

科目：語文能力- 僅考英文(選擇題號為 01 至 50，每題 2 分，共 100 分)

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I. Vocabulary (40%): Choose the best answer.

1. Only the president has the _____ to declare war.
A. aggression B. intuition C. authority D. flexibility
2. Clothes and blankets have been _____ among the refugees.
A. distributed B. retrieved C. scrambled D. confiscated
3. Insurers have to make a(n) _____ of the risk involved.
A. measurement B. estimate C. calibration D. integration
4. Do you have any _____ experience in advertising?
A. relevant B. beneficial C. trivial D. extraneous
5. A smaller vehicle will _____ less fuel.
A. evaporate B. forage C. refrain D. consume
6. Some people have received _____ from the government for the loss of their homes.
A. reward B. promotion C. compensation D. finance
7. It is likely that _____ empirical studies will confirm this finding.
A. antecedent B. subsequent C. obscure D. consequent
8. Computers can be used to _____ language learning.
A. impair B. decline C. contribute D. facilitate
9. A wife's income is no longer _____ with that of her husband.
A. aggregated B. formulated C. consolidated D. fabricated
10. Our _____ time of arrival will be 10:30.
A. corresponding B. sufficient C. approximate D. consecutive
11. The shareholder group may question the legal _____ of the merger in court.
A. reliability B. validity C. sensitivity D. prosperity
12. She _____ her good health to exercise.
A. isolated B. attributed C. negated D. perceived
13. His father's death gave him a whole new _____ on life.
A. perspective B. justification C. rejection D. initiative
14. Awards provide a(n) _____ for young people to improve their skills.
A. evidence B. formula C. barrier D. incentive
15. Despite yesterday's win, there is clearly no room for _____ if the team wants to stay top of the league.
A. modesty B. despair C. complacency D. ignorance
16. Technical jargons are usually _____ to outsiders.
A. unintelligible B. impeccable C. lucid D. coherent
17. The organization is _____ of four parts.
A. involved B. divided C. generated D. comprised

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18. Equality is the _____ value of democracy.
A. external B. intrinsic C. superfluous D. redundant
19. _____ market research has shown that most Americans prefer environmentally-friendly products.
A. Distinct B. Radical C. Discriminatory D. Preliminary
20. Cholesterol levels in the blood _____ in the course of a day.
A. deviate B. append C. fluctuate D. intervene

II. Cloze Test (30%): Choose the best answer.

(A) In an average year, over 10,300 hate crimes in the United States involve a firearm—more than 28 each day. Easy 21 guns gives a single, hate-filled individual the means to shatter numerous lives and whole communities. The vast majority of hate crimes are 22 people of color, religious minorities, and LGBTQ people. 23 reported hate crimes, racially motivated crime is the most common. Nearly half of race-based hate crimes target African Americans. 24 the number of hate crimes involving religious bias has decreased over the last year, Americans continue to be targeted on the basis of their faith. In 2018, 25, nearly 60% of such crimes targeted Jewish people and Jewish institutions. One in five hate crimes targets LGBTQ people. (Adapted from “Hate Crimes,” by Editor: Everytown, January 2023)

21. A. investment in B. restoration of C. association with D. access to
22. A. targeted of B. directed against C. appreciated by D. stimulated from
23. A. Despite B. Lest C. Among D. Notwithstanding
24. A. Whereas B. Because C. Unless D. Since
25. A. for instance B. even so C. in contrast D. however

(B) Since Vladimir Putin ordered his tanks across the Ukrainian frontier in February 2022, little has gone to plan. Russia’s blitzkrieg failed, 26 the conflict became bogged down in months of grinding stalemate before Ukraine launched successful counter-27 in the east and south. The outcome of the war remains highly 28, and Mr. Putin is under pressure. His desperate declaration of “partial mobilization” 29 protests across Russia. The botched, illegal annexation of four Ukrainian provinces, likewise, drew international 30. (Adapted from “Ukraine at war,” by Editorials: The Economist, December 2022)

