111學年度 國立成功大學/臺南一中高中科學班 科學能力檢定

# 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。

# 請詳細閱讀以下測驗作答說明:

- 1. 本試卷含國文、英文兩部分,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。作答開始與結束請聽從監試委員的指示。
- 2. 測驗時間從13:40到15:00,共計80分鐘。
- 3. 請依說明於答案卡(1張)及答案卷(國文、英文各1張)作答。
- 4. 請將選擇題答案依題號畫記於答案卡,答案卡需用 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污損等情事,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、漏印或污損等情形,請立 即舉手告知監試委員,其餘一概不得發問。

## 第一部分:英文科選擇題及混合題(28%)

作答說明:第1題至第24題為選擇題,每題只有一個正確或最適當的選項,請依題號將答案劃記在答案卡。

Par	t A. Vocabulary: (@1%, 10% in total)
1.	The firm has announced that it intends to all salaries for a year.
	(A) fry (B) bake (C) stick (D) freeze
2.	The only shortcoming with this café is that the is so tardy.
	(A) discount (B) service (C) choice (D) chance
3.	Ask your neighbors to take any for you while you're abroad.
	(A) delivery (B) uniform (C) counter (D) location
4.	Nobody can afford this constant on the wall every night.
	(A) tapping (B) minding (C) surprising (D) downloading
5.	Now, however, she realized that those ideals were just fantasies and could never be
	(A) rose (B) burned (C) popped (D) fulfilled
6.	He admitted that he had no evidence to support his
	(A) duty (B) quote (C) opinion (D) heart
7.	Those films with tragic make an impression on viewers oftentimes.
	(A) presents (B) hearts (C) stereotypes (D) endings
8.	Scientists urged that we have to cut carbon footprint and save our
	(A) plant (B) planet (C) quote (D) heart
9.	Successfully gaining to his dream university, Howard wrote his teacher a sincere thank-you
	message for helping him so much.
	(A)shift (B)admission (C)consequence (D)requirement
10.	American civil rights leaders, many people think of Martin Luther King, Jr., who is
	renowned for his speech I Have a Dream.
	(A)In spite of (B)By an average of (C)As a consequence of (D)When it comes to
	t B. Cloze (@1%, 10% in total)
	Colonizers often force native people to reject their culture and traditions and take on the ones of
the	colonizers. This is called assimilation, and in the United States, the Native Americans suffered from
	. In the process, countless families were <u>11</u> .
	One person who played a part in assimilation was General Richard Henry Pratt. 12 was Pratt
	made Native American children give up their culture. He once gave a speech entitled "Kill the
	an, Save the Man." In this speech on 13 issue, he spoke of the hope the white founders of the
	ted States had in changing the culture of the Native Americans.
	If Pratt14 Native Americans for who they were, history could have been less terrible. Instead,
	ooked down on an entire culture. The pain caused by the actions of Pratt and others was $15$ , and
it sł	nould never be repeated. Today, to wipe out a culture completely is something we could never
ima	gine

- 11. (A) brought back (B) made up (C) torn apart (D) set up
- 12. (A) That (B) It (C) Which (D) What
- 13. (A) historic (B) respectful (C) curious (D) racial
- 14. (A) had accepted (B) has accepted (C) accepted (D) accepts
- 15. (A) a walk in the park (B) out of place (C) beyond belief (D) of no use
- (B) Normally, you would feel hatred toward the person who had committed murder.

  Now try something even harder forgive that person. Would you be able to forgive someone who killed your parents? Although it may seem hard to believe, a woman not only forgave the man who 16 her father but also made friends with him.

