A7401-A7407、A7501-A7506 共同科目:含國文及英文 * *請填寫入場通知書編號:	【4】12.一個詞彙在語文中改變原有的詞性,稱為「轉品」 ①天「雨」粟 ②紅的「火」紅 ③「風
注意:①作答前須檢查答案卡、入場通知書編號、桌角號碼、應試類別是否相符,如有不同應立即請監試 人員處理,否則不予計分。	 【3】13.下列對話中的稱呼用語,何者錯誤? ①「請問府上在那裡?」→「寒舍在新店」
②本試卷正反兩頁共 50 題,每題 2 分。限用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答,請選出最適當答案,答	②「令姊就讀何校?」→「家姊就讀師大附中」 ③「賢昆仲欲往何處?」→「愚父子欲往臺北」
錯不倒扣;未作答者,不予計分。 ③應考人得自備使用簡易型電子計算機,但不得發出聲響,且不具財務、工程及儲存程式功能。若應	④「明天親師會令堂能來否?」→「家母有事,無法前來
考人於測驗時將不符規定之電子計算機放置於桌面或使用,經勸阻無效,仍執意使用者,該科扣 10 分;計算機並由監試人員保管至該節測驗結束後歸還。	【2】14.「夜空點□著星星」、「中途□學」、「傷心□注 ①啜、綴、輟 ②綴、輟、啜 ③啜、〕
④答案卡務必繳回,違反者該科成績以零分計算。	【3】15.杏林子:「壓力越大,反抗的力量也越大;負擔; 為適切以上文句的涵義?
【國文】	①老虎不發威,被當成病貓 ②壓力過大,一時手足無措
【3】1.下列各組「」」的字音,何組完全相同? ①南「柯」一夢/仕途坎「坷」/「苛」捐雜稅	③壓力與挫折是激發潛力的良藥
②齜牙「咧」嘴 / 泉香酒「冽」 / 山崩地「裂」 ③「淬」礪奮發 / 出類拔「萃」 / 鞠躬盡「瘁」	④生活中的過多負擔,容易造成反效果【1】16.下列有關應用文的敘述,何者正確?
④「緋」聞頻傳 / 「誹」謗訕笑 / 纏綿「悱」惻	①「敬使」、「台力」,都是稱「送禮來的使者」 ②「神荼」、「鬱壘」,都是稱「古代的共同祖先」
【3】2.從詩境來看,下列哪項詩句最能表現作者對家國山河的一片深情? ①明月照積雪,北風勁且哀	③「公示送達」是指公文由長官親自持送到對方手上
②孤帆遠影碧山盡,唯見長江天際流 ③劍外忽傳收薊北,初聞涕淚滿衣裳	④「付委動議」是指直接交由會場委員逕行表決的議案【1】17.「當別人不尊重你時,你要懂得尊重自己;當別」
④月落烏啼霜滿天,江楓漁火對愁眠	勉勵人們應該具有以下何種認知? ①自尊自重,自立自強 2己立
【2】3.下列各組「」」中的字,何者都為同一個字? ①「 カ丫ヽ」 鼓頻催 / 味同嚼「 カ丫ヽ 」	③人飢己飢,人溺己溺 ④我為
 ◎「《メヽ」歩自封 / 依然「《メヽ」我 ③鳶飛「カーヽ」天 / 風聲鶴「カーヽ」 	【4】18.下列「」中,哪一項不屬於「偏義複詞」? ①曾不吝情「去留」
④磨「カーヽ」以須 / 乾淨「カーヽ」落	③每個人都熱愛他的「國家」④他可.【3】19.下列文句,何者沒有語義表達敘述上的毛病?
【3】4.美華的大哥正值「而立」之年,而她與雙胞胎妹妹美秀則為「志學」之齡,請問她們兄妹三人的年齡,加起來總共幾歲?	①與其詛咒四周黑暗,何必燃亮一根蠟燭
①四十歲	 ② 921 地震重創臺灣的災情,真是悲天憫人 ③北、高上班族拜捷運之賜,省卻不少通勤時間
【3】5.有關柬帖用語的說明,下列選項何者錯誤? ①文定指訂婚	④縱使綻放自己生命的光彩,且能照耀整個社會的人,才【2】20.下列有關唐朝詩人的敘述,何者錯誤?
③恕邀指歡迎光臨 ④于歸指女子出嫁	①王維與孟浩然並稱「王、孟」
【4】6.下列廣告名句的修辭法,何者分析錯誤不精當? ①「一家烤肉萬家香」:映襯	②大杜是指杜牧,小杜是指杜甫 ③李白善於從民歌、神話中攝取素材
②「勁量電池,渾身是勁」: 誇飾 ③「遠傳帶你進入電信交響樂時代」: 轉化	④杜甫號稱詩聖,李白號稱詩仙【2】21.下列作者與書名的組合,何者正確?
 ④「什麼最青?」「臺灣啤酒最青!」:摹寫 【4】7(字) 歐唱的《亦工化中, 行傳, 敘》曰:「白士堅母右部於中西不目於別, 武容民匯券, 曰曰 	①酈道元《水經》 ②劉勰《文心雕龍》 ③范進
【4】7.〔宋〕歐陽脩《新五代史·一行傳·敘》曰:「自古賢材有韞於中而不見於外,或窮居陋巷,□□ □□,雖顏子之行,不遇仲尼而名不彰。」其中□□□□空缺的成語,最適切的應該是下列何者?	【1】22.〇〇皮鞋公司週年慶,該公司想招徠顧客,下列所 ①腳踏實地 ②改頭換面 ③無遠
①安貧樂道②沒沒無聞③窮途末路④委身草莽【3】8.下列所引原文,何者不屬於孔子的教育理念?	【2】23.下列「 」中的字,何者不作「白色」解? ①又留蚊於「素」帳中
①教不倦,學不厭	◎寧可葷口唸佛,莫將「素」□罵人
②不憤不啓,不悱不發 ③蓬生麻中,不扶而直	③如「素」練般的瀑布貼掛在巖壁間 ④送葬隊伍人人穿著「素」服,臉露哀戚
④舉一隅,不以三隅反,則不復也【1】9.中國許多膾炙人口的章回小說,產生了不少的歇後語,下列何者錯誤?	【3】24.對聯的上下聯必須字數相等、詞性相同、平仄相/□□□」,□□□中最適宜填入下列哪一詞語?
①孔明借箭→大顯神通	①天地外 ②中外事 ③古今)
②劉備摔阿斗→收買人心 ③林沖上梁山→官逼民反	【4】25.在文字應用上,使用同音異義的諧音字,經常可」 諧音詞?
④孫悟空赴蟠桃會→不請自來 【2】10.下列成語,何者與「讀書」無關?	①「存心找茶」:茶行 ②「吾 ③「情有獨鐘」:鐘錶店 ④「窈」
①手不釋卷 ②虛應故事 ③開卷有益 ④學富五車	「語探嬌