26. A. yet B. and C. or D. for
27. A. defenses B. offensives C. denunciations D. complaints
28. A. promising B. suspicious C. accountable D. uncertain
29. A. resulted from B. compared with C. led to D. accompanied by
30. A. ire B. forbearance C. respect D. acclaim

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(C) The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a(n) 31 for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are an urgent call for 32 by all countries - developed and developing - in a global partnership. They recognize that 33 poverty and other deprivations must go hand-in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth, 34 tackling climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests. In order to make the 2030 Agenda a reality, broad ownership of the SDGs must 35 a strong commitment by all stakeholders to implement the global goals. (Adapted from "Sustainable development: The 17 Goals," by United Nations)

- 31 A. unrealistic goal B. negotiated contract C. unfulfilled ambition D. shared blueprint
 32 A. envision B. action C. ideas D. introspection
 33 A. prolonging B. incorporating C. eliminating D. obtaining
 34 A. while B. before C. since D. after
 35 A. deter from B. face with C. set apart D. translate into

III. Reading Comprehension (30%)

(A) Answer questions 36-40 according to the information provided in the article below (article A).

If you live north of the equator, now is the best time to see a rare bright green comet streak across the sky. The last time the comet was spotted was 50,000 years ago. Nasa officials said the icy visitor was first spotted in March 2022 while it was inside the orbit of Jupiter. It has been visible to those in the Northern Hemisphere through binoculars for the past few weeks but will be closest to Earth - and brightest - on Wednesday. "Comets are notoriously unpredictable, but if this one continues its current trend in brightness, it'll be easy to spot," Nasa said on its blog earlier this month. "It's just possible it could become visible to the unaided eye under dark skies."

The icy celestial body - called C/2022 E3 (ZTF), a "mouthful of a name", according to Nasa - is making its closest approach to the sun on 12 January before making its closest approach to Earth on 2 February, 2023. At that point it will be just about 26 million miles (42 million kilometers) away from the planet, according to the Planetary Society. A bright green glow will be visible to observers in the Northern Hemisphere in the morning sky as the comet moves northwest during the month of January. Those in the Southern Hemisphere will be able to spot it in February, Nasa said.

The comet isn't expected to be as much of a "spectacle" as the 2020 Comet NEOWISE - the brightest comet visible from the Northern Hemisphere since 1997, Nasa said, but it's still "an awesome opportunity to make a personal connection with an icy visitor from the distant outer solar system", Nasa said. The comet takes about 50,000 years to orbit the sun, so it's a chance to see it once in a lifetime. (Adapted from "Green comet approaching Earth for first time in 50,000 years," by Chloe Kim and Madeline Halpert: BBC News, February 2023)

36. What is this article about?
 A. How long it takes for a comet to orbit the sun
 B. What equipment one should prepare to see a comet
 C. Why this comet is notoriously unpredictable
 D. When and where the comet can be spotted on earth

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37. What is the name of this comet?
A. Comet NEOWISE
B. C/2022 E3 (ZTF)
C. Icy Visitor
D. Once in a Life Time
38. When is/was this comet closest to Earth?
A. January 2020
B. March 2022
C. February 2023
D. March 2023
39. Who can spot it?
A. Anyone
B. Nasa staff only
C. Scientists only
D. People in the North Hemisphere only
40. What can be inferred from the article?
A. This comet is an unprecedented spectacle throughout the entire human history.
B. Nasa will make a documentary of this comet for those who miss it.
C. The comet is likely to pay another visit to Earth after 50,000 years.
D. People in the South Hemisphere need to buy binoculars to see it.

(B) Answer questions 41-45 according the information provided in the article below (article B).

For a book about diversity of thought, it's not a bad start to have an author whose background is as fascinatingly diverse as Matthew Syed. Born to a Pakistani immigrant father and a North Walian mother, Syed has a varied career path and impressive achievements. For a time, he was England's number 1 ranked table tennis player. He has been a columnist for the Times, had advised the England football team, and even had a brief foray into politics as a Labor parliamentary candidate.