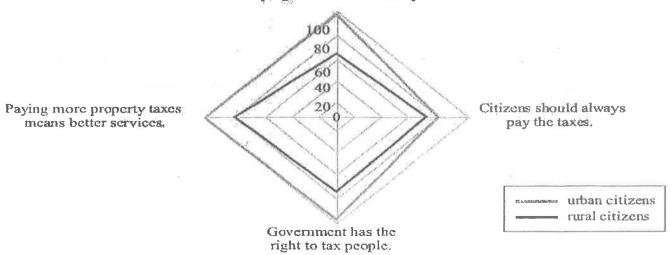
In 1984, Sir Anthony Berry, a British politician, was killed by a bomb \_\_\_\_\_\_17\_\_ was placed by Patrick Magee, a member of a terrorist group. \_\_\_\_\_18\_\_, Anthony's daughter, Jo, made a difficult decision to try to understand her father's killers. Patrick was released from jail in 1999, and a year later, he agreed to meet with Jo. \_\_\_\_\_19\_\_ the intensely emotional experience that both of them had, they formed a unique friendship. In 2009, Jo set up a charity called Building Bridges for Peace so that others may benefit from their experience and learn to forgive. Jo and Patrick have traveled to many countries together to give talks and persuade people to forgive instead of \_\_\_\_\_0 others. Jo's journey from rage and grief to understanding and sympathy shows us that anything is possible.

- 16. (A) has killed (B) would kill (C) had killed (D) may kill
- 17. (A) who (B) what (C) whom (D) that
- 18. (A) Nevertheless (B) Therefore (C) Suddenly (D) Moreover
- 19. (A) Up to (B) Due to (C) Close to (D) According to
- 20. (A) replacing (B) grasping (C) blaming (D) requiring

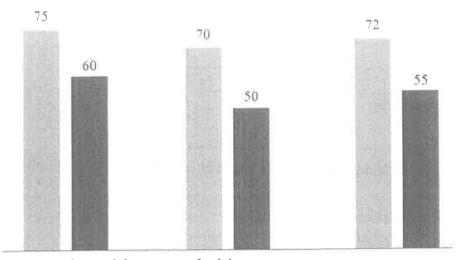
## Part C. Reading Comprehension (@2%, 8% in total)

Unlike what the government thinks, the conventional concept of taxes no longer exists. An online research about tax attitudes shows that 95 percent of citizens believe that paying their fair share of taxes is their civic duty. They even take pride in paying their taxes. About 80 percent agree that citizens should pay taxes even though they don't quite agree with their government. \_\_ (3) \_\_

Paying taxes is a civic duty.







urban citizens rural citizens

Income Tax

Commercial Tax

Property Tax

# 21. According to the chart, which of the following data does it most likely use? (A)

questions	urban citizens	rural citizens
Paying taxes is a civic duty.	85%	95%
Citizens should always pay the taxes.	78%	80%
Government has the right to tax people.	76%	94%
Paying more property taxes means better services.	85%	98%

(B)

questions	urban citizens	rural citizens
Paying taxes is a civic duty.	95%	68%
Citizens should always pay the taxes.	80%	70%
Government has the right to tax people.	94%	72%
Paying more property taxes means better services.	98%	80%

(C)

questions	urban citizens	rural citizens
Paying taxes is a civic duty.	50%	68%
Citizens should always pay the taxes.	70%	50%
Government has the right to tax people.	72%	72%
Paying more property taxes means better services.	50%	68%

(D)

questions	urban citizens	rural citizens
Paying taxes is a civic duty.	60° o	97%
Citizens should always pay the taxes.	65%	78%
Government has the right to tax people.	65%	75%
Paying more property taxes means better services.	62%	85%

- 22. According to the chart, to which statement do urban and rural citizens have the most similar attitude?
  - (A) Citizens should always pay the taxes.
  - (B) Government has the right to tax people.
  - (C) Paying more property taxes means better services.
  - (D) Paying taxes is a civic duty.
- 23. According to the passage and the charts, which of the following sentences is most likely to be (3)?
  - (A) A woman said with anger, "The country has to be taken care of."
  - (B) Urban citizens agree paying less taxes for better services.
  - (C) Income, commercial, and property taxes are considered "fair."
  - (D) Citizens believe that paying more taxes means more opportunities to discuss things with the government.
- 24. According to the passage and the chart, which statement is NOT true?
  - (A) Urban citizens have a more positive attitude than rural ones.
  - (B) Both of urban and rural citizens think taxes are fair enough.
  - (C) People's idea about paying taxes isn't what the government expects.
  - (D) Urban citizens should pay more property taxes than rural ones.

