# 102 學年度 國立成功大學與臺南一中高中科學班 第一階段甄選

## 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. 測驗時間從到 13:40~15:00 共計 80 分鐘。
- 3. 請依說明於答案紙(國文、英文各一)及答案卡上作答。

# 第一部份 選擇題 (請用 2B 鉛筆將答案劃記在答案卡上)

一、【英文科】文意	字彙:選一個最適合的	的單字填入空格中係	<b></b> も句子合乎文法及用法。每題				
1分,共10分。							
1. The professor was not	t very when he men	tioned the test date;	he only said "towards the end				
of the term."							
A. ideal	B. jealous	C. tight	D. clear				
2. Being a doctor has alv	ways been regarded as a h	nighly job by n	nost Taiwanese parents.				
A. desirable	B. realistic	C. broad	D. fortunate				
3. Recent on solar	power has produced som	e interesting results.					
A. conflict	B. research	C. glove	D. department				
4. The best way to achie	ve your is through l	nard work.					
A. nation	B. luggage	C. goal	D. publicity				
5. Remember to stop by the bank to buy some foreign for your trip to Europe.							
A. index	B. currency	C. trend	D. politics				
6. Campers are to a	avoid the woods at night.						
A. rewarded	B. explored	C. cautioned	D. protested				
7. Unable to adjust to lig	ght after hours in darknes	s, he kept					
A. informing	B. founding	C. promoting	D. blinking				
8. It's very to talk	with your mouth full of fo	ood.					
A. thoughtful	B. familiar	C. solid	D. impolite				
9. I'll be forever grateful for your advice that has benefited me tremendously.							
A. complex	B. invaluable	C. literary	D. renowned				
10. Smoking to twenty thousand deaths per year in Taiwan.							
A. causes	B. determines	C. contributes	D. devotes				
一、【蓝衣科】古湯	<b>:</b> :	<b>醒</b>	意的單詞。每題 1 分,共 10				
	可可以派別及人	<b>公</b> 英 四取刊 日 <b>人</b> /	5的十的 英极 1 万 5 10				
分。							
(A) Citizens in Afghania	stan have many needs: se	curity11 the Ta	aliban; economic development;				
help in combating the dr	rug trade. So their astonis	hment and curiosity	are12 when the British				
"decided" that one of the	eir needs is a park. On the	e outskirts of Lashka	ar Gah, a park is now13				
With its flowers, picnic	areas and other facilities,	it promises a14_	_from the heat and violence				
for the city's 100,000 res	sidents15, some pe	ople make no effort	to hide their doubt as to				
whether or not the \$700.	,000 is indeed money wel	l-spent.					
11. A. with	B. for	C. against	D. towards				
12. A. a piece of cake	B. understandable	C. clashing	D. a drop in a bucket				
13. A. constructing	B. a stone's throw away	C. overthrown	D. under construction				

14. A. festival
15. A. Still
B. Instead
C. page-turner
D. wealth
D. Though

**(B)** According to many reports, the biggest environmental concern in many countries worldwide today is climate change. They also pointed out the abnormal weather disturbances in recent years are clear signs \_\_16\_\_ the earth's climate is changing. Scientists are \_\_17\_\_ that human industrial activity is causing this change by making the earth hotter, in a process known \_\_18\_\_ global warming.

Although some experts believe that only when the leading nations of the world take action \_\_19\_\_ be able to stop the acceleration of global warming. Hence, it is everyone's job to help improve this current situation. If people can all \_\_20\_\_ global warming seriously, then there just might be some hope for our future generations.

B. which 16. A. what C. where D. that 17. A. lectured B. isolated C. convinced D. estimated 18. A. as B. for C. by D. to 19. A. humans do C. will humans B. do humans D. humans will 20. A. do B. make C. think D. take

#### 三、【英文科】文意選填:選一個最適合的選項填入空格中。每題1分,共10分。

Jerry Smith is a resident of Fargo, Ohio. Fargo is \_\_(21)\_\_ from the neighboring town by a large area of woods. Jerry enjoys his drive through the woods every day both to work and from work.

