

國立體育大學 102 學年度教育學程甄試考試試題

語文能力測驗（本試題共 9 頁）

※注意：1 答案一律劃記答案卡上，否則不予計分

2 請核對試卷、准考證號碼與座位號碼三者是否相符。

3 試卷『彌封處』不得污損、破壞。

4 行動電話或呼叫器等通訊器材不得隨身攜帶，並且關機。

每題2分，共100分

國語文

1. 中國首先提出「民為貴，社稷次之，君為輕」的民本思想是哪位？
 - A. 孔子
 - B. 孟子
 - C. 荀子
 - D. 老子
2. 「小人之德草」，這裡的「小人」和下列文句中的「小人」何者解釋相同？
 - A. 「君子學道則愛人，小人學道則易使」
 - B. 「君子求諸己，小人求諸人」
 - C. 「君子易事而難說，小人難事而易說也」
 - D. 「君子喻於義，小人喻於利」
3. 下列「」讀音，何者正確？
 - A. 馬「廐」，音：ㄌㄧˊ ㄨㄟˋ
 - B. 鞭「笞」，音：ㄉㄨㄛˊ
 - C. 貪「婪」，音：ㄌㄨㄣˊ
 - D. 「瓠」瓜，音：ㄏㄨˋ
4. 下列「」中的字形，何者錯誤？
 - A. 前「倨」後恭
 - B. 暴「殄」天物
 - C. 年「青」有為
 - D. 拾人牙「慧」

5. 以下題辭，不適合用在賀人生兒子的是：
- A. 喜獲麟兒
 - B. 弄璋之喜
 - C. 熊夢徵祥
 - D. 弄瓦徵祥
6. 寫信時，開頭的稱謂語下用「函丈」，收信人的身份應該是：
- A. 伯父
 - B. 岳父
 - C. 丈夫
 - D. 老師
7. 關於成語的解釋，何者錯誤？
- A. 「季布一諾」比喻重然諾。
 - B. 「阮囊羞澀」是指錢財匱乏。
 - C. 「項莊舞劍」形容暗中另有所圖。
 - D. 「黃花閨女」指已出嫁的女子。
8. 下列聯綿詞中，哪組是「疊韻」詞？
- A. 婆娑/龍鍾
 - B. 流離/玲瓏
 - C. 憔悴/猶豫
 - D. 婀娜/恍惚
9. 歐陽修又稱「六一居士」，以下何者不在「六一」之中？
- A. 金石遺文
 - B. 自身一老翁
 - C. 酒
 - D. 簫
10. 在台灣文學史上，號稱「台灣胡適」的是：
- A. 張我軍
 - B. 楊牧
 - C. 丘逢甲
 - D. 東年

11. 下列「」中的字形，何者正確？

- A. 「灸」手可熱
- B. 「磐」竹難書
- C. 強「弩」之末
- D. 眼花「瞭」亂

12. 孔子盛讚為人「不遷怒，不貳過」的弟子是哪位？

- A. 子夏
- B. 仲由
- C. 顏回
- D. 曾參

13. 「三折肱而成良醫」的「三」字，表示多數，下列各詞的「三」字，何者亦表多數？

- A. 三教九流
- B. 三令五申
- C. 三綱五常
- D. 三元及第

14. 下列題辭，不適合用在為長者祝壽的是：

- A. 天保九如
- B. 秦晉之好
- C. 松鶴遐齡
- D. 齒德俱尊

15. 公文中的「函」是：

- A. 上行文專用
- B. 下行文專用
- C. 平行文專用
- D. 上行文、下行文、平行文皆可用

16. 書信結尾問候語「恭請 金安」是用在：

- A. 師長
- B. 父母
- C. 兄弟
- D. 朋友

17. 下列有關年齡的說法，由老至少的排序是：

- A. 強仕之年、花甲之年、知命之年、束髮、弱冠
- B. 花甲之年、知命之年、強仕之年、弱冠、束髮
- C. 知命之年、強仕之年、花甲之年、束髮、弱冠
- D. 束髮、花甲之年、強仕之年、知命之年、弱冠