## 第二部分:國文科選擇題(占26分)

說明:第25題至第37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。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。

#### 25-31為顯組

閱讀下文,回答25-31題。

甲

一 卻說那女媧氏煉石補天之時,於大荒山無稽崖煉成高十二丈、見方二十四丈大的頑石三萬六千五百零一塊。那媧皇只用了三萬六千五百塊,單單剩下一塊未用,棄在青埂峰下。誰知此石自經鍛煉之後,靈性已通,自去自來,可大可小。因見眾石俱得補天,獨自己無才,不得入選,遂自怨自愧,日夜悲哀。

一日,正當嗟悼之際,俄見一僧一道,遠遠而來,生得骨格不凡,豐神迥異。來到這青埂峰下,席地坐談,見著這塊鮮瑩明潔的石頭,且又縮成扇墜一般,甚屬可愛。那僧托於掌上,笑道:「形體倒也是個靈物了,只是沒有實在的好處;須得再鐫上幾個字,使人人見了,便知你是件奇物,然後攜你到那昌明隆盛之邦、詩禮簪纓之族、花柳繁華之地、溫柔富貴之鄉那裡去走一遭。」石頭聽了大喜,因問:「不知可鐫何字?攜到何方?望乞明示。」那僧笑道:「你且莫問,日後自然明白。」說畢,便袖了,同那道人飄然而去,竟不知投向何方。

又不知過了幾世幾劫,因有個空空道人訪道求仙,從這大荒山無稽崖青埂峰下經過,忽見一塊大石,上面字跡分明,編述歷歷。空空道人乃從頭一看,原來是無才補天,幻形入世,被那茫茫大士渺渺真人攜入紅塵,引登彼岸的一塊頑石。上面敘著墮落之鄉,投胎之處,以及家庭瑣事,閨閣閒情,詩詞謎語,倒還全備,只是朝代年紀失落無考。後面又有一偈云:無才可去補蒼天,枉入紅塵若許年。此係身前身後事,請誰記去作奇傳?

空空道人看了一回,晓得這石頭有些來歷,遂向石頭說道:「石兄,你這一段故事,據你自己說來,有些趣味,故鐫寫在此,意欲問世傳奇。據我看來,第一件,無朝代年紀可考;第二件,並無大賢大忠理朝廷治風俗的善政,其中只不過幾個異樣女子,或情,或癡,或小才微善:我縱然抄去,也算不得一種奇書。」石頭果然答道:「我師何必太癡?我想歷來野史的朝代,無非假借漢唐的名色;莫如我這石頭所記,不借此套,只按自己的事體情理,反倒新鮮別致。況且那野史中,或訕謗君相,或貶人妻女,姦淫凶惡,不可勝數,更有一種風月筆墨,其淫穢污臭,最易壞人子弟。至於才子佳人等書,則又開口文君,滿篇子建,千部一腔,千人一面,且終不能不涉淫濫。在作者不過要寫出自己的兩首情詩艷賦來,故假捏出男女二人名姓,又必旁添一小人,撥亂其間,如戲中的小丑一般。更可厭者,『之乎者也』,非理即文,大不近情,自相矛盾。竟不如我這半世親見親聞的幾個女子,雖不敢說強似前代書中所有之人,但觀其事跡原委,亦可消愁破悶。至於幾首歪詩,也可以噴飯供酒。其間離合悲歡,興衰際遇,俱是按跡循蹤,不敢稍加穿鑿,至失其真。只願世人當那醉餘睡醒之時,或避事消愁之際,把此一玩,不但是洗舊翻新,卻也省了些壽命筋力,不更去謀虛逐妄了。我師意為如何?」

空空道人聽如此說,思忖半晌,將這《石頭記》再檢閱一遍。因見上面大旨不過談情,亦只是實錄其事,絕無傷時誨淫之病,方從頭至尾抄寫回來,問世傳奇。從此,空空道人因空見色,由色生情,傳情入色,自色悟空,遂改名情僧,改《石頭記》為《情僧錄》。東魯孔梅溪題曰《風月寶鑑》。後因曹雪芹於悼紅軒中披閱十載,增刪五次,纂成目錄,分出章回,又題曰《金陵十二釵》,並題一絕。——即此便是《石頭記》的緣起。詩云:

滿紙荒唐言,一把辛酸淚。都云作者癡,誰解其中味?(曹雪芹《紅樓夢。第一回》)

Z

王國維認為紅樓夢與中國其他小說戲曲最大的不同,在於其悲觀哲學之顯著,以悲觀的態度處理人和人的關係乃至於其他世俗問題,他說別的小說常以大團圓收場,紅樓夢卻是一個悲劇。曹雪芹向中國社會提出一個嚴肅的問題:愛情和聲名的追求,甚至生命本身,也許是完全虛幻的吧?因為在寶玉的夢境裡,善人不一定得好報,壞人也不一定有惡報。王國維發現這部小說裡也並沒有相當於我們所說的詩的公理之存在。

雖然如此,王國維卻沒有看出,其實紅樓夢應該是一個古典喜劇(comedy) — 曹雪芹譬若但丁,在他特殊的文化背景裡,創造了一個神乎其神的喜劇,而且他正如但丁之標準化了義大利白話文,標準化了中國的白話漢文。但丁從地獄出發,通過煉獄,到了天堂;寶玉從樂園出發,自動下凡經歷了他的煉獄,又回歸他的樂園,獲得永遠的生命。大觀園只是紅塵裡一虛偽的園園,摹仿那真正提供道德上的自由的樂園;真正保證永恆的樂園,其實在青埂峰下;寶玉一度遠離它,如今又毅然回歸。雖然紅樓夢裡到處是血淚,但就其結構的基礎來看,仍然是真正典型的喜劇。(楊牧〈王國維及其紅樓夢評論〉)

#### 25.依據甲文,關於頑石的經歷,敘述正確的是:

- (A)女媧為補天而煉出頑石,因有缺損裂痕無法補天,棄於青梗峰下
- (B)修得靈性後,遇見空空道人,被攜入紅塵,體驗人世,引登彼岸
- (C)離開紅塵後,頑石將其事跡鐫寫出來,而後有人看見,抄寫流傳
- (D)頑石歷經塵世輪迴,因空見色,自色悟空,改名情僧,遁入空門

#### 26.依據甲文,關於《石頭記》的內容,敘述正確的是:

- (A)大旨談情,但不採用歷來言情小說常見的套路
- (B)女性角色為漢唐名色,或情,或癡,或小才微善
- (C)記述朝代離合悲歡、興衰際遇,充滿辛酸血淚的歷史著作
- (D)作者獨創新體裁,不屬於傳統稗官野史和章回小說的形式

#### 27.依據甲文,石頭言談中所展現的文學創作觀點,下列敘述最適當的是:

- (A)文學作品可融入作者個人的真實際遇與真實情感
- (B)應秉持正向價值觀,勿訕謗貶抑他人以抬高作者身價
- (C)應維持散文或小說體例,避免加入詩詞歌賦,破壞文體純粹性
- (D)文學創作應寓含兼善天下的淑世哲理,不可淫穢污臭、壞人子弟

#### 28.依據乙文,關於《紅樓夢》的說明,正確的是:

- (A)雖以大團圓收場,但卻到處是血淚
- (B)劇中人物際遇,遵循因果報應原則
- (C)純屬虛構,未包含作者的真實體驗
- (D)寓含哲理,有「浮生若夢」的省思

#### 29.依據甲、乙兩文,選出最符合《紅樓夢》(《石頭記》)情節的選項:

- (A)頑石墮入紅塵後,雖受僧道點化,仍難脫離煉獄
- (B)賈寶玉在大觀園的生活,是頑石幻形人世的經歷
- (C) 曹寶玉夢中出現女媧煉石的故事,使他明白自己的身世
- (D)大觀園的真實位置在青埂峰下,是世人心中永恆的樂園