Last year, on the first day of April, Jerry was on his way home, having his car window \_\_(22)\_\_ down, enjoying the fresh air, whistling. But something suddenly came \_\_(23)\_\_ and he had to hit his brake so hard that there was a loud screech. The car stopped just \_\_(24)\_\_ for him to avoid running over the massive thing in the middle of the road.

Jerry got off his car, and, sadly, saw a reindeer, apparently having been killed in an earlier collision. He managed to pull the carcass to the roadside. Then, an idea \_\_(25)\_\_ him.

Jerry hurried home, dug around in his \_\_(26)\_\_, and found his Santa costume. He put it on, drove back to where he left the rein deer, and \_\_(27)\_\_ down next to the dead animal.

Why? Because he knew that, in five minutes, the local school bus would drive \_\_(28)\_\_. And what better timing to play this cruel but funny joke on a bunch of school kids \_\_(29)\_\_ on this day of days?

Sure enough, the kids' shrill of "OH...NO..." as the bus went by truly \_\_(30)\_\_ his day.

Happy April Fool's Day!

A. closet	B. in sight	C. in time	D. lay	E. made	
F. past	G. rolled	H. separated	I. struck	J. than	

四、【英文科】篇章結構:請從文章後所附的句子中選出一句填入各空格中,使文意通順。 每題 2 分,共 10 分。

The average American watches four hours of TV every day. \_\_31\_\_ It isn't very surprising since TV provides a convenient and inexpensive form of entertainment. \_\_32\_\_ By doing so, they turn off their brains and remove the need to concentrate. Besides, watching TV is easily affordable for almost every household in America. \_\_33\_\_ With that little money, they can enjoy everything from news to cartoons, and from variety shows to educational programs. \_\_34\_\_ Sports fans get the best seat in the house by watching their favorite sports event on TV. \_\_35\_\_ These are just a few reasons why watching TV always comes in first as Americans' most popular pastime!

- A. After a stressful day at work or school, many just can't wait to turn on their TV sets when they get home.
- B. They can get a much better view of the game than they would by attending the actual event.
- C. A single movie or concert ticket costs at least \$10, while a monthly cable TV bill of \$60 includes hundreds of programs.
- D. And the best thing is that they can enjoy them all right at home.
- E. However, experts have warned that this would have negative effects on one's learning capacity, and here's why.
- F. Over a lifetime, that adds up to almost nine years of TV viewing.
- 五、【國文科】形音義測驗:第36-40題,每題有4個選項,請選出一個正確或最適當的 選項,每題2分,共10分。
- 36.下列何者<u>沒有</u>錯別字? (A)<u>韓愈</u>在眾口交鑠的輿論壓力下,仍然不懼不慄,獨牌眾議 (B) 古人認爲海上有蓬萊、方丈、瀛州三座仙山,但尋訪者皆鍛羽而歸 (C)柳宗元跨過千年, 飄然孑立,青衫灰黯,神色孤傷 (D)對於無心之過和預謀者,我們不能一蓋而論,必須調 查清楚其犯罪動機,才能使案情壑然開朗
- 37.下列何者<u>沒有</u>錯別字? (A)驟雨背後映射著璀燦的陽光,在湖心搭起一道豔麗的彩虹,令人砰然心動 (B)一些不詳的預召降臨這個村落,神秘莫測的疾病襲擊了成群的小雞,牛羊病倒、死亡 (C)沿著產業小徑往前走去,就是典型的美麗鄉野。放眼望去,一戶水田人家、一畝荷塘月色,令人流連忘返 (E)那些僞君子臉上硬裝出笑容,口中說著不尤衷的言語,敷衍應酬的模樣實在滑稽可笑
- 38.下列「」內的字, 讀音相同的選項是: (A)事有蹊「蹺」/「翹」翹板 (B)蒜「蜆」湯/「莧」菜 (C)奶「酪」/炮「烙」之刑 (D)荆「軻」刺秦王/「蚵」仔煎