18. 「秋」在五行中屬於：

- A. 木
- B. 水
- C. 金
- D. 土

19. 蘇軾〈赤壁賦〉：「客喜而笑，洗盞更酌。肴核既盡，○○○○。」

缺空的成語是：

- A. 酒池肉林
- B. 骨鯁在喉
- C. 酒隨量飲
- D. 杯盤狼藉

20. 下列「」讀音，何者錯誤？

- A. 因「噎」廢食，音：一ㄝ
- B. 諂「諛」善道，音：ㄍㄨㄥˇ
- C. 殺一「儆」百，音：ㄐㄧㄥˇ
- D. 蓬戶甕「牖」，音：一ㄡˇ

21. 下列各組沒有錯別字的是：

- A. 繁文縟節/罷黜百家/慘澹經營
- B. 忘自匪薄/出奇至勝/挺而走險
- C. 漲紅了臉/泱泱不樂/金榜提名
- D. 美輪美奐/固步自封/靡靡之音

22. 在台灣文學界，被譽為孤獨國王、苦僧詩人的是：

- A. 鍾肇政
- B. 鄭愁予
- C. 周夢蝶
- D. 余光中

23. 古詩〈行行重行行〉：「胡馬依北風，越鳥朝南枝。」意指：

- A. 人各有志
- B. 不忘本源
- C. 戰亂時期
- D. 生活安逸

24. 「人為刀俎，我為魚肉」，是比喻：

- A. 濫殺無辜
- B. 享用美食
- C. 任人宰割
- D. 避免衝突

25. 以下六朝志怪小說的書名/作者之組合，何者錯誤？

- A. 《搜神記》/張華
- B. 《拾遺記》/王嘉
- C. 《異苑記》/劉敬叔
- D. 《世說新語》/劉義慶

答案

1. B	2. A	3. A	4. C	5. D
6. D	7. D	8. A	9. D	10. A
11. C	12. C	13. B	14. B	15. D
16. B	17. B	18. C	19. D	20. B
21. A	22. C	23. B	24. C	25. A

英文科

Part I. 選出一個符合語意與語法結構的正確答案。

26. The teacher advised Mike to read the passage at the end of ____.
- A. chapter six
 - B. the six chapter
 - C. sixth chapter
 - D. chapter the sixth
27. Professor Johnson ____ about him.
- A. heard the students to talk
 - B. heard the talk by the students
 - C. heard the students' talking
 - D. heard the students talk
28. It was recommended that the students ____ their reports as soon as they could.
- A. finished writing
 - B. finish writing
 - C. should finish written
 - D. finished the writing
29. Mark, scolded by his teacher, finally confessed to ____ the book.
- A. have stolen
 - B. steal
 - C. stealing
 - D. having stolen
30. ____ was as an administrator and teacher at a frontier university that she made her principal contribution.
- A. There she
 - B. While she
 - C. There
 - D. It
31. The professor sometimes makes remarks that are not ____ the topic.
- A. relevant with
 - B. relevant to
 - C. relevant for
 - D. relating to
32. Books are to mankind ____ is to the individual.
- A. like memory

- B. that memory
 - C. what memory
 - D. such as memory
33. If I had followed my teacher's advice, I _____ happier now.
- A. would be
 - B. must have been
 - C. have been
 - D. am bound to be
34. Once the question is put, we know _____ try to obtain the answer.
- A. in which direction to proceed to
 - B. to proceed in direction to
 - C. where direction proceed forward to
 - D. which direction proceed toward
35. I can't imagine how _____ about it.
- A. could the teacher know possibly
 - B. could the teacher possibly know
 - C. the teacher could possibly know
 - D. possibly the teacher could know

Part II. 選出一個最合適文意的單字。

36. There may be something wrong with that booth, so take your _____ off and hang it up, and then move to number 10. That should be all right.
- A. screen B. headset C. plug D. mask
37. The teacher _____ the group before setting out for the museum.
- A. dispersed B. briefed C. exacerbated D. rallied
38. I think it was chapter eight where we _____ off reading last time. So let's continue from there.
- A. turned B. took C. left D. collected
39. You're right. This word does mean "crazy" usually, but it means "angry" in this particular _____.
- A. context B. fashion C. species D. glimpse
40. Please use your _____ as this information is sensitive.
- A. parameters B. discretion C. version D. hypothesis

Part III. 閱讀理解，選出一個正確答案。

41. Mr. Johnson will always agree with any opinion or doctrine that is in favor at the moment. What kind of person is he, then?
- A. He is a cynic. B. He is an optimist. C. He is a pessimist. D. He is an opportunist.

