

語文能力檢定試卷

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. 測驗時間 13:40~15:00，共 80 分鐘。
2. 本試卷共二大部分(第一部分：選擇題 40 題，第二部分：寫作題共 4 大題)，共計 100 分。
3. 請將選擇題答案畫記於答案卡上，答案卡須用黑色 2B 鉛筆畫記，修正時請用橡皮擦將原畫記擦拭乾淨，不得使用修正液(帶)。答案卡如有畫記不清或汙損等情事，致電腦無法辨認者，其責任自負，不得提出異議。
4. 寫作題請依說明，書寫於英文科答案卷及國文科答案卷上，寫於題目卷不予計分。
5. 本科目不可使用計算機，如有攜帶附計算功能之任何工具，請放在教室前後方地板上。
6. 試題本及答案本(卷)如有印刷不清、缺頁、漏印或汙損等情形，請立即舉手告知監試委員，其餘一概不得發問。

第一部分：選擇題，答案請畫在答案卡。

【英文科】第 1 至 18 題每題 1 分，第 19 至 25 題每題 2 分，請將答案劃於答案卡上。

壹、綜合測驗：每題 1 分

第 1 至 5 題為題組

I've become more and more worried about the language sloppiness (草率馬虎) of the average worker, and I am not talking about those who learn English as a second language \_\_1\_\_ native English speakers. These days, I see horrible grammatical \_\_2\_\_ on résumés and cover letters, websites, signs, emails to me regardless of income level or management skills. Job hunters write asking me for "advise." People who are in the job market, hoping to be invited to a job interview, write some of these, and the paperwork is \_\_3\_\_ punctuation and grammatical mistakes. Were they careless? Or do they not know? Maybe it doesn't matter. Maybe the hiring authority doesn't know the difference, either.

Well, it DOES matter. Your résumé and your cover letter are not just a(n) \_\_4\_\_ of you and your background when you hope to be considered for an interview. More importantly, it is a brochure (小冊子) that is selling a product, and the product is you. If you wouldn't go to an interview in blue jeans, don't send your cover letter and résumé with mistakes to a potential employer. Don't tell yourself it doesn't matter. \_\_5\_\_, the ability to communicate, written and spoken, is extremely important—particularly in business. And it only becomes more valuable as fewer people are able to show it.

- |                     |                  |                |                 |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. (A) and          | (B) but          | (C) nor        | (D) or          |
| 2. (A) hobbies      | (B) replies      | (C) choices    | (D) errors      |
| 3. (A) proud of     | (B) full of      | (C) short of   | (D) tired of    |
| 4. (A) introduction | (B) relationship | (C) photograph | (D) requirement |
| 5. (A) In addition  | (B) For example  | (C) After all  | (D) As usual    |

第 6 至 10 題為題組

For decades, hypertension, or high blood pressure, has been defined as (被定義為) a blood pressure of 140/90 or higher. However, during the past 20 years, many long-term studies have pointed out that blood pressures between 120/80 and 139/89, which begin to influence heart function earlier than previously \_\_6\_\_, are linked with increased risk of heart disease and stroke. This condition is termed (被稱為) pre-hypertension.

If you are only 24 and the reading of your blood pressure is 135/86, then you had better take it seriously and make some changes in lifestyle now. Following are some tips for you to \_\_7\_\_ the risk of heart problems and stroke later on. First, if you smoke, quitting is the top priority. In terms of diets, make vegetables and fruits half of every meal. Potatoes should not count as a vegetable. \_\_8\_\_ half should contain healthy protein and whole-grain carbohydrates (碳水化合物). Besides, reduce salt intake. \_\_9\_\_ less salt every day, and soon you will enjoy food just as much as before. Lastly, stay \_\_10\_\_ active as much as you can all day. Get at least 30 minutes of moderate-intensity exercise most days of the week.