- 30.依據甲、乙兩文,敘述正確的是:
  - (A)《紅樓夢》的實際作者是空空道人
  - (B)《紅樓夢》的內容包含閨閣之事與詩詞謎語
  - (C)曹雪芹受但丁《神曲》啟發,將悲劇化作喜劇
  - (D)《石頭記》原名《紅樓夢》,又有《情僧錄》、《風月寶鑑》等別名
- 31.依據乙文的內容來評論甲文,下列最符合楊牧觀點的是:
  - (A)頑石所經歷的天堂,是僧人所指的昌明隆盛之邦、詩禮簪纓之族、溫柔富貴之鄉
  - (B)《紅樓夢》融入女媧氏煉石補天、頑石遭棄置的神話情節,更能凸顯其悲觀哲學
  - (C)探討《紅樓夢》是悲劇或喜劇,應就頑石完整經歷來看,而不應只看寶玉紅塵之事
  - (D)《紅樓夢》的劇情仿效但丁《神曲》中「天堂--煉獄--天堂」結構,象徵人世輪迴

#### 32-37為題組

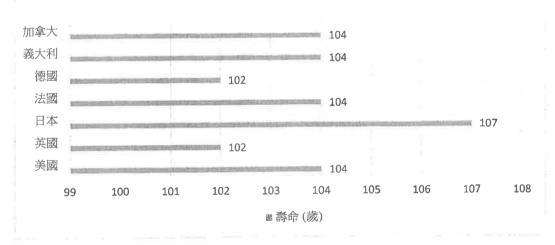
閱讀下引【100歲的人生戰略】一文,回答32-37題。

#### 【100歲的人生戰略】

林達·葛瑞騰、安德魯·史考特在《100歲的人生戰略》中提到:是未來多數人們必須面對的長達百歲的人生,這個趨勢從圖一即可窺見。

當壽命延長,我們也不能再用舊有的框架或模式去經營人生,而必須有新的思維。

圖一 2007年出生者預計五成會活到的最高壽命 示意圖



往昔,「學習—工作—退休」這樣穩定的三階段人生可能適用於多數人。但當社會急遽變遷,知識與產業更新的速度加快,學習階段所得到的知識技能已不敷工作階段使用;而當人生變得更長,工作階段所得到的報酬,也不能滿足退休階段所需。未來,人生必須擺脫「三階段」的框架,趨向於「多階段」,不再有固定的順序或步驟,而人們必須更頻繁地在不同階段間轉換,出現更多「過渡期」,同時也得面對更多的嘗試、實驗和選擇。

在百歲人生中,累積個人的「無形資產」變得更重要。「無形資產」包含:

- 1. 生產資產:指的是提升一個人的生產力,幫助你賺錢的資產,例如專業的知識技能、團隊合作的能力、個人的品牌或名聲等。
- 2. 活力資產:指的是健康的身心與內在的幸福感。身心健康是一切的基礎,而個人的抗壓性、正向的友誼 與家庭等,都有助於維繫健康。

3. 轉型資產:讓一個人在轉換不同階段、開展新生活時,更能從容、有餘裕的資產。例如:自我認識與反思(了解自己是誰,未來想往何方)、動態而多元的人際網絡、勇於體驗新事物的態度或精神等。

面對新型態的人生,林達.葛瑞騰建議人們應保持探索的精神與學習的熱忱。

首先,要讓自己成為探索者,多方嘗試,探索自己喜歡什麼,嚮往什麼;開展更多元的人脈,更多的可能性;將自己對他人生活的觀察體會、他人心境與情感的同理,轉化出自身的價值與意義,產生「鎔爐經驗」。

其次,要讓自己成為學習者,在人生各個階段都要學習,為自己安排短、中、長等不同時間的學習計畫,包含:五分鐘的學習、週休二日的學習、二至三個月的假期學習,以及一年以上的學程學習等。

探索與學習,是一輩子都要做的事,不管幾歲。未來的人生,或許不再只有一個終點,不再只有一條 路線,我們得學習不斷測試、思考、衝撞、轉換、改變,但人生也因而多采多姿。(圖文資料來源:林達· 葛瑞騰、安德魯·史考特《100歲的人生戰略》)