42. Today, we took up problems which were not unlike those discussed yesterday. This means:
- A. The problem under today's discussion were not similar to yesterday's problems.
 - B. Today, we discussed similar problems to yesterday's.
 - C. We didn't like today's problems because similar problems were discussed yesterday.
 - D. Today, we didn't talk over the same problems as yesterday's.
43. Light moves at one hundred and eighty-six thousand three hundred miles a second. The sun is about ninety-three million miles from the earth. How long does it take for the sunlight to reach us?
- A. About eight minutes
 - B. About eighty seconds
 - C. About eighty minutes
 - D. About eighteen minutes
44. My father was not in time for the train this morning. For this I don't blame him, any more than I blame myself. This means:
- A. My father is more to blame than I am.
 - B. I am more to blame than my father is.
 - C. Both my father and I are equally to blame.
 - D. Neither I nor my father is to blame.
45. Rose remembers not so much what the teacher said as the tone in which he spoke. This means:
- A. She remembers what he said very clearly.
 - B. She has forgotten the tone in which he spoke.
 - C. She remembers the tone rather than what he said.
 - D. She doesn't remember the tone he spoke in.

Part IV. 閱讀短文後，選出一個正確答案。

I would like to conclude today's lecture by giving you this brief bit of information concerning one of the world's most useful plants. Long appreciated for its beauty and versatility, this miracle grass now shows promise as a tough, super-renewable resource for modern industry. The Vietnamese call it "my brother", the Chinese, "friend of the people". Throughout Asia, the bamboo is prized for its abundance, and versatility. Perhaps the world's most useful plant, it is also among the most astonishing. Here are some salient facts:

The bamboo may be the world's fastest growing plant. The Japanese have recorded a plant that grew 47.6 inches in 24 hours. Some varieties reach heights of more than 100 feet with the hollow stem approaching a foot in diameter. The Japanese alone have discovered more than 1500 uses for the bamboo plant that grows profusely in their country.

The bamboo is delicate enough to be shaved into phonograph needles, yet strong enough to

be used in bridge construction. In 1880, Edison used bamboo fibers for the filament (in his first commercially successful incandescent lamps).

I hope that this short introduction has interested you. I will continue this subject in our next class.

46. What most likely is the nature of this course?
A. Asian plant life B. History C. Biology D. Botany
47. Where can the plant mentioned in this talk be found?
A. Throughout Asia
B. Throughout Japan
C. Throughout Vietnam
D. Throughout Europe
48. What will the next class lecture concern?
A. More on Edison's research
B. More on the bamboo's characteristics
C. More on Asian plant life
D. More on incandescent lamps

There is increasing evidence that deprivation of a satisfactory family environment will affect children profoundly and color every aspect of their later life. Such children are often referred to as emotionally disturbed. However bright they may be, they will tend to find it very difficult to fit into their social environment, the reason being that the early and most important stages of socialization were badly damaged. The earlier family deprivation occurred, the more will this be the case, for the effect of early experience on adult behavior is universally related with age.

Sadly, it is rarely possible for socially deprived and emotionally disturbed children to be satisfactorily socialized. No amount of school education can do much for them. They are characterized by their inability to accept any social constraints. They are unable to concentrate on their work and are interested only in things which are of apparent immediate advantage to them. Regardless of their intelligence level, they are thus extremely difficult to educate. What is worse, when they grow up they are unlikely to be capable of fulfilling their normal family functions. Their children, who are consequently prevented from enjoying a normal family environment, will in turn tend to be emotionally unstable.

49. Which of the following expressions is nearest in meaning to the underlined phrase "Regardless of their intelligence level,"
A. Although their intelligence is of a very high order,

- B. In spite of the fact that their intelligence is of a very low order,
- C. Though they are quite unaware of the high level of their intelligence,
- D. Whether their intelligence is high or low,

50. Which of the following sentences is nearest in meaning to the underlined sentence

“Their children, who are consequently prevented from enjoying a normal family environment, will in turn tend to be emotionally unstable.”

- A. Their children will often become emotionally disturbed because of their own selfishness.
- B. Their children, given a normal family environment, are sure to become emotionally disturbed.
- C. Their children will be inclined to follow their parents’ emotional pattern.
- D. Their children will become emotionally unstable because of some political reasons.

英文科答案

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 2. D | 3. B | 4. D | 5. D |
| 6. B | 7. C | 8. A | 9. A | 10. C |
| 11. B | 12. D | 13. C | 14. A | 15. B |
| 16. D | 17. B | 18. A | 19. D | 20. C |
| 21. D | 22. A | 23. B | 24. D | 25. C |