- |             |            |             |            |
|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 6. (A) show | (B) showed | (C) showing | (D) shown  |
| 7. (A) take | (B) pose   | (C) lower   | (D) better |

- |                    |              |                 |                 |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 8. (A) Other       | (B) Another  | (C) One another | (D) The other   |
| 9. (A) Use         | (B) To use   | (C) Using       | (D) Having used |
| 10. (A) physically | (B) mentally | (C) politically | (D) spiritually |

貳、文意選填：每題 1 分

說明：第 11 題至第 18 題，每題一個空格，請依文意在文章後所提供的(A)到(J)選項中分別選出最適當的答案。

Imagine that after a long day at work, you cook dinner, remove the food from the stove and set it on the table. You turn to get some plates out of the cupboard and absent-mindedly lean against the stove. Then you jerk (猛地地抽) your hand away and realize a(n) \_\_11\_\_ later that you touched a hot burner! Likewise, while you are cleaning up after your kids, you step on something sharp, and you immediately \_\_12\_\_ your leg. Moving your hand and pulling your foot away \_\_13\_\_ you realize what just happened saved you from getting seriously hurt. These are \_\_14\_\_ of involuntary reaction: reflexes (反射).

For most reflexes, the signal to move your \_\_15\_\_ comes from your spinal cord (脊髓). This allows you to respond more quickly than you could if you had to wait for the signal to \_\_16\_\_ to your brain and back. Nerves in the spine can send a signal that tells your muscles how to respond to specific stimuli (刺激). These signals can be very complicated \_\_17\_\_ moving involves multiple muscles. For example, pulling your foot away from a sharp object requires not only moving the foot, but also contracting muscles in the other leg to stabilize (使穩定) you so that you can keep your \_\_18\_\_. After all, falling on something sharp is as bad as stepping on it.

Your body has an amazing capability of responding to stimuli. Be thankful that you don't have to think about every move you make!

- |            |             |             |              |             |
|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| (A) before | (B) travel  | (C) balance | (D) examples | (E) instant |
| (F) figure | (G) muscles | (H) chase   | (I) because  | (J) lift    |

參、篇章結構：每題 2 分

說明：第 19 題至第 22 題，每題一個空格。請依文意在文章後所提供的(A)到(E)選項中分別選出最適當者，填入空格中，使篇章結構清晰有條理。

Ellen DeGeneres is one of the most well-liked comedians in America today. However, she has had to overcome (克服) some major difficulties to make it to where she is today.

DeGeneres began her career as a stand-up comedian at local coffeehouses and comedy clubs. Just a year into her career, \_\_19\_\_ when Showtime named her the "Funniest Person in America" in 1982. Her career was further solidified when she was invited to perform on *The Tonight Show* in 1986. She became the first female comedian to be invited to talk to the show's host, Johnny Carson. Then, in 1994, DeGeneres became the star of her own sitcom, *Ellen*. After *Ellen* gained popularity, \_\_20\_\_ she had been hiding for years.

In 1997, DeGeneres publicly came out of the closet. She then recreated the moment on her sitcom. That made DeGeneres the first openly gay leading character on American TV. Following the news, however, ratings (收視率) fell sharply, and a year later, *Ellen* was canceled. Over the next few years, \_\_21\_\_. In 2003, she came back as the host of *Ellen DeGeneres Show*. It is now in its 15<sup>th</sup> season and has won 59 Daytime Emmy Awards.

Looking back, DeGeneres says, "I can't believe that I was able to achieve what I achieved, lost it all, and then get to this point in my life ... I'm grateful that I had that experience." Now, \_\_22\_\_ through her uplifting comedy. "We need more love in the world," she says.

- (A) DeGeneres found herself unwanted in the show industry
- (B) she even tops Oprah Winfrey among fan favorites
- (C) she aims to make the world a happier place
- (D) DeGeneres decided to reveal the secret
- (E) she achieved great success

肆、閱讀測驗：第 23 至 25 題每題 2 分。

第 23 至 25 題為題組

Every day people throw away plastic products. These sometimes end up in the ocean and kill sea creatures that eat them. But there is a new way to get garbage out of the ocean. People can clean the seas the way they clean their houses—with a vacuum.

Robots called SeaVax are being developed to sail the ocean hunting for trash. When they find garbage, they will suck it up using a pump. The machines come equipped with sensors to detect living creatures. That way the machines avoid harming them because they shut off or frighten the animals away.

SeaVax isn't on the ocean yet. But a smaller ocean vacuum is already in use. Seabins, invented by Peter Ceglinski and Andrew Turton, are floating containers that collect garbage. A pump on the shore carries water into the container. Any garbage that enters is caught in a bag. Water just flows out.

