

109 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

請勿翻到次頁。

讀完本頁的說明，聽從監試委員的指示才開始作答。

請詳閱以下測驗說明：

1. 本試卷包含國文、英文二部分 (兩科皆含選擇題與非選擇題); 國文與英文各佔 50 分，總分 100 分。
2. 測驗時間從到 13:40~15:00，共計 80 分鐘。
3. 請依說明於答案卡（一張）及答案卷（國文、英文各一張）作答。
4. 請將選擇題答案依題號畫記於答案卡，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。
5. 非選擇題請依題目說明，依序分別書寫於英文科答案卷及國文科答案卷，寫於題目卷不予計分。
6. 試題本或答案本 (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。

第一部份：選擇題

英文科

一、文意字彙：根據句意，選出最適當的單字。 6%

- No matter how angry you are, _____ is never the answer.
(A) debate (B) intelligence (C) patience (D) violence
- If an employee is _____ from work without permission (允許), he or she might be fired.
(A) absent (B) blank (C) cruel (D) distant
- _____ comments often do damage to one's confidence.
(A) Relative (B) Effective (C) Negative (D) Talkative
- Teachers usually have to prepare for a lot of teaching _____ before class.
(A) opinions (B) materials (C) samples (D) weapons
- To prevent the spread of virus, students are _____ to wear face masks on campus on the first three days of the new semester.
(A) required (B) silenced (C) guarded (D) maintained
- Many people nowadays are used to having their food _____ to them by using foodpanda.
(A) delivered (B) completed (C) driven (D) covered

二、文意選填：根據上下文填入最適當的字詞選項。 10%

A. allowed	B. appeared	C. business	D. cancelled	E. contain
F. empty	G. end	H. made up of	I. production	J. took over

With more than eleven million residents, Wuhan, the capital of Hubei province in China, has universities, mega malls, and high-rise buildings. It is a cosmopolitan area __7__ three cities – Wuchang, Hankou, and Hanyang.

Wuhan is more than just a big metropolis; the rich history of Wuhan made it a fascinating place worth exploring. After the Second Opium War, the unequal Treaty (條約) of Tianjin __8__ foreign ships to sail up the Yangtze River from Shanghai all the way up to Wuhan, which, due to its location, was the trading center for teas and silks in central China. It was also known as China's industrial powerhouse for its mass __9__ of iron and steel. Therefore, in the 1860s, the British, the Germans, the Japanese, the Belgians, the Russians, and the Americans, came to Wuhan to do __10__ and settled along Hankou waterfront. Half a century later, it became the cradle of China's revolution in 1911. During the Second World War, Wuhan once served as the wartime capital of Nationalist China and thus often __11__ on the front pages of international news. However, when the Communists __12__ China, international trade stopped, and the foreign businesspeople left. As a result, the western world gradually forgot about Wuhan.

Eighty-three years later, being the origin point of the coronavirus outbreak, Wuhan made it back to world news headlines again. Since January 23rd, 2020, the metropolis has been locked down to __13__ the spread of virus.

Wuhan is now a ghost town. Grocery stores and supermarkets are almost __14__. Millions of residents are trapped at home. All flights, trains and buses leaving Wuhan are __15__. No one knows when the lockdown will __16__. The future of Wuhan remains unknown.

三、綜合測驗：根據上下文，選出最適當的答案。 10%

The outbreak of COVID-19 has caused worldwide panic in the past two months. The ___17___ of confirmed COVID-19 cases is increasing in different countries. Especially in South Korea and Japan, people are getting more and more panicked, so they are ___18___ in front of pharmacies and supermarkets to buy as many face masks and sanitizers as they can.

On the other hand, ___19___ Taiwanese people had learned a hard lesson from SARS back in 2003, the government acted early and ___20___ strict measures to secure (確保) our nation's medical resources and supplies. For example, the government put a ban on exporting N95 and medical face masks since January 24, 2020. Furthermore, in order to stop people ___21___ stockpiling (囤積) medical face masks, medical face masks are currently not ___22___ in convenience stores or supermarkets in Taiwan. Instead, citizens of Taiwan can use their national health insurance card to buy two face masks at a ___23___ of NT\$10 at designated pharmacies every seven days.

