

語文能力檢定

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，各佔總分 50%。
2. 測驗時間從 13:40 到 15:00 共 80 分鐘。
3. 請依說明於答案卡(一張)及答案紙(國文、英文各一)上作答。

第一部分：選擇題，答案畫在答案卡

一、【英文科】文意字彙：選一個最適合的單字填入空格中使句子合乎文法與用法。
每題 1 分。10%

1. *Houyi Shot the Suns* is a(n) _____ Chinese legend dating back over 4,000 years.
A. natural B. mental C. instant D. ancient
2. The search party was sent to _____ two climbers lost in the mountains.
A. rescue B. celebrate C. explore D. retreat
3. Focusing on his smartphone, Jack was totally _____ of a car driving toward him.
A. critical B. unaware C. scared D. proud
4. If you can't solve the problem in one way, try _____ it in a different manner.
A. appreciating B. describing C. encouraging D. approaching
5. You've been looking pretty tired _____. You'd better take more rest.
A. hardly B. gradually C. severely D. lately
6. I will _____ senior high school and go on with my studies after I graduate from junior high.
A. pay B. feed C. attend D. sense
7. The girl's soft and _____ voice comforted the frightened little boy.
A. tough B. tender C. bitter D. giant
8. Thinking long and hard, Danny still couldn't find the answer to the _____.
A. wonder B. target C. valley D. puzzle
9. I _____ passed the test, so my teacher asked me to work much harder for improvement.
A. rapidly B. terribly C. recently D. barely
10. You have to ask for _____ before you take someone else's belongings.
A. concern B. request C. apology D. permission

二、【英文科】克漏字：請根據前後文，選填一個最符合文意的單詞。每題1分。10%

【A】 I can't remember exactly when it all started, but I had sticky fingers back in elementary school. __11__, I just found it exciting to steal from Mom. I would take NT\$ 5 or 10 almost every day from her purse and used the money to buy some snacks. Amazingly, I didn't get caught, not __12__ once. Later, the sum simply got larger and larger. One evening, when I sneaked into her bedroom again, trying to take a NT\$ 500 note out of her purse, I suddenly saw Mom staring at me at the door, bitterly. I couldn't say a word. To my surprise, Mom didn't blame nor punish me; __13__, she just cried. I didn't know __14__ until I saw her tears. I felt so ashamed and guilty that I decided not to hurt her feelings anymore. I started to __15__. Never again have I stolen anything from anyone since then. This seemingly disgraceful past is in fact a turning point in my life.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 11. A. At first | B. Right there | C. Until then | D. In turn |
| 12. A. only | B. less | C. enough | D. even |
| 13. A. Therefore | B. Instead | C. Besides | D. Otherwise |
| 14. A. how wrong was I | B. I was how wrong | C. how wrong I was | D. that how wrong it was |
| 15. A. give up | B. let out | C. live on | D. change over |

【B】 It is normal for people have a fear of something. However, if the fear becomes too __16__ and even affects your life, it then is a problem. Such irrational fear, __17__ phobia, is an intense fear of something that has little or even no danger. __18__, some people are extremely afraid of water, while others may be frightened by flying insects. But if you are one of them, don't worry too much. It can be dealt with properly. Understanding your phobia is the first step to __19__ it. It's important to know that phobias are quite common. Having a phobia doesn't mean you're crazy! It also __20__ to know that phobias are highly treatable. You can beat your anxiety and fear, no matter how out of control it feels.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 16. A. worse | B. serious | C. amazing | D. correct |
| 17. A. or | B. and | C. is | D. as |
| 18. A. On the other hand | B. As a result | C. For example | D. In addition |
| 19. A. experiencing | B. realizing | C. including | D. overcoming |
| 20. A. surprises | B. helps | C. enjoys | D. pays |

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。10%

Feeling tired from studies or work? You may give *daoliao* a try. *Daoliao*, also known as knife massage, is a traditional Chinese massage technique that was __21__ over 2,000 years ago. People in China have been __22__ knife massages since the Spring and Autumn Period. Back then, those with mysterious illnesses that were not easily __23__ by traditional medicine would ask Buddhist monks to ease their symptoms using knife therapy. Over time, it gradually __24__ to Japan and Taiwan. According to a *daoliao* masseur, now there are over 180 *daoliao* centers __25__ Taiwan, most of them in Taipei.