These vacuums can help to clean up the oceans. But it's best not to put garbage in **them** in the first place.

23. What is the purpose of this passage?

- (A) To show the seriousness of ocean pollution.
- (B) To introduce a new way to clear trash out of the ocean.
- (C) To teach people how to reduce the amount of plastic waste.
- (D) To warn people about the harms caused by plastic waste on the ocean.

24. Which of the following about Seabins is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?

- (A) Who invented Seabins.
- (B) How Seabins collect garbage.
- (C) Whether Seabins are in use or not.
- (D) What Seabins use to avoid marine lives.

25. What does **them** mean in the last paragraph?

- (A) Plastic products.
- (B) SeaVax and Seabins.
- (C) Oceans.
- (D) Sea creatures.

【國文科】第 26 至 40 題每題 2 分，請將答案劃於答案卡上。

說明：第26題至第40題，每題有4個選項，其中只有一個是正確或最適當的選項，請畫記在答案卡上。各題答對者，得2分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

26.下列各組「」內的字，讀音全相同的選項是：

- (A) 街「坊」鄰居／飽和脂「肪」／遊湖畫「舫」
- (B) 偃「偻」提攜／「螻」蟻貪生／捅了「婁」子
- (C) 熱性「瘧」／植物根「莖」／「涇」渭分明
- (D) 「鮑」魚之肆／雷霆電「雹」／含「苞」待放

27.下列各句中沒有錯別字的是：

- (A) 詐騙集團以假冒檢察官的手法濫騙一名老婦人，將她畢生的積蓄提領一空
- (B) 嫌犯落網時，身穿名牌服飾，開著進口名車，奢華行徑遭到輿論大肆抨擊
- (C) 調查發現，臺灣每二人中就有一人接過詐騙電話，比率之高著實令人咋舌
- (D) 一名員警呼籲，應修法提高詐欺犯刑責，避免少數人把社會搞得烏煙漲氣

28.下列文句畫底線處的詞語，運用恰當的選項是：

- (A) 滿腹才學卻始終不受重用，他可說是君子不器的深刻寫照
- (B) 小華的文筆流暢自如，響遏行雲，常常得到老師和同學的讚賞
- (C) 在戰亂的時代成長，他一路走來扶危持顛，漂泊淪落，備極辛酸
- (D) 楊博士才德兼備，金聲玉振，流風遺澤仍深深影響我們這個世代的人

29.下列是南南醫院的「急診檢傷與急迫度分級量表」，依據表中的資訊，敘述錯誤的是：

急診檢傷與急迫度分級量表			
檢傷分級	病情	定義	等待處置時間
第一級	復甦急救	病況危及生命或肢體存活，需立即處置	立即
第二級	危急	潛在性危及生命、肢體及器官功能狀況，需快速控制與處置	10 分鐘內
第三級	緊急	病況可能持續惡化，需要急診處置，病人可能伴隨明顯不適的症狀，影響日常活動	30 分鐘內
第四級	次緊急	病況可能是慢性疾病的急性發作，或某些疾病之合併症相關，需要在 1-2 小時做處置，以求恢復，避免惡化	60 分鐘內
第五級	非緊急	病況為非緊急狀況，需做一些鑑別性的診斷或轉介門診，以避免後續之惡化	120 分鐘內

- (A) 分級的標準包含：外傷、器官功能、病況危害性命的急迫程度……等
- (B) 依急迫程度由高至低區分為第一至五級，級數增加，等待處置的時間也增長
- (C) 第一至四級的病人等待處置的時間不會超過一小時，而非緊急的病人等待處置的時間有可能長達二小時
- (D) 第一至三級的病人因有生命危險，必須迅速處置；第四、五級的病人沒有病情惡化的疑慮，不需緊急處置

30. 閱讀下列新詩，最適合填入□內的詞是：

一鷺鷥獨立在水中／讓孤影粼粼／終止於寂靜／哲人說，那是空／僧人說，那是禪／詩人說，那是境／攝影家說，不要動／鷺鷥說，那是□／只低頭一啄／就破了，剎那的幻境（余光中〈水中鷺鷥〉）