In his book, Syed takes the reader on an important journey towards understanding diversity and its importance, beginning at 9/11. More precisely his start point is with the failings by the US intelligence community, principally the CIA, which he argues were partly born of the CIA's chronic lack of diversity within the workforce. For years the US's premier intelligence agency had recruited and promoted a demographic and an intellectual profile with which it felt comfortable. Outstandingly bright individuals from the most prestigious and exacting academic institutions filled the ranks of the CIA and shaped thinking about the threat from America's adversaries. Syed seeks to demonstrate that institutional organizations like the CIA tend to embed a self-fulfilling prophecy within their recruitment processes and their career management models.

Staff who look, think and sound the same get on and do well, so why should the institution change how and where it recruits? Syed describes the corrosive and self-defeating effect of that approach, an approach which generates homophily over diversity. We are all instinctively more comfortable around people who feel familiar and safe, but this is a bubble which can burst. What the CIA was forced to confront and acknowledge after the catastrophic intelligence failures of 9/11 is that familiar is sometimes far from safe. The recruitment net needs to be cast as wide as possible if organizations that seek to excel can even begin to understand where the boundaries of excellence rest. Diversity of thought must be grounded in diversity of people. The description of a white

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supremacist in the US, evolving into a major advocate for racial equality and justice, is one of the most important achievements of this book, reminding us that ‘echo chambers’ form all around us, every day. These intellectual silos might not always be on such an intense level as within the white supremacist movement, but they are often pervasive enough that they shut us off to ideas which might just change our lives, or improve the lives of others. (Adapted from “WavellReviews ‘Rebel ideas: The power of diverse thinking’ by Matthew Syed,” by Séan: Wavell Room, June 2022)

41. According to the book review above, what is the main idea of the book?
- A. Coming from a diverse background is essential to diverse thinking.
 - B. Diversity enriches an organization and might even save lives.
 - C. White supremacy is still a pervasive problem all over the world.
 - D. 9/11 is responsible for CIA’s failings and its lack of diversity.
42. Which of the following is **NOT** true about the book author?
- A. His father is from Pakistan and mother from North Wales.
 - B. He has embarked on a journalism career, working for The Times.
 - C. He was a former table tennis champion.
 - D. He stood as the Conservative Party candidate in a UK General Election.
43. Which of the following is true about the book?
- A. The book was published in 2001, right after the Attack of September 11, when the author drew a connection between the terrorist attack and the CIA.
 - B. According to the book, the Attack of September 11 was a conspiracy between the CIA and the terrorists.
 - C. The book suggests that institutions like the CIA put themselves at a disadvantage when being surrounded only with their own kind.
 - D. The book puts forth a compelling argument that diverse thinking is the ultimate remedy to all social problems.
44. Which of the following is **NOT** a synonym of ‘echo chamber’ in this article?
- A. Filter bubble
 - B. Homophily
 - C. Recommender system
 - D. Melting pot
45. What can be inferred from the article?
- A. The CIA staff are predominantly white folks from the most prestigious institutions.
 - B. If CIA had been more diverse, the September 11 tragedy would not have happened.
 - C. The United States and United Kingdoms are countries plagued by racial inequality.
 - D. It takes time to eradicate white supremacy and racial discrimination in the society.

(C) Answer questions 46-50 according the information provided in the article below (article C).

As the planet warms, people are seeking emergency medical care for a range of climate-related health problems, such as heat exhaustion and heat stroke, asthma due to air pollution, and infectious diseases related to flooding and shifting biomes that prompt ticks, mosquitoes, and other pests to relocate. News headlines frequently spotlight physical and emotional trauma stemming from

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hurricanes, wildfires, tornadoes, and floods. Our colleagues around the world have already seen the impacts of climate change on those we treat. The toll of extreme weather often lands hardest on people who are homeless, those with complex medical conditions, children, the elderly, people with disabilities, minoritized groups, and those who live in poorer communities.