As COVID-19 keeps spreading across the globe, starting from February 23, 2020, the government further announced that healthcare professionals who work in hospitals are temporarily banned from traveling ___24___ because Taiwan cannot afford to put our healthcare professionals into 14-day quarantine (隔離) when they ___25___ their trips. So far the government has been working around the ___26___ to ensure that everyone can work together to weather this storm without getting sick.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 17. (A) charge | (B) number | (C) experience | (D) information |
| 18. (A) lining up | (B) looking up | (C) heating up | (D) taking up |
| 19. (A) although | (B) if | (C) since | (D) whether |
| 20. (A) brought | (B) reminded | (C) prepared | (D) took |
| 21. (A) in | (B) from | (C) against | (D) between |
| 22. (A) available | (B) expensive | (C) considerate | (D) valuable |
| 23. (A) level | (B) sale | (C) dollar | (D) price |
| 24. (A) aboard | (B) ahead | (C) abroad | (D) anywhere |
| 25. (A) turn in | (B) go through | (C) end up | (D) return from |
| 26. (A) clock | (B) population | (C) news | (D) system |

四、閱讀測驗 6%

The Kim family live in a basement. They could hardly make ends meet because none of them had a real job. Until one day, the son, Kim Ki-woo, was hired as an English tutor by a very wealthy family, the Parks. To help his family lead a better life, Ki-woo introduced his sister, his mom and dad to work for the Park family one by one by lying to Mr. and Mrs. Park. At first, Ki-woo's sister pretended to be Jessica, an art teacher from Chicago, to help Mrs. Park with her son's special needs. Then, to make more money from the Parks, Ki-woo and his sister created fake job titles for their mom and dad. So, Ki-woo's dad soon replaced Mr. Park's driver, and Ki-woo's mom became the housekeeper for the Park household. After working for the Parks for a while, the Kims began to imagine living a luxurious life like their employers'.

The situation got out of control as something unexpected happened to the Kims while the Parks were out on a camping trip. The plot thickens at this point.

This is the story of *Parasite*, the South Korean movie that took home four Oscars in 2020. Director Bong Joon Ho made history and impressed the world with his brilliant production. *Parasite* won Best Director, Best Screenplay, Best International Film. *Parasite* also won the biggest award, Best Picture, which makes it the first film not in English to ever win this category in the 92-year history of the Oscars.

27. According to the first paragraph, “to make ends meet” means _____.
- (A) to make a living by begging for money.
 - (B) to earn extra money by doing a part-time job.
 - (C) to have enough money to buy what one needs to live.
 - (D) to meet people from a higher class and make money out of them.
28. Which of the following is NOT true?
- (A) The Kims hid their true identity from the Parks.
 - (B) Ki-woo’s sister learned art in Chicago and became an art teacher.
 - (C) Oscar Best Picture Award always went to films in English before 2020.
 - (D) The Parks have no idea that the people working for their family are a family.
29. What can we say about Ki-woo?
- (A) Mr. and Mrs. Park trust Ki-woo.
 - (B) Ki-woo had trouble finding a tutor job.
 - (C) Ki-woo and his family live above the ground.
 - (D) Ki-woo planned an accident when the Parks went camping.

=下頁尚有國文科試題，請把握時間作答。=

國文科

說明：第 30 題至第 39 題，每題有 4 個選項，其中只有一個是正確或最適當的選項，請依題號畫記於答案卡。答對一題得 2 分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

30. 下列各組引號內的字義為「二同一異」的選項是：

- (A) 付「諸」東流／「諸」子百家／吾得而食「諸」
- (B) 卒「之」東郭墦間之祭者／吾欲「之」南海／一室「之」不治
- (C) 項「為」之強／二蟲盡「為」所吞／無「為」而治
- (D) 「相」濡以沫／「相」煎何太急／出將入「相」