【請接續背面】

何者不指實際的「雨」? ④槍林彈「雨」 ③「雨」後春筍 稱為「轉品」,下列文句「」中字,何者並無「轉品」現象? ③「風」葉露穂 ④願君多「采」擷

事,無法前來」

- 、「傷心□泣」,以上□處依序應填入下列何者?
 - ③啜、輟、綴 ④輟、綴、啜
- 也越大;負擔越重,也越能激發我們抗衡的勇氣。」下列何者最

- 重自己;當別人看不起你時,你要看得起自己。」以上文句意在
 - ②己立立人,己達達人 ④我為人人,人人為我
 - ④他可以「來去」自如,行動不受限制

毗會的人,才是真正的行善者

- 龍》 ③范進《儒林外史》 ④高鶚《老殘遊記》 來顧客,下列成語何者最適合當作宣傳廣告標題? ③無遠弗屆 ④孟母三遷
- 泪同、平仄相反,從此特徵來看,「卸甲徬徨生死路,登臺寂寞 ③古今風 ④有無中 音字,經常可以達到特殊的效果。下列哪項廣告詞,沒有利用到
 - ②「吾髮吾天」: 髮廊 ④「窈窕美麗」:瘦身公司

【英文】

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意,選出最適當的答案】

 [4] 26. The postman entered the yard ① confidently ③ physically 	 afraid of disturbing the dog sleeping on the lawn. ② delightfully ④ cautiously
 [2] 27. In preparation for the upcoming soccer to program. ① restorative 	© intensive
③ destructive	④ reclusive
 [3] 28. Frank Gehry is a(n) who is kn ① spectator ③ architect 	nown for his unconventional designs of many buildings. ② amateur ④ native
nation's economy.	tion did not have the effect that the government intended on the
① currency ③ burden	© ceremony ④ construction
 30. As people work more and more hours, their Temedy concrete 	 time decreases in proportion. ② leisure ④ commodity
 [1] 31. The campus coffee shop is be ① situated ③ detested 	etween the library and the science building. ② utilized ④ instructed
 [4] 32. Some scientists say people have done	damage to the environment. ② religious ④ irreparable
 33. Kevin liked the taste of the new brand of tea ① contained ③ dismissed 	a so much that he it as his favorite drink. ② adopted ④ obliged