During a *daoliao* session, which varies from 10 minutes to over 30 minutes in __26__, the patient sits on a chair or lies face down on a massage bed. A towel or cloth is __27__ on his shoulders and back with some lotion being rubbed on the neck and shoulders __28__ relaxation. Then the masseur takes two heavy steel knives, which look like __29__ you might use to prepare dinner. The patient will then have his shoulders and back gently pounded by the __30__ of the knife before they end up feeling refreshed and relaxed.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------------|
| A. across | B. placed | C. treated | D. length | E. those |
| F. practiced | G. edge | H. spread | I. for | J. undertaking |

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。10%

It seems that there is never enough time in the day. We all get the same 24 hours. __31__. The answer lies in good time management. __32__. The following are some tips for helping you manage your time better. First, set priorities. Always start with the most important or urgent task. __33__. Next, set and achieve goals. __34__. Last but not least, avoid procrastination. __35__. But if that happens too often, you'll find yourself always catching up with your schedule. As the saying suggests, never put off until tomorrow what you can do today!

- (A) There are times when you get lazy and delay doing what you ought to do
- (B) Making good use of your time will allow you to work smarter, so you get more done in less time
- (C) Some people, though, achieve so much more with their time than others
- (D) Working on everything at the same time won't be more effective than you think
- (E) With a clear objective in mind, you may be more eager to get a job done

五、【國文科】基本能力測驗：第 36-60 題，每題有 4 個選項，請選出一個正確或最適當的選項，每題 1 分，共 25 分。

36. 「𧄸」品／撫「𧄸」長歎／笑「𧄸」，前列引號內三字的字音依序應是？

- (A) 一ㄌ、／一ㄌ／一ㄋˇ (B) 一ㄋ、／一ㄌ／一ㄘ、
(C) 一ㄋˇ／一ㄌ／一ㄋ、 (D) 一ㄌ／一ㄋ、／一ㄘˇ

37. 下列哪一句型為敘事句？

- (A) 屋舍儼然 (B) 村中聞有此人
(C) 南陽劉子驥，高尚士也 (D) 彷彿若有光

38. 下列選項中哪一「病」字為形容詞？

- (A) 雖病在指，其實一身「病」也
(B) 古人以儉為美德，今人乃以儉相詬「病」
(C) 肢體心膂無不「病」者
(D) 以廣貯江寧、杭州、蘇州之「病」梅

39. 下列「」內詞語何者不是外來語？

- (A) 還是我的「夢囈」干犯眾怒
(B) 我的身體變成了小「麥町」
(C) 機車的「引擎」特別容易發動不安的情緒
(D) 我聽上癮的人說它是「嗎啡」

40. 「秦義方也不按規矩，把柺杖□在地上，掙扎著伏身便跪了下去，磕了幾個響頭，抖索索的撐著站起來，直喘氣，他扶著柺杖，兀自立在那裡，□出手帕來，對著李將軍的遺像，又擤鼻涕，又□眼淚。」本文動詞運用十分成功，缺空處最適合填入的動詞依序應是？

- (A) 撂／掬／抹
(B) 放／拿／摘
(C) 扶／找／拭
(D) 扔／攤／擰

41. 連用幾個喻依，共同說明一個喻體的譬喻修辭叫「博喻」。依此原則判斷，下列何者屬之？
- (A) 啊，這就是臺灣的最高處，東北亞的第一高峰，嶽奇孤絕，冷肅硬毅，睥睨著或遠或近地以絕壑陡崖或瘦稜亂石斷然阻隔或險奇連結著的神貌互異的四周群峰，氣派凜然
 - (B) 所有的那些或伸展連綿或曲扭褶疊的嶺脈，或雄奇或秀麗的峰巒深谷和草原，斷崖和崩塌坡，都在閃著寒氣
 - (C) 一種對天地的戀慕情懷，一種臺灣故鄉的驕傲感，自我心深處汨汨流出，一次深似一次
 - (D) 像颶風中翻飛的卷絲，像散髮，狂烈呼嘯，洶洶衝捲，聲勢赫赫，一直覆壓到我眼前和頭上，如山洪的暴濺吟吼，如宇宙本身以全部的能量激情演出的舞蹈
42. 「那北來的鳴客，更刺令人覺得此地才是牠的故鄉似的。」一句中北來的鳴客是指北方南下的候鳥。下列詩句中的鳥類何者亦應屬北來的鳴客？
- (A) 等是有家歸未得，杜鵑休向耳邊啼
 - (B) 獨憐幽草澗邊生，上有黃鸝深樹鳴
 - (C) 雁聲遠過瀟湘去，十二樓中月自明
 - (D) 舊時王謝堂前燕，飛入尋常百姓家
43. 下列與昆蟲相關成語的運用，用字與用法皆正確的選項是？
- (A) 下課鐘響，教室裡的同學「蜂湧而上」，直奔合作社
 - (B) 做人要正大光明，直道而行，千萬不要像小人般「狗苟蠅盈」，到處鑽營
 - (C) 他為人淡泊名利，看透世情，從不與人爭那「蝸角虛名
 - (D) 本屆男模大賽的冠軍模特兒長得高頭大馬，「螭首蛾眉」，十分帥氣
44. 「人生小幼，精神專利，長成已後，思慮散逸，固須早教，勿失機也。吾七歲時，誦靈光殿賦，至於今日，十年一理，猶不遺忘；二十之外，所誦經書，一月廢置，便至荒蕪矣。然人有坎壈，失於盛年，猶當晚學，不可自棄。孔子云：『 』魏武、袁遺，老而彌篤，此皆少學而至老不倦也。」依其前後文意判斷，作者於『 』缺空處所引用孔子的名言應是哪一句？
- (A) 學而時習之，不亦說乎
 - (B) 學而不思則罔，思而不學則怠
 - (C) 譬如為山，未成一簣，止，吾止也
 - (D) 五十以學易，可以無大過矣