31. 下列現代詩句，請選出排列最恰當的選項：

「我一再翻轉難眠的夜／

甲、那匹月光如馬，已然立於席上／

乙、我一再翻轉重複的夢／

丙、睜眼等候，它的來臨／

丁、該也於我身上留下跨過的蹄聲／

戊、上岸的馬蹄，涉水千里／

薄薄的蓆子徹夜漂浮／載著我側臥的身體／還有那匹月光一般的馬／漂浮於水上、夜空」(節錄自蘇紹連〈那匹月光一般的馬〉)

- (A) 甲乙丙戊丁
- (B) 甲丁戊乙丙
- (C) 丙甲乙戊丁
- (D) 戊丁乙丙甲

32. 下列各句子中都有錯別字，錯別字最多的選項是：

- (A) 雖然他正身陷堅難困苦之處境裡，你要相信他吉人自有天象，最終會化險為夷。
- (B) 在這疫情嚴重的關鍵時刻，越是人口稠密的地方存在的風險越高，你身為長官若不好好以身作則小心訾議四起。
- (C) 多虧你的仗義直言，老闆總算願意讓意見相佐的兩部門先暫停合作，讓主管們進行脅調後再擬計畫。
- (D) 台灣燈會蜚聲國際，每年總吸引大批人潮蜂湧參觀，從主燈設計到整體規劃都十分別出新裁，令人驚艷。

33—34 題為題組

閱讀甲乙二首近體詩，回答 33—34 題。

甲 嵩雲秦樹久離居，雙鯉迢迢一紙□。

休問梁園舊賓客，茂陵秋雨病相如。（李商隱〈寄令狐郎中〉）

乙 胡馬大宛名，鋒棱瘦骨成。竹批□□峻，風入四蹄輕。

所向無空闊，真堪託死生。驍騰有如□，萬里可橫行。（杜甫〈房兵曹胡馬〉）

33. 根據格律與文意判斷□內的字詞，正確的選項是：

- (A) 簿／丘壑／何
- (B) 書／雙耳／此
- (C) 魚／山峰／電
- (D) 言／秋霜／蛇

34. 分析甲乙二詩，選出敘述正確的選項：

- (A) 分析主題，甲乙兩詩皆旨在詠人。
- (B) 分析寫作動機，甲乙兩詩皆點出作者與描寫對象之間深厚的情誼。
- (C) 分析甲詩內容，除了思念對方，也透露作者對好友失意處境的同情。
- (D) 分析乙詩內容，從主體的外在形象到才能品德皆有所描繪，流露作者的讚賞。

35. 下列詩文所歌詠的人物，前後不是同一人的選項是：

- (A) 成春秋一書，褒貶嚴斧鉞；．留洙泗片席，俎豆以馨香／萬古丹心盟日月千年義氣表春秋。
- (B) 雲想衣裳花想容，．春風拂檻露華濃。 若非群玉山頭見，．會向瑤台月下逢／長安回望繡成堆，山頂千門次第開。一騎紅塵妃子笑，無人知是荔枝來。
- (C) 勝敗兵家事不期，包羞忍恥是男兒。 江東子弟多才俊，捲土重來未可知／天亡非戰罪，末路困英雄。氣盡虞同死，司晨笑沛公。
- (D) 明主憐才赦酒狂，不知力士賤文章；當其醉草清平調，肯信長安是夜郎／天子呼來不上船，自稱臣是酒中仙。

36. 根據下文，最能符合作者「人類化」觀點的選項是：

你得明白一件事：從一件物品身上，只可能取得物品。沒有人能無中生有，更不用說，沒有什麼能變出任何它不是的東西。比如，紅豆湯可以解飢，卻不能幫助學習法語；而錢呢，幾乎可以做任何事，除了真正的友誼。還有什麼呢，對了，再比如一張光碟可以拷貝某首歌給另一張，卻不能給它一個吻。如果我們人類夠單純的話，事物提供的已經夠了，但這裡正存在我跟你提過的複雜性：由於我們不是純粹的，我們總是會需要一些事物所不具備的「東西」。當我們像對待物品一樣與他人交往，我們從中收到的，也將同樣是物品的待遇：他們受到擠壓、榨出錢、為我們服務，只要按下相應的鍵就能進進出出、與我們爭執或朝我們微笑。但以這種方式與人相處，永遠也得不到人所能展現的最精微的才能。沒有一件物品能給我們友誼、尊重和愛。總之，這個基本的複雜性只存在於同類之間，存在於像你、我被當作人來對待的人之間。交往是很重要的，因為我們說過，人類是在相互「人類化」。（改寫自費南多·薩巴特《對與錯的人生邏輯課》）