- 39.下列選項「」中的字詞讀音,哪一組完全相同 (A)向「隅」而泣\負「嵎」頑抗\「踽」 踽獨行 (B)一「闋」詞\玉樓宮「闕」\大放「厥」詞 (C)不予「匱」乏\振聾發「聵」 \功虧一「簣」 (D)花園苑「囿」\寬「宥」罪過\佳「餚」美饌
- 40.下列選項「」內的詞語,何者意思兩兩相同? (A)大雨過後,那片山壁剝落許多「大塊」 土石/今天的副刊有篇「大塊」文章,內容很不錯 (B)那荷花,精神、「顏色」無一不像, 只多著一張紙/不過隨手寫字的筆畫畫罷了。就是「顏色」,只有赭石、廣花、藤黃、胭 脂這四樣 (C)存款只夠買一部「陽春」車/唐人宋璟愛民恤物,朝野稱美,時人咸謂璟爲 有腳「陽春」 (D)不著一字,盡得「風流」/他年輕時非常「風流」,喜歡在外拈花惹草
- 六、【國文科】閱讀測驗:第41-48題,每題有4個選項,請選出一個正確或最適當的選項,每題3分,共24分。
- 41.閱讀完以下詩句後試判斷,本詩描寫的對象是: (A)夜市 (B)大賣場 (C)酒家 (D)客棧

喧闖吞滅了詩的耳朵

設想有一天

我必須周旋於陌生與不陌生的賓客間

忘我地吆喝、划拳

聲音如狼藉的杯盤

真情早早地傾盡

燈火通明但

我的詩眼卻遭不明物刺瞎

心中殘存的意象唯是

無力流閃的霓虹及

酸腐攪和著半生不熟的嘔吐物

濫情毀傷詩的發聲帶

剩空酒瓶棄置桌角和椅跟的悲哀

- 42.以下是五首主題不同的「詠物詩」,請問這五首詩所指涉的「物」依序是: (A)麻雀、猴子、蛇、知了、望遠鏡 (B)烏鴉、狗、蜻蜓、細菌、黃鶯 (C)斑鳩,猴子、螢火蟲、蒼蠅、嗩吶 (D)烏鴉、鸚鵡、螢火蟲、蚊子、喇叭鎖
- 甲:我大清早起,/站在人家屋角上啞啞的啼/人家討嫌我,說我不吉利;——/我不能呢 呢喃喃討人家的歡喜!
- 乙:「主人對我好!」/主人只教我這一句話/「主人對我好!」/我從早到晚學會一句話/ 遇到客人來的時候/我就大聲說:/「主人對我好!」/主人高興了/給我好吃好喝/客 人也很高興/稱讚我乖巧
- 丙:遠離喧騰的市聲與霓虹/自我放逐的隱者啊/逡巡在暗夜的草莽/堅持一盞如豆的青燈 /尋尋覓覓/失落已久的/清明
- 丁:感謝你們/對於我/小小的存在/還報予/生命最熱烈的/掌聲
- 戊:是誰給你取這個名字/從未見你吹過一支曲子/你只是窮年累月的/瞇起兩隻冰冷的眼睛在門內門外/看人家進進出出

- 43 下列詩句正確的排列順序是: (A)甲丙乙丁 (B)乙丁丙甲 (C)丙甲丁乙 (D)丁乙甲丙 水深及膝
  - 甲、一寸寸漫至喉嚨
  - 乙、仍炯炯然
  - 丙、淹腹
  - 丁、浮在河面上的兩隻眼睛
  - 望向一條青石小徑
  - 兩耳傾聽裙帶撫過薊草的窓窣 (洛夫〈愛的辨證〉)
- 44.下段文章的主旨乃在呈現: (A)城市裡貧富差距的嚴重 (B)台灣社會城鄉差距的情形 (C)城市一角小人物的生活 (D)經濟蕭條時代都市的榮景不再