Many suddenly lack access to their usual medical team members and pharmacies, sometimes for significant periods of time. Increasingly, climate-related extreme weather is leading to interrupted access to medical care, contributing to later illness and death. Extreme weather can damage key infrastructure like the electrical grid, so that those relying on home medical equipment cannot use it. It may shut down health care facilities like a dialysis center or emergency room, or slow care in facilities that stay open. People fleeing a fire or hurricane can be displaced into settings where they may have difficulty getting medical care or obtaining much-needed medicine, such as insulin, dialysis, high blood pressure treatments, and heart medicines. Such factors can worsen chronic conditions and may even cause death, particularly in people with existing medical conditions like heart failure, lung disease, and kidney disease. (Adapted from “Natural disasters strike everywhere,” by Kimberly Humphrey: Harvard Health Publishing, January 2023)

46. What is the main idea of the article?
- A. Natural disasters are devastating and can damage medical facilities.
 - B. Climate-related extreme weather affects the disadvantaged the most.
 - C. Climate change is an escalating threat to the health of people everywhere.
 - D. People need to know how to prepare for natural disasters when they strike.
47. Which of the following natural disasters is **NOT** mentioned in the article?
- A. Hurricane
 - B. Drought
 - C. Flood
 - D. Wildfire
48. Which of the following health problems is **NOT** mentioned in the article?
- A. Obesity
 - B. Emotional trauma
 - C. Heat exhaustion
 - D. Asthma
49. According to the article, which of the following statement is true?
- A. COVID-19 is a direct impact of climate change.
 - B. People who seek emergency medical care are mostly victims of extreme weather.
 - C. Mental health problems rank among the most widespread long-term effects of natural disasters.
 - D. Natural disasters can result in interrupted access to medical care, contributing to later illness and death.
50. What can be inferred about the author from the article?
- A. She is a physician.
 - B. She is an advocate for the homeless.
 - C. She lives in a poor community.
 - D. She suffers from chronic diseases.

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I. Incomplete Sentences (20%)

Select the best answer to complete each sentence.

- _____ has done this should be ashamed of themselves.
(A) He (B) Someone (C) Anyone (D) Whoever
- The renovation company is _____ optimistic that they can complete the renovation work by the end of next week.
(A) improperly (B) cautiously (C) evenly (D) immediately
- People who are going to attend tomorrow's conference at National Democratic Convention _____ a questionnaire collecting information about demographic details, symptoms and contact with COVID-19 cases.
(A) is sent (B) sending (C) were sent (D) has sent
- All members of the labor union are _____ to register for the new health insurance plan.
(A) possessive (B) excessive (C) confident (D) eligible
- If Sharon _____ out of bed earlier this morning, she wouldn't have missed the bus for school.
(A) gets (B) has got (C) had got (D) had been got
- The customer found a _____ between the bill and agreement.
(A) infrastructure (B) discrepancy (C) concordance (D) denunciation
- Lily looked _____ before giving the presentation.
(A) apprehensive (B) contagious (C) delinquent (D) prevalent
- If a film is exposed to light while _____, the negative will be ruined.
(A) develop (B) develops (C) development (D) being developed
- The agency suggested an emergency _____ of the building.
(A) evacuation (B) correspondence (C) paralysis (D) miscellany
- Mr. Littlewood _____ in the marketing division for 30 years by the time he retires from the company.
(A) works (B) has worked (C) has been worked (D) will have worked

II. Text Completion (20%)

Select the best answer to complete the following texts.

Cooperation, the thing we need most to solve big problems in the world, is being ___11. by the thing that promised to connect us and bring us closer together: social media. The problem is that social connection isn't actually the business model—"engagement" is.

"Social media platforms (TikTok, Instagram, Snapchat, Twitter, and more) make choices to show us—the users—content that is most "engaging." ___12., what is most engaging isn't always aligned with what we value. What gets the most engagement—follows, shares, and comments—are the fights, takedowns, and proverbial car crashes we can't take our eyes from.