45. (甲) 一飯尚銘恩，況曾祿抱提攜，只少懷胎十月
 千金難報德，即論人情物理，也當泣血三年
(乙) 為人如等邊矩形，處世若一次曲線，哭吾師竟至無窮遠點
 授業有強磁在身，解惑燃乙炔於夜，願先生風範長留人間
從上述甲乙二輓聯文意判斷，聯中所悼輓的對象分別應是：
(A) 母親／啟蒙教師
(B) 乳母／數理教師
(C) 祖母／啟蒙教師
(D) 父親／數理教師
46. 「小廊茶熟已無煙，折取寒花瘦可憐。寂寂柴門秋水闊，亂鴉□□夕陽天。
(鄭板橋〈小廊〉)」古典詩歌中常有使用靈活的動詞，而使整首詩變得栩栩
如生。請問下列哪個動詞最適合填入上引句之缺空處？
(A) 擾攘 (B) 揉碎 (C) 點染 (D) 掠過
47. 「曹沖字倉舒。少聰察岐嶷，生五六歲，智意所及，有若成人之智。時孫權
曾致巨象，太祖欲知其斤重，訪之群下，咸莫能出其理。沖曰：『置象大船
之上，而刻其水痕所至，稱物以載之，則校可知矣。』太祖大悅，即施行焉。」
這是運用了物理學中的哪一原理？
(A) 壓力 (B) 浮力 (C) 加速度 (D) 反作用力
48. 信安郡石室山，晉時王質伐木至，見童子數人棋而歌，質因聽之。童子以一
物與質，如棗核。質含之，不覺飢。頃俄，童子謂曰：「何不去？」質起視，
斧柯盡爛。既歸，無復時人。(南朝梁·任昉《述異記》)
關於上文，下列說明何者**錯誤**？
(A) 「棋」是動詞
(B) 「頃俄」是時間副詞
(C) 從「斧柯盡爛」一句可看出時間已過數十年
(D) 王質回到家中，早已家破人亡