被路人稱作小乞丐的次數多了之後,他也認定自己的名字就叫做小乞丐。

至於自己碰到這種情形,小乞丐總是一言不發的低頭避開,內心卻浮現出一陣陣讓人無法承受的恐懼。其實,窮人感到恐懼的東西何止千百種;例如一張張陌生的面孔、無端莫名的斥責、足以令人產生消失地面的輕蔑眼光以及奔馳街道上閃著刺眼光芒的警車,這一切都足以讓他害怕的不得了。雖然他和警察從不打交道,但是當他遠遠瞧見警車時,他的行動變得異常敏捷,像隻被追趕的獵物,本能的閃進陰暗的小巷躲藏,那一身沾滿污垢的破衣服恰巧和小巷的陰暗色澤十分相似,讓旁人幾乎看不見他了。在乞討最艱難的時候,一股念頭經常佔滿了自己的想法:自己雖然生活在大都會中,卻跟深山中的野獸一樣,從不認識某個人,甚至沒有人注意或關懷自己。

45.由下文可知,敦煌文物大量的外流,最根本的因素是: (A)中國官員愚蠢貪婪,受盡外國人欺騙 (B)中國人沒有保存文物的認知和決心 (C)中國政府缺乏足夠的經費來維護文化資產 (D)中國人缺乏外國人積極冒險的精神

中國是窮,但只要看看這些官僚豪華的生活排場,就知道絕不會窮到籌不出這筆運費。中國官員也不是都沒有學問,他們也已在窗明幾淨的書房裏翻動出土經卷,推測著書寫朝代了。但他們沒有那副赤腸,下個決心,把祖國的遺產好好保護一下。他們文雅地摸著鬍鬚,吩咐手下:「什麼時候,叫那個道士再送幾件來!」已得的幾件,包裝一下,算是送給哪位京官的生日禮品。

就在這時,歐美的學者、漢學家、考古家、冒險家,卻不遠萬里、風餐露宿,朝敦煌趕來。他們願意賣掉自己的全部財產,充作偷運一兩件文物回去的路費。他們願意吃苦,願意冒著葬身沙漠的危險,甚至作好了被打、被殺的準備,朝這個剛剛打開的洞窟趕來。他們在沙漠裏燃起了股股炊煙,而中國官員的客廳裏,也正茶香縷縷。(余秋雨〈道士塔〉)

46.關於以下成語運用,請選出正確的選項:

教育是每個國家的根本大法,有經濟能力的家庭,小孩子在學校上完課,還要再進行各種才藝與學科的補習,為的就是讓孩子可以(A)「八面玲瓏」,學會各種才藝,在同儕間能(B)「鶴立雞群」。但是對於繳不出補習費的弱勢家庭學子,大家好像遺忘了他們,任由他們(C)「白沙在涅,與之俱黑」。教育可能是這些孩子未來脫離貧窮的一個出路。李家同教授看到並注意到這個問題,他(D)「道西說東」,熱情的呼籲對弱勢族群學童的課後輔導與照顧,讓許多在邊緣地帶的孩子,重新找回學習的動力,讓他們更有信心迎接希望的未來。

47.下段文章中,缺空的詞語依序應是: (A)空白、天裂 (B)缺口、傷痕 (C)虛無、縹緲 (D) 藍天、罪孽

我與王國祥從前種的那些老茶,二十多年後,已經高攀屋簷,每株盛開起來,都有上百朵。春日負暄,我坐在園中靠椅上,品茗閱報,有百花相伴,暫且貪享人間瞬息繁華。美中不足的是,抬望眼,總看見園中西隅,剩下的那兩棵義大利柏樹中間,露出一塊楞楞的□□來,缺口當中,映著湛湛青空,悠悠白雲,那是一道女媧煉石也無法彌補的□□。(白先勇〈樹猶如此〉)

48.閱讀甲、乙二段文字,請選出二篇文章共同之處: (A)皆表達弔古傷今的今昔之感 (B) 皆控訴執政者重商輕農的施政缺失 (C)皆反映社會變遷中百姓的生活處境 (D)皆刻劃小人物懷拘遠大夢想以突破困境的信念