- (A)影
- (B)魚
- (C)鏡
- (D)夢

31. 下列是一段散文，請依文意選出排列順序正確的選項：

然而這書並不容易讀，

甲、還有是不時出現的

乙、帶了詩意和哲學味的晦澀句子

丙、像冬季威尼斯帶著寒冷的氣味

丁、起初正是那孤高清冷的韻味誘人

戊、像：「我總以為上帝便是時間……」、「時間的形象是水……」

讓我止步回頭思索。隔些年再讀，仍覺魅力不減，還是喜歡。（張讓〈一個詩人的威尼斯〉）

32. 閱讀甲、乙兩首詩，選出敘述錯誤的選項：

甲、廬山道士夜攜琴，映月相逢辨語音；引坐霜中彈一弄，滿船商客有歸心。（盧綸〈河口逢江州朱道士因聽琴〉）

乙、月色自起音綻裂／舊瓦霜雪，詩人們尚未寫完／便一一融去／滿山燈燭都滅了／唯有我，秉螢火而立／／影無風而搖，樹木彼此纏綿／你以指腹滑過世界的胸肋／沉浮呼吸之際是否／意象如露水紛紛／墜下，如電光／懸空倒飛／／你知道的，那等待千年／橫互於時光核心的聽眾席上／我從不曾投入輪迴／／琴音拔高震顫，陡降，觸地而起／遠遠地，我跟著你涉過焰與冰的中央／在波濤蕩漾的時代／我卻無能跨越永恆的門檻／替你拍去琴盒上的泥沙／／落葉與離人同舟／最後揮手的，是你／還是隔音於歷史外的我？（楊佳嫻〈聞弦〉）

- (A)乙詩中的「你」，即是甲詩的作者盧綸
- (B)甲、乙兩詩皆運用夜、霜、月的意象來寫作
- (C)楊佳嫻在乙詩中想像自己穿越時空，在舟中傾聽廬山道士奏響琴音
- (D)楊佳嫻以「意象如露水紛紛／墜下，如電光／懸空倒飛」，想像廬山道士的琴音

### 33-34 為題組

閱讀下文，回答 33-34 題。

沒有真正走到這一天，眼看父母開始不能自理，而身旁又毫無幫手如我，或許很難體會那一種無措。不想說辛苦二字，因為這是早有心理準備的事。儘管如此，還是會感到慌亂與無力。尤其當我自己面臨時，才發現父親完全不是教科書上的老人，那種要把他當作幼兒般照料的說法，根本不成立。

老人當然不是幼兒，幼兒沒有經歷過人生，不懂得什麼叫挫敗與險惡，還沒機會發現他的慾望可以有哪些對象。這些，也許老人不再記得來龍去脈，但在他們人格與情感面，埋下了多少如前世般隱約的密碼設定，我們永遠不會曉得。

一位朋友說，他父親的性格改變了。我回答，你怎知以前你以為的性格是正常？

也許現在那個貪吃、暴躁、疑心病重的老人才是真正的他？

老了，對於社會規範與監視加諸於身的警覺退化了，也不懂得隱藏了。有無可能他們這些行為始終在進行，只是一直沒被我們發現？

家庭自然也屬於那個規範系統。

我們只記得父母總是在要求我們修正而感覺不悅，但是絕大多數的父母被婚姻子女修正的程度，也許他們自己到後來都無感了。（郭強生《何不認真來悲傷》）

33.關於文中父母所產生的變化，敘述正確的選項是：

- (A)忘掉了過往的一切
- (B)對周遭的事物無感
- (C)生活上無法自己照料自己
- (D)貪吃、暴躁，且疑心病重

34.依據文意，選出敘述正確的選項：

- (A)父母會約束子女，子女也會約束父母
- (B)前世的種種可能會影響老人的性格和情感
- (C)對於老人，社會往往會放鬆原有的規範與監視
- (D)老人與幼兒的差別，在於前者會遺忘人生的挫敗與險惡