49. 「這一年來，我三次登上玉山主峰頂。一月中旬，有一次我在雪花紛飛中穿過冷杉林之際，曾被那深厚溼滑的冰雪地阻斷了最後的一段一公里多的登頂路程。『繼』四月初的登頂經驗之後，六月底，我大白天二度登臨，『未曾』見溼霧迷離，遠近的景觀幾乎都模糊一片，『只有』偶爾在那霧紗急速地飄忽飛揚舞踊的某個瞬間，才隱約露出局部的某個斷稜或山壁。『但』隔一週後摸黑再上山時，遭遇竟又迥然不同。」上引短文，五個『』中的連接詞，使用**錯誤**的是？
(A)繼 (B)未曾 (C)只有 (D)但
50. 東晉詩人陶淵明出生於哀帝興寧三年（西元 365 年），已知興寧元年是癸亥年，那麼陶淵明的生肖應是屬什麼？
(A)豬 (B)鼠 (C)牛 (D)虎
51. 「迢遞三巴路，羈危萬里身。亂山殘雪夜，孤獨異鄉人。漸與骨肉遠，轉於僮僕親。那堪正飄泊，明日歲華新。」依詩意判斷，本詩所描寫之節日應是？
(A)除夕 (B)元宵 (C)重陽 (D)清明
52. 下列哪一選項與「夏蟲也為我沉默，沉默是今晚的康橋」屬同一季節？
(A)雁聲遠過瀟湘去，十二樓中月自明
(B)近寒食雨草萋萋，著麥苗風柳映堤
(C)謝卻海棠飛盡絮，困人天氣日初長
(D)岸容待臘將舒柳，山意衝寒欲放梅
53. 「一如被綁在高加索山上，日日夜夜被鷲鷹啄食內臟的普羅米修斯，承受不斷被撕裂且永無結局的痛苦。」此段引文意謂：
(A)失眠是頭怪獸，令人畏懼
(B)失眠來去無蹤，掌握不住
(C)失眠萬分痛苦，日復一日
(D)失眠乃是平日壓力積累的原罪
54. 「(曹植)善屬文，太祖嘗視其文，謂植曰：『汝倩人邪？』植跪曰：『言出為論，下筆成章，顧當面試，奈何倩人？』」「倩人」一詞，從上下文意推敲，其意應為：
(A)請人代筆 (B)模擬他人名作
(C)文章講求漂亮辭藻 (D)文章有女性陰柔之美

55. 古文中常見「度量衡」等單位，度指長度，量指面積、體積，衡是指重量。下列「」內詞語何者是指「度」？

- (A)問諸滁人，得于州南百「步」之近 (B)一食或盡粟一「石」
(C)百「畝」之田，勿奪其時 (D)勢分三足鼎，業復五「銖」錢

56. 「不聲不響／把個遙遠的仲夏夜夢／一下子點亮了起來／沒有霓虹的迷幻／也不廣告什麼」根據詩意判斷，這首詩最適合的題目應是？

- (A)街燈 (B)銀河 (C)螢火蟲 (D)火把

57. 群山萬壑赴荊門，生長明妃尚有村。一去紫臺連朔漠，□□□□□□□。畫圖省識春風面，環佩空歸月夜魂。千載琵琶作胡語，分明怨恨曲中論。(杜甫〈詠懷古跡之三〉)

閱讀上引七言律詩後，依格律、文意判斷，缺空處應填入下列哪一詩句？

- (A)獨留青塚向黃昏 (B)孤舟一繫故園心
(C)清秋燕子故飛飛 (D)塞上風雲接地陰

58. 承上題，請問詩中所歌詠的人物應該是：

- (A)西施 (B)王昭君 (C)貂蟬 (D)楊貴妃

59. 蜀中有杜處士，好書畫，所寶以百數。有戴嵩畫牛一軸，尤所愛。錦囊玉軸，常以自隨。一日，曝書畫。有一牧童見之，拊掌大笑，曰：「此畫鬥牛也，牛鬥，力在角，尾搐入兩股間。今乃掉尾而鬥，謬矣！」處士笑而然之。
(搐：抽縮)

從上述故事可以推知：

- (A)耳聽為虛，眼見為實 (B)砍柴上山，捉鳥上樹
(C)耕當問奴，織當問婢 (D)寧失一事，不失一時

60. 承上題，下列「」內字詞，何者**不是**動詞？

- (A)所「寶」以百數 (B)「錦」囊玉軸
(C)今乃「掉」尾而鬥 (D)處士笑而「然」之

第二部分：非選擇題，答案寫在答案卷

一、【英文科】合併句子：每題 2 分。4%

1. Cindy is the girl. (以 Cindy....開頭，用關係代名詞合併)
I have spent a lot of time with the girl.
2. Mark is tall. (以 Mark...開頭，用比較級合併)
No one else in his class is taller than he.

二、【英文科】中翻英：每題 2 分。6%

1. 我很難相信Brian犯下這個錯誤。
2. 自從Mary搬到台南以來，每天都很開心。
3. 每天運動使我能夠保持健康。

三、【國文科】寫作測驗：請依據題目指示，於國文科答案卷上作答。25%。

美國暢銷作家史帝芬金說寫作應來自於日常生活，而非遠在天邊的抽象事物。他強調要在日常生活中多觀察周邊環境、事物，留意一些生活中的小細節。請你使用 250 字左右的篇幅，描寫今日的早餐（包括其品項、材料、味道），以及用餐時的環境、心情。若恰巧沒吃早餐，請描寫餓肚子的感受與心情。