Seeing more divisive content pushes us further into ___13. ways of thinking on every topic—which spills over into our offline lives and makes cooperation a taller and taller task.

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Yet today's world requires unprecedented levels of coordination and cooperation to meet unprecedented challenges. Whether it is climate change, reducing crime, or how to 14. and keep humanity safe in 15. AI-driven realities, our most pressing problems depend upon a shared reality.

[Adapted from "We Think in 3D. Social Media Should, Too," by Tristan Harris: TIME Magazine (Asia Edition), January 2023]

11. (A) emitted (B) panned out (C) flourished (D) collapsed
12. (A) Thankfully (B) Unfortunately (C) Although (D) Immediately
13. (A) polarized (B) unanimous (C) harmonious (D) surefire
14. (A) unhitch (B) underuse (C) harness (D) detach
15. (A) increase (B) increases (C) been increased (D) increasingly

Rapamycin, widely 16. to prevent organ rejection after a transplant, increases the life expectancy of middle-age mice by as much as 60 percent. Drugs called senolytics help geriatric mice stay sprightly long after their peers have died. The diabetes drugs metformin and acarbose, extreme calorie restriction, and, by one biotech investor's count, about 90 other 17. keep mice skittering around lab cages well past their usual expiration date. The newest scheme is to hack the aging process itself by reprogramming old cells to a younger state.

"If you're a mouse, you're a lucky creature because there are a lot of ways to extend your life span," says Cynthia Kenyon, a molecular biologist whose breakthrough work decades ago 18. what is now a research frenzy. "And long-lived mice seem very happy."

What about us? How far can scientists stretch our life span? And how far should they go? Between 1900 and 2020, human life expectancy more than doubled, 19. 73.4 years. But that remarkable gain has come at a cost: a 20. rise in chronic and degenerative illnesses. Aging remains the biggest risk factor for cancer, heart disease, Alzheimer's, type 2 diabetes, arthritis, lung disease, and just about every other major illness. It's hard to imagine anyone wants to live much longer if it means more years of debility and dependence.

(Adapted from "Can Aging Be Cured? Scientists Are Giving It a Try," by Fran Smith: National Geographic Magazine, December 2022)

16. (A) transcribed (B) described (C) prescribed (D) subscribed
17. (A) unanimities (B) internalizations (C) anonymities (D) interventions
18. (A) catalyzed (B) insulated (C) scrutinized (D) confined
19. (A) by (B) to (C) in (D) with
20. (A) vulnerable (B) depressive (C) staggering (D) rigorous

III. Reading Comprehension (10%)

Read the following passage, noticing that each paragraph is lettered. Then choose the best answer for each question.

[A] "The experience of the past year has taught us that chasing these Omicron variants with a bivalent vaccine is a losing game," says Offit, director of the vaccine education center at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia and a member of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's vaccine advisory committee. Offit also developed the rotavirus vaccine.

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[B] In his perspective piece, Offit cites data from two leading virologists—Dr. David Ho, director of the Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center at Columbia University, and Dr. Dan Barouch at Harvard Medical School—who reported that when serum from people boosted with the bivalent Omicron booster was compared to that from people boosted with a dose of the original vaccine, their levels of neutralizing antibodies against BA.4/5 were comparable. Ho’s work also showed that the bivalent booster did not produce appreciably different antibody responses against newer Omicron variants, such as BQ.1, BQ.1.1, XBB, and now XBB.1.5, which together account for 83% of new infections in the U.S. as of the first week of January.

[C] Antibodies are the immune system’s first line of defense, and serve as the front line for blocking viruses from infecting cells. But as most people know, either from personal experience or anecdotally through reports from friends and family, even those who are vaccinated and have received the Omicron BA.4/5 booster have gotten infected with the virus. While their vaccination and boosting protected them from getting seriously sick, they weren’t immune to infection. So why are these infections occurring if the bivalent vaccine was supposed to zero in on the BA.4/5 variant better than the original booster?