甲、再怎麼遲鈍的楊添丁,也能感覺到自己的家近年來已逐漸跌落到貧窮的谷底。在雙親遺留下來的牛車上迷迷糊糊拍打黃牛的屁股,走在危險、狹窄的保甲道時,口袋裡隨時都有錢。即使在家中發呆,從四、五天前,就有人爭著拜託請他運米、運甘蔗。等到保甲道變成六個榻榻米寬的道路,交通便利時,即使親自登門拜訪,也無功而返。(呂赫若〈牛車〉)

乙、這時,長子范有福的木器家具店,由於受到時勢潮流的洗禮,陷入經營困難的狀態。 再加上很難買到材料,嫁妝也趨於簡便,所以訂貨的人減少。他從舅舅們的手中接過可說是 父親財產的若干金錢。不過,也不是多大的數目。有福照舅舅們說的,斷了開木器家具店的 念頭,當個建築工人,每天出去工作。(呂赫若〈合家平安〉)

第二部份 非選擇題 (請用黑筆或藍筆分別於英文科答案卷及國文科答案卷上作答,寫錯答案卷者不予計分。)

- 一、【英文科】非選擇題:請依據題目指示,於英文科答案卷上作答,計10分。
- (一) 合併句子: 4%, 每題 2分
- 1. Dad was talking to a boy. (以 Dad....開頭用關係詞合倂)
  The boy's dog was playing beside him.
- 2. Did he finish his homework? (以 I...開頭合倂) I really don't know.

#### (二)中翻英:6%, 每題2分

- 3. 不管高中生活會有多忙, 我相信我已經準備好了。
- 4. 我將學習如何擬訂計畫, 以及對自己負責。
- 5. 只要我夠努力,一定可以成功。
- 二、【國文科】非選擇題:請依據題目指示,於國文科答案卷上作答,計 16 分。每小題 多於 200 字或少於 100 字者,該小題扣 2 分。

閱讀下文後,請回答以下二個問題。每小題 100-150 字。

- (一)題目「像山一樣思考」所代表的意義是什麼?試論述之。(8分)
- (二)您是否認同作者的看法?試抒己意。(8分)
- 一個深沉、來自肺腑的號叫在各個懸崖之間迴響,然後滾落山下,隱入夜晚遙遠的黑暗 之中。那叫喊爆發出一種狂野、反抗性的悲愁,爆發出對於世上一切逆境的蔑視。
- 一切活著的生物(也許也包括許多死者)都留心傾聽那聲音。對鹿而言,它提醒牠們死亡近在咫尺;對松樹而言,它預測了午夜的格鬥和雪上的血跡;對郊狼而言,那是一種有殘肉可食的應許;對牧羊者而言,那是銀行帳戶透支的威脅;對獵人而言,那是獠牙對於子彈的挑戰。然而,在這些明顯而迫切希望和恐懼之後,藏著一個更深奧的意義:只有山知道這個意義,只有山活得夠久,可以客觀地聆聽狼的嘷叫。.....

自此之後,我看到各州不斷地撲滅狼;看到許多剛剛才失去狼的山的面貌,看到向南的 斜坡出現許多鹿剛踩出來的紛亂小徑。我看到每一株可食的灌木和幼木都被鹿吃去細枝和嫩葉,然後衰弱不振,不久便告死亡。我也看到每一棵可食的樹,在馬鞍頭高度以下的葉子都被鹿吃得精光。看到這樣的一座山,你會以為有人送給上帝一把新的大剪刀,叫祂成天只修剪樹木,不做其他事情。到了最後,人們期望的鹿群因為數量龐大而餓死了,牠們的骨頭和死去的鼠尾草一起便白,或者在成排只有高處長有葉子的刺柏下腐朽。

現在我猜想,就像鹿群活在對狼的極度恐懼之中,山也活在對鹿隻的極度恐懼之中;而 或許山的懼怕有更充份的理由,因為一隻公鹿被狼殺死了,兩、三年後便會有另一隻公鹿取 而代之;然而,一座被過多的鹿摧毀的山脈,可能幾十年也無法回恢復原貌。

~節錄自李奧帕德(Aldo Leopold)<像山一樣思考>