### 35-37 為題組

閱讀下列文字，回答 35-37 題。

蔡魏公孝廉常言：「鬼有三技：一迷，二遮，三嚇。」或問：「三技云何？」曰：「我表弟呂某，松江廩生，性豪放，自號豁達先生。嘗過泖湖西鄉，天漸黑，見婦人面施粉黛，貿貿然持繩索而奔。望見呂，走避大樹下，而所持繩則遺墜地上。呂取視，乃一條草索；嗅之，有陰霾之氣，心知為縊死鬼。取藏懷中，徑向前行。其女出樹中，往前遮攔，左行則左攔，右行則右攔。呂心知俗所稱『鬼打牆』是也，直衝而行。鬼無奈何，長嘯一聲，變作披髮流血狀，伸舌尺許，向之跳躍。呂曰：『汝前之塗眉畫粉，迷我也；向前阻拒，遮我也；今作此惡狀，嚇我也。三技畢矣，我終不怕，想無他技可施。爾亦知我素名豁達先生乎？』鬼乃復原形跪地。」（袁枚《子不語·卷四》）

35.文中提到的鬼之「三技」，未包含在內的選項是：

- (A)迷惑
- (B)遮掩
- (C)嚇唬
- (D)阻擋

36.關於呂某遇到女鬼時的反應，敘述最適切的選項是：

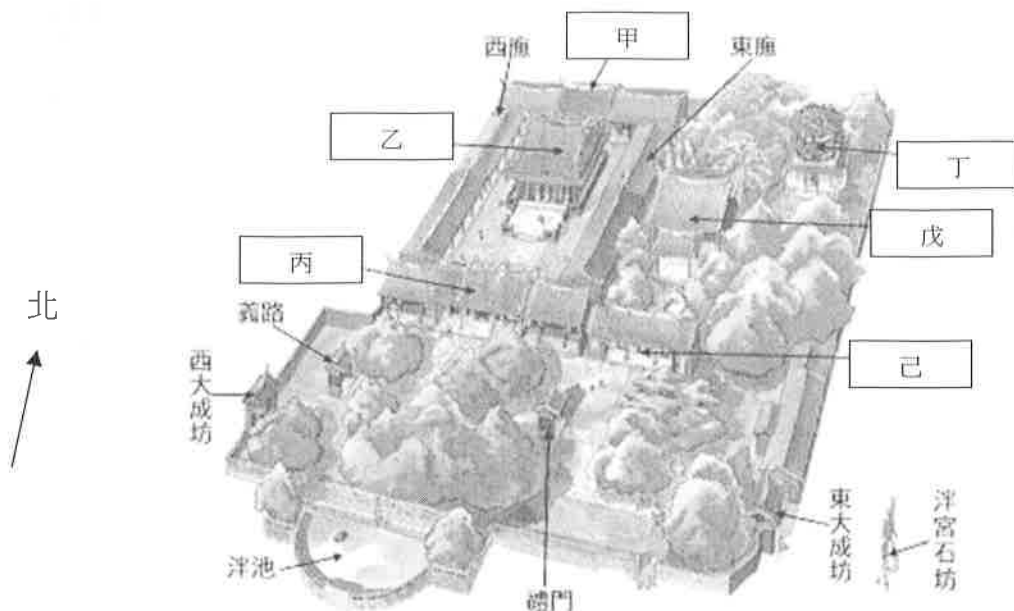
- (A)故作冷靜
- (B)直率衝動
- (C)沉著鎮定
- (D)以牙還牙

37.依據文意，選出敘述正確的選項：

- (A)鬼的技倆只有三招，三招用完後便無技可施
- (B)世俗所稱的「鬼打牆」，就是鬼的第三招——「嚇」
- (C)呂某雖然自號「豁達先生」，卻只是虛張聲勢，實際上十分膽小
- (D)蔡魏公孝廉曾在泖湖西鄉遇到縊死鬼的襲擊，因此明白鬼有三技

### 38-40 為題組

閱讀下列資料，回答 38-40 題。



(一)臺南文廟平面圖

#### (二)

臺南文廟是「廟學合一」的場所，不單是祭祀孔子之處，也是學校所在地。格局採「左學右廟」，東側是清領時期府儒學的所在地，西側則是孔子廟。

府儒學的主體建築是明倫堂，東北方有文昌閣。儒學入口處揭示「入德之門」四個字，點出儒家以德為本的教育理念。東側入口標示「聖域」，西側入口標示「賢關」，學生從東側進，從西側出，代表「優入聖域，出得賢關」。