[D] The reason has to do with how the immune system is trained against new viruses. Similar to the way newborn animals of some species imprint to recognize their mothers, immune cells dedicate energy and resources to recognizing and familiarizing themselves to any new agents they encounter. Most of the resulting defensive activity is geared toward this original invader, in a phenomenon virus experts call original antigenic sin, in which these immune cells continue to generate virus-fighting antibodies against the original pathogen even if more recent variants of the viruses vary from that template.

[E] The important end result, says Offit, is that as the studies found, chasing variants of the virus with new boosters may not always produce appreciably better responses in the form of a barrage of antibodies. And it’s not just the bivalent BA.4/5 booster that resulted in this pattern. An earlier bivalent shot, aimed at another Omicron variant, BA.1, produced levels of BA.1-neutralizing antibodies that were just under two times those generated by a dose of the original shot.

(Adapted from “Data Doesn’t Support New COVID-19 Booster Shots for Most, Says Vaccine Expert,” by Alice Park: TIME Magazine (U.S. Edition), January 2023)

21. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
 - (A) The current bivalent Omicron vaccine helps us fight a new pathogen.
 - (B) Dr. Ho’s study showed significant differences the bivalent booster made.
 - (C) The current bivalent vaccine can train our immune cells to recognize new Omicron variants.
 - (D) The newest Omicron booster shot isn’t as effective as expected.
22. What is the purpose of paragraph B?
 - (A) To introduce the cutting-edge research done by other virologists
 - (B) To emphasize how competitive the bivalent Omicron booster is
 - (C) To support Dr. Offit’s findings by appreciating what other researchers have contributed
 - (D) To highlight significant differences the bivalent Omicron booster has made
23. In paragraph C, *anecdotally* is closest in meaning to _____.
 - (A) scientifically
 - (B) narratively
 - (C) trustworthily
 - (D) objectively
24. In paragraph D sentence 3, *they* refer to _____.
 - (A) newborn animals
 - (B) some species
 - (C) immune cells
 - (D) mothers
25. In paragraph E sentence 2, *appreciably* could be replaced with _____.
 - (A) insignificantly
 - (B) ambiguously
 - (C) slightly
 - (D) markedly

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26. 下列何者不適合作為晚輩對長輩的書信用語：(A)特此通知；(B)肅肅奉達；(C)恭請金安；(D)道鑑

27. 下列用語何者不適用於祝賀結婚：(A)芝蘭新茁；(B)螽斯衍慶；(C)鴻案相莊；(D)珠聯璧合

28. 下列敘述中的何者用字皆正確：(A)必竟是一家人，何須計較；(B)僅管是親兄弟，也要明算帳；(C)我素來嚮往鄉村田園的生活；(D)年輕人難免有懵懂的時候

29. 下列詞語中何者意謂「有名無實」：(A)兔角龜毛；(B)兔起鶻落；(C)兔絲燕麥；(D)得兔忘蹄

30. 下列何者並非孔子所言：(A)「三人行，必有我師焉。」；(B)「飯疏食飲水，曲肱而枕之，樂亦在其中矣。」；(C)「志於道，據於德，依於仁，游於藝。」；(D)「好讀書，不求甚解；每有會意，便欣然忘食。」

31. 孟子曰：「莫非命也，順受其正。是故知命者不立乎巖牆之下。盡道而死者，正命也；桎梏死者，非正命也。」註：朱熹注：「盡其道，則所值之吉凶，皆莫之致而至者矣。」又注「桎梏」句：「言犯罪而死，與立巖牆之下者同，皆人所取，非天所為也。」

對於上文之闡述，何者正確：(A)一切都是命，只有逆來順受；(B)人生應努力趨吉避凶；(C)君子一生盡修身之道，即致力於順受正命；(D)追求正命的過程中應特別注意安全