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

 (1) 34. It is advertising has speeded the spee	he introduction of useful inventions. ② when ④ how
 [2] 35. Men are generally more to die ① like ③ possibly 	 from heart attack than women. ② likely ④ probably
 [3] 36. I mixed a special drink, gin, v ① making of ③ consisting of 	odka and cherry brandy. ② made into ④ consisted in
 [3] 37. So far I about half of the job I ① finish ③ have finished 	have to do. ② will finish ④ had finished
 3 38. When Joseph left the library, he found his bi ① to be stealing ③ stolen 	© stealing
 [1] 39. Ever since our family a Hond for an outing every Sunday. ① bought ③ has bought 	 a RV (recreational vehicle), we have been in the habit of going ② was buying ④ buys
 40. When it comes tennis, Andrew 1 to play 3 about playing 	v is all thumbs. ② to playing ④ about to play

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

Have you ever been bored? For most people, boredom is easily solved. As soon as you find something fun to do, your boredom goes away. But for some people, frequent boredom can 41 deeper problems like drug addiction, gambling problems, or depression. Although it is a common emotion, scientists have yet to completely understand what boredom is. One 42 to fully understanding boredom may lie in people's differences. For example, men tend

to be more bored than women. As a result, men engage in more dangerous forms of entertainment than women, 43 extreme sports or gambling. Many people also think that boredom is a result of our modern day obsession with entertainment like TV, movies, and the Internet.

"I think there is something about our modern experience of sensory overload," says one psychologist, "...there is not the chance and ability to figure out what your interests, what your passions are." 44 many people believe that boredom comes when people don't understand what they truly want in life. Since people don't know <u>45</u> to do to satisfy themselves, they are always bored. From your own experience, what do you think boredom is?"

what do you think ool	Cuom 15.		
[3] 41. ① keep	2 make	③ cause	④ take
[4] 42. ① game	2 fact	3 gift	(4) clue
[1] 43. ① such as	② in that	③ with all	④ because of
[3] 44. ^① So far	② For now	③ In fact	④ After that
[2] 45. ^① when	2 what	3 how	④ where

四、閱讀測驗

Many of us who have grown up in the digital age are quite confident in our multitasking abilities. After all, today's generation has been raised on using text messaging, instant messaging, cell phones, iPods, and PDAs all in conjunction with one another. However, new research suggests that multitasking actually hurts productivity in the workplace; what's more, it can even be fatal in the wrong situation.

Studies have shown that when people are given two different tasks to do at the same time, the response to the second task is delayed. In one study, this delay was only about a second, which doesn't seem like a big deal. Nevertheless, when put in the context of driving while talking on a cell phone, it becomes a great problem. When a person is driving at 100 kilometers per hour, a one-second delay in judgment could be the difference between life and death.

In the workplace, multitasking results in declining productivity. When expressed as dollars and cents, this lost productivity costs the American economy an estimated \$650 billion per year! Here are some tips to avoid the negative aspects of multitasking. Only check email messages once per hour and avoid distractions such as music with lyrics and instant messaging.

- [2] 46. According to the passage, why are modern people confident in their multitasking ability? ① Because as technology has evolved, people's brains have also changed. ^② Because they are accustomed to using many technological devices at once. ③ People today are more confident about everything, not just multitasking. ④ Most modern machines are designed for use at the same time.
- [3] 47. According to the studies, what happens when people are given two tasks to perform at once? Response to the second task happens much more quickly.
- ^② The first task is often completed hastily.
- ③ Response to the second task takes longer.
- ④ The first task is often performed incorrectly.
- [4] 48. According to the passage, which of the following is true? ^① Multitasking in the workplace helps to increase productivity. ^② People who are used to multitasking are more likely to get more job offers. ③ People who drive at 100 kilometers per hour often show delay in judgment while driving. ④ Multitasking in the workplace results in a great deal of cost in American economy every year.
- [1] 49. Which of the following is mentioned as an example of something to avoid at work?
 - ① Listening to music with words.
 - ③ Answering telephones.
- [2] 50. What is the main purpose of this passage?

① To discuss the advantages of multitasking.

- ③ To give some tips for more efficient multitasking.

^② Checking email messages. ④ Neglecting your instant messages.

^② To show some harmful effects of multitasking. ④ To demonstrate the importance of multitasking at work.