- (A) 吃一碗紅豆湯感覺到美味以及身心靈的舒暢。
- (B) 以物易物，讓所有物品發揮最大的功能。
- (C) 展現創造發明的聰明才能。
- (D) 能夠設身處地，推己及人。

37. 根據下文，瓊安·貝茨能持席蘭護照通行國外最主要的原因是：

席蘭公國 (Sealand) 是退役陸軍少校羅伊·貝茨 (Roy Bates) 於 1967 年在英格蘭附近一廢棄的二戰砲床上建立的「獨立國家」。這個 550 平方公尺的砲床建於國際水域，戰後遭棄，貝茨和他的家人把自己吊上他們自覺擁有的這座廢棄海上堡壘，宣告主權。貝茨替自己和妻子封了國君和王妃的頭銜，「王族」著手把席蘭打造為家和王國。雖然英國皇家海軍曾展開驅逐行動，但法庭最終宣布席蘭在英國領土之外，從而不受英國管轄。錫蘭人志得意滿，開始發行金幣、銀幣和郵票。這些都被外界收藏家當作珍品，銷售所得為這個新王國挹注了財源。

錫蘭人也發了護照，在 Sealand News 網站上，瓊安·貝茨 (Joan Bates) 以浪漫口吻描述了在錫蘭的生活：「那是個童話故事。說到男人給予女人的恭維，還有什麼恭維比讓她成為自己公國的王妃更讓她受用？拿著我們的錫蘭護照在海外旅行時，我們總是受到無微不至的關愛，王族般的對待。」(改寫自 Alastair Bonnett 《地圖之外》)

- (A) 法庭的判決認定英國無權干涉
- (B) 有自己發行的錢幣和郵票
- (C) 貝茨少校是首位登上砲台島的人
- (D) 因位居王妃的高貴地位而享有待遇

38—39 為題組

請閱讀下文，回答 38-39 題。

歛俗多賈，有士人父壯時賈秦隴間，去三十餘載矣，獨影堂畫像存焉。一日父歸，其子疑之，潛以畫像比擬無一肖，拒曰：「吾父像肥皙，今瘠黧；像寡須，今髯多鬢蟠，乃至冠裳履綦，一何殊也！」母出亦曰：「嘻！果遠矣。」已而，其父與其母亟話疇昔，及當時畫史姓名，繪像顛末，乃愜然阿曰：「是吾夫也！」子於是乎禮而父焉。(劉元卿《賢奕編》)

38. 最接近本文旨趣的選項是：

- (A) 唯妙唯肖
- (B) 買履信度
- (C) 郢書燕說
- (D) 繪聲繪影

39. 對於其子之所以「禮而父焉」，說明正確的選項是：

- (A) 因為眼前的父親和畫中人物無一處不像
- (B) 因為眼前的父親正是作畫之人
- (C) 因為眼前的父親娓娓道出畫作故事
- (D) 根據眼前的父親重新再描繪修改畫作

第二部份：非選題

英文科

一、將下列單字組成一個語意通順、文法正確的句子。 4%

likely / healthy / person / regularly / to / a / more / exercises / stay / who / is / .

二、寫作 14%

1. Write about something that has been bothering you (令你感到困擾) for a long time, and explain why it makes you feel this way. (30-80 words) 7%

2. Read and summarize (做摘要) the following article in 50-100 words. 7%

*Do not directly copy sentences from the article. Use your own words to write the summary (摘要) .

Tech Makes it Hard for Kids to Hold Pencils

NFK EDITORS - MARCH 3, 2018

Doctors and teachers are saying that children who spend a lot of time on tablets are having trouble holding pencils. They are also having trouble doing other small jobs with their hands.