32. 老子云「天地不仁以萬物為芻狗」，其意謂(A)天地並不仁慈，任由萬物生滅；(B)強調天地有其自然無為之道；(C)天地是一具有人格意志之存在；(D)萬物生來皆身不由己

33. 「獨與天地精神往來」是莊子名言，其意近於下列何者：(A)人世多艱；(B)民胞物與；(C)物我合一；(D)君子慎獨

題組：34-38

白髮被兩鬢，肌膚不復實。雖有五男兒，總不好紙筆。

阿舒已二八，懶惰故無匹。阿宣行志學，而不愛文術。

雍端年十三，不識六與七。通子垂九齡，但覓梨與栗。

天運苟如此，且進杯中物。(陶淵明〈責子〉)

34. 下列敘述何者符合本詩之意涵：(A)直抒對孩子的不滿；(B)借責備孩子宣洩自己人生的失意；(C)對孩子抱有期待；(D)面對不公命運的控訴

35. 承上題，關於詩中敘述何者有誤：(A)陶淵明五個孩子中，老大已十六歲；(B)陶淵明重視孩子的學習狀況；(C)陶淵明有一對雙生子；(D)陶淵明因為孩子不成材而藉酒澆愁

36. 承上題，關於詩中敘述何者較為切合：(A)詩中的敘述語氣非常嚴厲；(B)陶淵明明言責子，卻是自我反省；(C)看似責怪，實則為愷悌之情；(D)嘲笑孩子的不懂事

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2.考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具，以簡章之規定為準。

科目：語文能力-國文(選擇題號為26至50，每題2分，共50分)

※請使用2B鉛筆將正確答案依題號順序劃記於答案卡上。

37. 承上題，關於陶淵明的親子關係，下列敘述不適切：(A) 陶淵明放棄對子女教育的責任；(B) 陶淵明也有擔憂子女教育的人之常情；(C) 批評中帶著詼諧與慈愛；(D) 陶淵明選擇接受自己孩子的不足

38. 承上題，〈責子〉詩所呈現的胸襟涵養與下列敘述何者較為相應：(A) 但識琴中趣，何勞弦上聲；(B) 何以慰吾懷，賴古多此賢；(C) 縱浪大化中，不喜亦不懼；(D) 此中有真意，欲辨已忘言

題組：39-41

以前我一直這樣想著：等我的書出版了，我要走到每一個報攤上去看看，我要我最喜歡的藍綠的封面給報攤子上開一扇夜藍的小窗戶，人們可以在窗口看月亮，看熱鬧。我要問報販，裝出不相干的樣子：“銷路還好嗎？——太貴了，這麼貴，真還有人買嗎？”呵，出名要趁早呀！來得太晚的話，快樂也不那麼痛快。最初在校刊上登兩篇文章，也是發了瘋似地高興著，自己讀了一遍又一遍，每一次都像是第一次見到。就現在已經沒那麼容易興奮了。所以更加要催：快，快，遲了來不及了，來不及了！

個人即使等得及，時代是倉促的，已經在破壞中，還有更大的破壞要來。有一天，我們的文明，不論是昇華還是浮華，都要成為過去。我最常用的字是「荒涼」，那是因為背景裡有這惘惘的威脅。(節錄自張愛玲《〈傳奇〉再版序》，1944年9月)

39. 關於上文，下列敘述何者為非：(A) 此文背景與張愛玲經歷過戰爭動亂有關；(B) 「時代的倉促」意謂著世事變化難料；(C) 「更大的破壞」顯示出對未來的悲觀；(D) 「惘惘的威脅」來自心境的荒涼

40. 「我們的文明，不論是昇華還是浮華，都要成為過去」，意近於：(A) 萬物終有盡頭；(B) 繁華落盡見真淳；(C) 最好的時代也是最壞的時代；(D) 黑夜來了，黎明亦不遠了

41. 下列敘述何者最為符合文意所指：(A) 個人於亂世應該要興高采烈的；(B) 更大的破壞係指戰爭將發生；(C) 潛在的無常變化終將使一切破壞傾頽；(D) 戰亂使人茫然無所適從