- 32.下列對於圖一的解讀,最適當的是:
  - (A)根據2007年的統計,美國、法國、義大利、加拿大等國人民的平均壽命相等
  - (B) 2007年出生的人口中,美國、法國、義大利、加拿大人民的平均壽命達104歲
  - (C)2007年出生的人口中,推估日本最高壽者為107歲,德國與英國最高壽者為102歲
  - (D)2007年美國、英國、日本、法國、德國、義大利、加拿大等國出生的人民,預估有半數以上壽命超 過百歲
- 33.依據上文,關於未來人生的敘述,正確的是
  - (A)三階段人生將會翻轉,成為「退休—工作—學習」的模式
  - (B)人們不再需要有形資產,而需不斷累積個人的「無形資產」
  - (D)人生階段變化更多,更難有固定模式,可能需面對更多過渡期
  - (C)學習成本將會增加,工作報酬將會減少,因而難以支撐退休生活
- 34.下列規劃,最符合上文作者觀點的是:
  - (A)設法讓人生的三段模式反覆循環,變成多段人生,以適應漫長生涯
  - (B)應拉長教育階段,儲備充足知識後再投入工作階段,才能有備無患
  - (C)應為自己規劃短、中、長等不同時間的學習計畫,以因應漫長人生
  - (D)以不變應萬變,不論社會和產業如何變遷,都不要改變既有的觀念
- 35.面對新型態的人生,下列格言最符合作者建議的是:
  - (A)學而不已, 闔棺乃止
  - (B)立志欲堅不欲銳,成功在久不在速
  - (C)不經一番寒徹骨,怎得梅花撲鼻香
  - (D)求學的三個條件是:多觀察、多吃苦、多研究
- 36.甲生修習電機研究所課程,取得更高階的專業知識。乙生利用空檔年打工與旅行,探索自己的志向。 丙生保持運動習慣,每天健走一小時。甲、乙、丙三人正努力取得的資產,依序是:
  - (A)生產、活力、轉型
  - (B)生產、轉型、活力
  - (C)轉型、生產、活力
  - (D)轉型、活力、生產

- 37.依據文意,下列最符合「鎔爐經驗」的事例是:
  - (A)大寶決定進入寄宿學校,在群體宿舍生活中學習如何與個性、習慣大不相同的人們相處,和諧溝通 互動
  - (B)小美參加模擬聯合國活動,與來自各學校的代表一起蒐集聯合國永續議題的相關資料,深入探究, 並與隊友共同發表主張
  - (C)阿旺到西藏旅行,看見藏人「轉山」的儀式,藉由對神山的反覆繞走來淨化心靈,於是告訴自己: 人生必須擁有堅定不移的信念
  - (D)倩倩投入醫院志工服務,協助引導求診的病患判斷就診科別、辦理掛號與繳費,最後得到一張志工 服務證書,上傳到學習歷程檔案平臺

## 第三部分:英文科非選擇題(22%)

作答說明:

請詳細閱讀題目,依照指示於英文科答案卷上寫作處作答。

Write your comments (120-150 words) on the following news report. Please be sure to point out your own stance(立場) and illustrate your own reasons to defend your stance.

According to a news report on Taiwan News, "In December 2020, a netizen proposed that classes at middle schools and high schools hold classes from 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. to provide students with more free time. The suggestion soon set off a debate on the Public Policy Network Participation Platform and, according to the Taiwan Youth Association for Democracy, it eventually garnered the support of over 10,000 people." (adopted from <a href="https://www.taiwannews.com.tw/en/news/4446085">https://www.taiwannews.com.tw/en/news/4446085</a>)

## 第四部分:國文科非選擇題(占24分)

說明:閱讀題目後,依序作答於國文科答案卷上,請橫式書寫,標明題號。請使用黑色或藍色 墨水的筆書寫,可使用修正液(帶)。以鉛筆書寫者不予計分。

閱讀本試卷第7-8頁所引錄的【100歲的人生戰略】一文,回答下列問題:

- 一、依據文意,人類壽命延長後的新型態人生,具有哪些特點?(文長120字以內,占6分)
- 二、閱讀引文後,請書寫你對未來人生規劃的感想或見解。(文長400字以內,占18分)