可乎？』鮒魚忿然作色曰：『吾失我常與，我無所處。吾得斗升之水然活耳，君乃言此，曾不如早索我於枯魚之肆！』」（《莊子·外物》）

#### 二、語文訂正（10%）

下列文章在用字、成語使用以及語法使用上，共有五個錯誤（不含以下說明文字的範例），請加以挑出，並依序標號（1、2、……5）改正之。

【說明】例如文中「縛手縛腳」即為不當用法，「縛手縛腳」比喻處處受約束，與上下文意不合。改正之方式如下：1. 縛手縛腳→ 躡手躡腳

宅男的成因其來有至，不乏沒有歷史脈絡可循。相傳孔子之子孔鯉，自幼博覽群書，每當他巴望著窗外孩童奔跑嬉遊的身影，便會縛手縛腳溜至門邊，孔夫子見狀只是一派正襟危坐，問道，詩經讀完了沒呀？於是，孔鯉滿口支吾，連聲辯解，緊張得說不出話來。可憐的小鯉最後只好乖乖回到書房。二三其意又試圖開溜了幾次，都被父親給勸退了（唉，孔鯉的早夭勢必與此有關）。其之所以宅者，非其所願，遂導致抑欲而亡。反觀現下的宅男，心甘情願賴在家，頗有「雖千萬人吾『宅』矣」的氣魄。而孔鯉確實可謂古代宅男之首選。（改寫自黃文鉅〈宅男物語〉）

#### 三、問答題（16%）

愛倫·坡主張詩的篇幅愈短愈妙，「長詩」這個名稱壓根兒是自相矛盾，最長的詩不能需要半點鐘以上的閱讀。他不懂中文，太可惜了。中國詩是文藝欣賞裏的閃電戰，平均不過二三分鐘。比了西洋的中篇詩，中國長詩也只是聲韻裏面的輕燕剪掠。當然，一篇詩裏不許一字兩次押韻的禁律限制了中國詩的篇幅。可是，假如鞋子形成了腳，腳也形成了鞋子；詩體也許正是詩心的產物，適配詩心的需要。比著西洋的詩人，中國詩人只能算是櫻桃核跟二寸象牙方塊的雕刻者。不過，簡短的詩可以有悠遠的意味，收縮並不妨礙延長，仿佛我們要看得到遠些，每把眉眼顰蹙。外國的短詩貴乎尖刻斬截。中國詩人要使你從「易盡」裏望見了「無垠」。（錢鍾書《中國詩論》）

問題：

錢鍾書以為「中國詩人要使你從『易盡』裏望見了『無垠』。」文中的「易盡」與「無垠」的意思為？（文長以一百字為限）（6分）並舉出讀過的詩句簡要說明之。（文長以一百五十字為

限)(10 分)

#### 四、闡明旨意 (9%)

牛頓說「既然失敗的原因來自別人，那麼成功的功勞當然也應該屬於別人。」試以已身之體悟闡明牛頓一語的意涵，文長以一百五十字為限。