孔廟的主體建築則是大成殿，採坐北朝南的格局，內部奉祀孔子牌位，並配祀亞聖孟子、復聖顏回、宗聖曾子、述聖子思等四聖。殿內懸掛歷代皇帝、總統頒贈的御匾。大成殿北面為崇聖祠，奉祀孔子五代先祖；南面則有月臺，為祭孔大典時佾生獻佾舞之處。東、西兩廡則奉祀先賢先儒，並存放禮器和樂器。

進入大成殿的入口是大成門，取孔子集諸聖大成之意。大成門兩側設有鄉賢祠、名宦祠。而要進出孔廟的領域，必須通過禮門或義路，用以告誡學子謹記聖人教誨。至於整座文廟的出入口則為東大成坊和西大成坊。東大成坊外設有「文武官員在此下馬」的下馬碑，以示對孔子的尊崇。

#### (三)

清朝的教育制度中，各府設有府儒學，為一府之最高教育機關。康熙年間於臺灣府（今臺南）設府儒學。儒學雖名義上為教育機構，實則並未辦理教學活動，而僅以考試的舉行來評定學生的程度，學生的學習均自行掌控、處理。儒學為學生舉辦的課試分為四種：

課試	時間	內容
童試	每三年舉行二次	通過者可成為府儒學的學生
月課	每月對儒學學生舉行的考試	考查儒學學生之學行
歲試	每年舉行一次	憑考試結果決定學生是否能繼續留在儒學
科考	每三年舉行一次	通過者可結束儒學之學業，並取得參加鄉試的資格



38.關於甲、乙、丙、丁、戊、己等地的說明，正確的選項是：

- (A)祭孔大典於戊舉行，賓客可由己進入觀禮
- (B)新任總統頒贈匾額給孔廟，匾額應懸掛於乙
- (C)甲生即將參加學測，想向文昌君祈福，他可前往甲
- (D)孔氏後人在家祭當天祭祀孔子先祖，家祭地點應在丁

39.依據(三)文，選出敘述正確的選項：

- (A)月課與歲試皆可視為學校內的定期評量，用以檢視學生是否認真上課聽講
- (B)童試與科考皆可視為資格考，前者取得儒學的入學資格，後者取得畢業資格
- (C)就考試舉行的頻率來看，一年之中，童試舉行的頻率最低，月課舉行的頻率最高
- (D)童試、月課、歲試與科考具有由易到難的進階關係，童試難度最低，其次是月課、歲試，科考難度最高

40.某電視臺想拍攝一齣以清領時期為背景的連續劇。依據上述資料來推論，下列劇情最適切的選項是：

- (A)王大通過科考後，要到乙參加鄉試，才有當官的機會
- (B)丁二通過童試後，每天都要到戊上課，勤學苦讀，以準備考舉人
- (C)張三考完月課後，表現不佳，遭到退學，他到丙向孔子牌位懺悔
- (D)李四參加歲試前，特地到丁祈求考試順利，希望可以繼續留在府儒學

[語文科選擇題結束，背面仍有寫作題]

第二部分：寫作題，答案請寫在答案卷上。

【英文科】第 1 至 3 題每題 2 分，第 4 至 5 題每題 4 分，第 6 至 7 題每題 2 分，請依序作答在英文科答案卷上。

壹、閱讀測驗：第 1 至 5 題為題組

To the manager of Taco Tacontento,

I am writing to bring to your attention a serious issue I had in your establishment yesterday. I ordered a vegetarian bean burrito for lunch, and halfway through my meal, I bit into what turned out to be a chicken bone.

I am a vegetarian, and the presence of bone in my burrito was jarring. I showed the bone to the staff, who offered to make me a new burrito with the same beans the bone presumably came from. I did not want to risk eating any meat or finding another bone, so I asked for a taco salad instead.

I am a regular customer at your restaurant, and I have never had any problems with your food in the past. While I am relatively certain this was a **fluke**, I am still concerned about how the bone got into the beans. I would like to know how this might have happened.

I am also concerned with the lack of understanding I received from the staff member who helped me. I don't know if she was working alone or merely misunderstood my request, but she refused to let me speak to her supervisor while I was in the restaurant. I felt she acted very unprofessionally.