As children grow, they learn lots of things they can do with their bodies. These body skills are called motor skills because they are about moving. When people talk about moving, they use the word “gross” to mean “big”, and the word “fine” to mean “small”. Big movements like walking, skipping, and jumping are called “gross motor skills”. Smaller movements, like grabbing things, using scissors, or undoing buttons are called “fine motor skills”.

Doctors say that children used to get lots of practice with fine motor skills just by playing. They would pick up blocks and sticks, play with clay or Lego, draw pictures, and cut things out. Now many younger kids are spending more time on tablets and phones. Instead of building up their finger muscles by playing, they are spending a lot of time swiping on screens.

Teachers say that now many more kids don't know how to hold a pencil or use scissors when they first start school. This means that the teachers need to spend time teaching them how. Schools are spending more and more money trying to get special help for kids who have trouble with their fine motor skills. Teachers also worry that if kids have trouble holding pencils, it will make it harder for them to learn to write.

Tablets and phones are sometimes called “mobile devices”. A group of scientists have done research to find out how much young kids used mobile devices. They learned that more than half of the children who were 2 years old used a mobile device every day.

source: <https://newsforkids.net/tag/tablets/>

=下頁尚有國文科非選題，請把握時間作答。=

國文科

寫作共二大題，占 30 分，請橫式書寫，依序作答在國文科答案卷。

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。

一、文章解讀：

詩人以詩的創造為抱負，但抱負大小必須有理想的嚮導。詩人應該有所秉持。他超越功利，睥睨權勢以肯定人性的尊嚴。崇尚自由和民主；他關懷羣眾但不為羣眾口號所指引，認識私我情感之可貴而不為自己的愛憎帶向濫情，那是深藏雪原下一團熊熊的烈火，不斷以知識的權力，想像的光芒試探著疲憊的現實結構，向一切恐怖欺凌的伎倆挑戰。他指出愛和同情是永恆的，在任何艱苦的年代；自由和民主是不可修正刪改的，在任何艱苦的年代。這些只有一個不變的定義——詩人以他文字音聲的創造，必須參與其中賦予它不變的，真正的定義。

詩人服膺美的嚮導，但美不只是山川大自然之美，也必須是人情之美。他創造美，不只創造藝術之美，更須創造人情之美。他和其他崇尚知識的人一樣，相信真理可以長存，敦厚善良乃是人類賴以延續生命的惟一的憑藉，而弱肉強食固然是野獸的行徑，黨同伐異，以不公正的方式驅使社會走向黑暗的道路，一定是淫邪醜陋的。詩人必須認識這些，並且設法揭發它，攻擊它。他通過間接的甚至寓言的方式來面對人類社會和山川自然，他不躁進也不慵懶，不咒罵也不必呻吟，通過象徵比喻，構架完整的音響和畫幅。當他作品完成的時候，他獲取藝術之美；而即使作品的內容是譴責控訴，他所展開的是人性之善；即使作品的技巧迂迴於隱喻和炫耀的意象之中，他所鼓吹的是真。（改寫自楊牧〈抱負〉）