題組：42-45

(一) 從小丘西行百二十步，隔篁竹，聞水聲，如鳴珮環，心樂之。伐竹取道，下見小潭，水尤清冽。全石以為底，近岸，卷石底以出，為坻，為嶼，為嵒，為巖。青樹翠蔓，蒙絡搖綴，參差披拂。

(二) 潭中魚可百許頭，皆若空遊無所依。日光下徹，影布石上，佁然不動；俶爾遠逝，往來翕忽。似與遊者相樂。

(三) 潭西南而望，斗折蛇行，明滅可見。其岸勢犬牙差互，不可知其源。

(四) 坐潭上，四面竹樹環合，寂寥無人，悽神寒骨，悄愴幽邃。以其境過清，不可久居，乃記之而去。(節錄自柳宗元〈至小丘西小石潭記〉)

42. 根據上文第一段，其運用多種感官以描寫眼前景物，下列何者並未使用：(A) 視覺；(B) 聽覺；(C) 觸覺；(D) 嗅覺

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43. 根據上文第二段，下列敘述何者有誤：(A) 主要描寫水中游魚動靜從容，似與人互動；(B) 情境近似莊子觀魚之樂；(C) 太陽將七彩光芒映照在水面上；(D) 潭水極為清澈，接近透明

44. 根據上文第三段，下列敘述何者正確：(A) 以形勢曲折和光影明暗之鮮明對比，以顯小潭偏僻；(B) 結以留白法，增加想像空間；(C) 其中言及潭之西南有蛇出沒；(D) 本文以小潭為景物描寫之定位點

45. 根據上文第四段，小潭令人感到「悽神寒骨，悄愴幽邃」，主要是因為：(A) 潭水冰冷；(B) 竹樹環合；(C) 少有人跡；(D) 觀者之心境投射

題組：46-47

上午婚禮 子夜葬禮 婚禮和葬禮之間 夾雜了一個 下午茶
每天看一點別人的戲 也演一點自己的戲 人從誕生到死亡
是一種 名叫完成的儀式(隱地〈人的歷史〉)

46. 根據上文，下列何者敘述較不適切：(A) 本詩以一天隱喻人的一生歷程；(B) 婚禮暗喻生之歡慶；(C) 葬禮隱喻死亡與結束；(D) 下午茶隱喻對生與死的逃避

47. 根據上文，本詩主旨應為：(A) 生活中充斥繁文縟節，身不由己；(B) 人生在世每個人都有許多角色要扮演；(C) 從出生到死亡是人必經的歷程；(D) 人生苦短，應及時行樂

題組：48-50

老來可喜，是歷遍人間，諳知物外。看透虛空，將恨海愁山，一時按碎。免被花迷，不為酒困，到處惺惺地。飽來覓睡，睡起逢場作戲。休說古往今來，乃翁心裏，沒許多般事。也不蘄仙不佞佛，不學棲棲孔子。懶共賢爭，從教他笑，如此只如此。雜劇打了，戲衫脫與呆底。(朱敦儒〈念奴嬌〉)

註：

物外，澹泊曠達，不為物欲所局限。

惺惺，虛情假意，扭捏作態。

48. 根據上文，下列何者敘述較為適切：(A) 此詞是作者晚年所作；(B) 作者喜愛在閒散生活中逢場作戲；(C) 老年較易信仰宗教；(D) 作者曾經是粉墨登場的戲子

49. 根據上文，本詞主旨應為：(A) 看透人生真假虛實的局限，因而遊戲人生；(B) 經歷滄桑，因而憤世嫉俗；(C) 後悔從前執著，奉勸世人醒悟；(D) 突破恨海愁山，自鳴得意

50. 本詞所云可轉換為下列何者之語意：(A) 人生如戲；(B) 四大皆空；(C) 認真就輸了；(D) 以上皆是

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