I hope to hear back from you about this incident. I can be reached by phone at (555) 867-5309 at any time or by email at mhoss@mailclient.com.

Sincerely,

Marilyn Hoss

1. Which of the following about Marilyn Hoss can be inferred (推論)?
  - (A) Marilyn complained to the staff member's supervisor in person.
  - (B) Marilyn accepted the offer and had another bean burrito.
  - (C) Marilyn often went to this restaurant, and usually ordered vegetarian food for herself.
  - (D) Marilyn tasted chicken in her bean burrito, so she requested a full refund for her food.
2. Which of the following set of adjectives best describes (描述) this letter?
  - (A) Casual and friendly.
  - (B) Angry and threatening.
  - (C) Rude and disrespectful.
  - (D) Clear and straightforward.
3. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to **fluke** in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph?
  - (A) An accidental event.
  - (B) A pleasant surprise.
  - (C) A predictable (可預測的) result.
  - (D) An everyday occurrence (事件).
4. If you are the manager of Taco Tacontento, what will you do to prevent similar problems from happening again in the future? (請用完整英文句子回答，字數 20-50 英文字之間。)(4 分)
5. If you are the manager of Taco Tacontento, what will you do to compensate (補償) Marilyn? (請用完整英文句子回答，字數 20-50 英文字之間。)(4 分)

貳、句子改寫與重組：每題 2 分。

6. She said, "I have been to Taipei several times." (將直接敘述改為間接敘述)

→ She told me

7. 請將題目中所有提示字詞整合成一有意義的句子，並寫在英語文答案卷上。答案中必須使用所有提示字詞，且不能隨意增加字詞，否則不予計分。

Recently,

removed from / hotly debated / should be / has been / buses / priority seats / whether

**【國文科】寫作題占 20 分，請橫式書寫，依序作答在國文科答案卷上。**

說明：閱讀題目後，請依據指示於答案卷上作答。請用黑色或藍色墨水的筆書寫，可使用修正液（帶）。以鉛筆書寫者不予計分。

找個無雲的夜晚，看一眼星空，你就會領悟文學的意義。星星俯視眾生，一律平等，不歧視，不分類，不評斷；而卑微或偉大或善良或平庸，地上的人類也能回望。無論身在何處，只要抬頭凝視，星星就在那裡。星星只說最純淨的語言，從懵懂孩童到耄耋老人都能輕易明白那簡單的光芒，它直接向每一個人說話，不經過祭司或神棍，跨越時空，跳過世代，不用一座大而無當的巴比倫塔，你亦能懂得另一個人類的眼神。星星一點也不神秘，他們的存在便是為了所有迷路的水手領航。

星種浩繁，目不暇給，每個人類都能在天上找到屬於自己的星星。我從小收集了很多星星，我的書架就是我的星空。世上每一座偉大圖書館，大大小小書店，私人客廳的書櫃，桌上隨便放一疊書，都是星星收集站。

人類為何讀文學、寫文學，為何要創造一片屬於自己的星空，因為這就是人類會做的事。因為我們永遠在尋找彼此，我們溝通，互相說故事給對方聽，因為我們渴望對方的愛以及忠貞，因為我們深知己身的微不足道，總是想盡辦法保護生命的脆弱，力抗時間的殘酷。因為我們嚮往如星星一樣發亮，以照耀我們所鍾愛的一切。

我們每一個人終將無聲無息地死去，變成一塊冷冰冰的隕石，但當一個人類出生，他知道自己體內有一顆新星等待爆炸。所以不知過了多久之後，只要還有新的人類誕生，昂起小小頸子，他將對他說話，以最簡單的光芒，說最純淨的語言，告訴他，他體內有顆星星，如果他願意，他就會像一顆星星一樣明亮。

因為我們是人類，這就是我們會做的事。（胡晴舫〈人類的星空〉）

閱讀上文後，回答下列問題。作答時請標明題號。

（一）作者認為人類之所以發展出文學的原因是什麼？（約 100 字，占 5 分）

（二）你認為文學具有什麼意義、價值或功用？請舉實例加以說明。（約 300 字，占 15 分）