閱讀上文後，請依序回答（一）、（二）題，作答時請標明題號：

（一）文中認為詩人的使命是什麼？一個好的詩人應該有何種態度？（約 150 字，佔 5 分）

（二）承上，請就文中所言其中一項詩的特點，舉一位詩人及其作品（若要摘錄內容限二句以內）、風格為例進行說明。（約 150 字，佔 5 分）

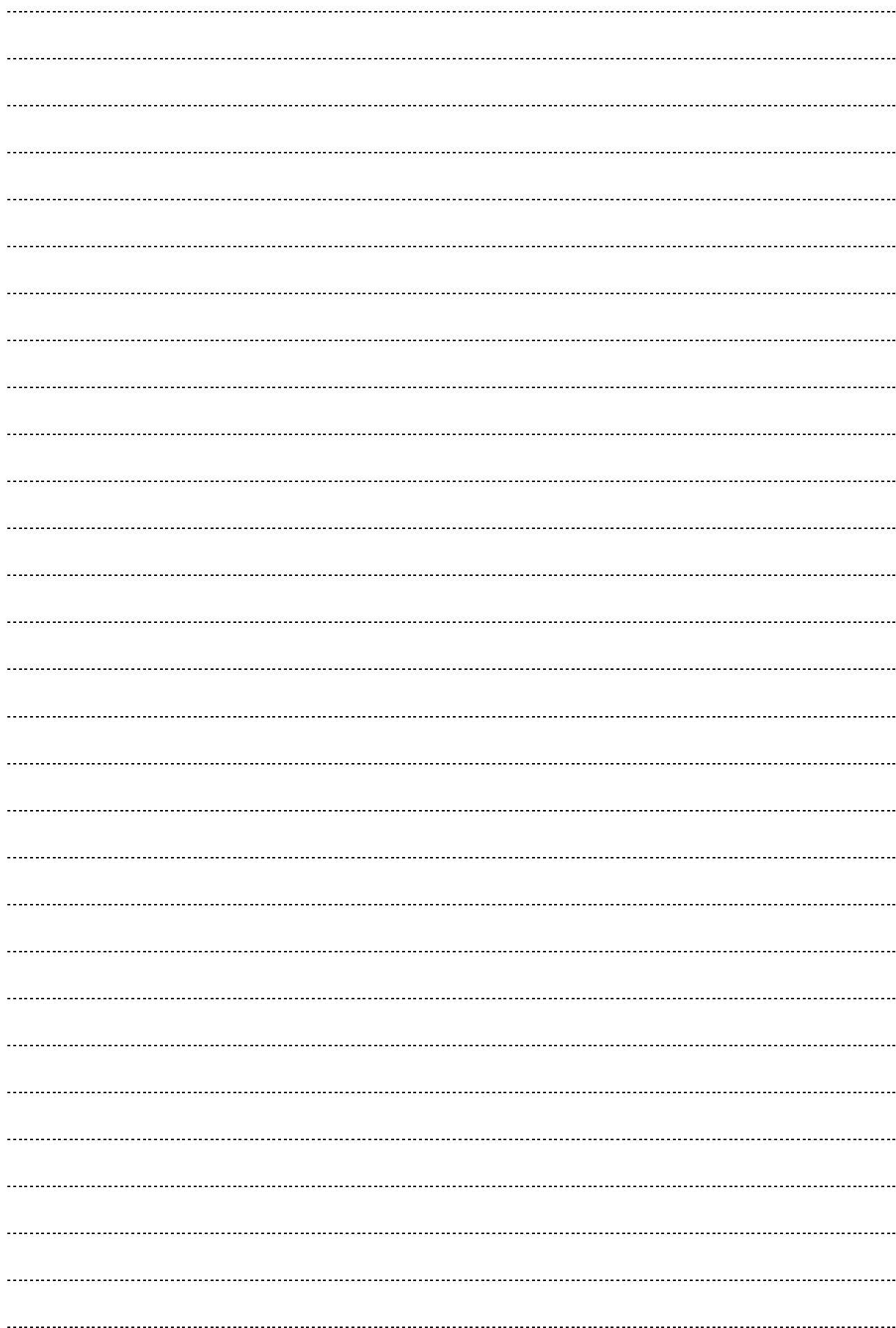
二、引導寫作：20 分

亞馬遜執行長貝佐斯說：「你的選擇，決定你是什麼樣的人。」然而選擇並非總是容易，很多時候我們面臨的是左右皆為難的處境，在作出決定之前，經常是一番天人交戰，徬徨、焦慮……等情緒紛紛席捲而來。請以「生命中的兩難」為題，以自己的經驗寫作一篇文章，文中須交代事件始末，以及當中你的感思和體會。（文長 500 字內。佔 20 分）

109 學年度國立成功大學與臺南一中高中科學班語文檢定測驗

英文科答案卷

(背面還可書寫)



准考證編號：

109 學年度國立成功大學與臺南一中高中科學班語文檢定測驗

國文科答案卷

(背面還可書寫)

