1. 《詩經・關雎》：「關關雎鳩，在河之洲」，所謂的「關關」意指：
   (A) 鳥鳴聲    (B) 鳥之美姿    (C) 地名    (D) 被關之鳥
2. 《論語・子路》：「子路曰：『術君待子為政，子將奚先？』」 簡單而言即「你施政，以何事爲先。」請問孔子的回答是：
   (A) 足食    (B) 正名    (C) 足兵    (D) 足信
3. 《史記・項羽本紀》：「范增起，出召項莊，謂曰：『……請以劍舞，因擊沛公於坐』」
   後人即以此段為成語，所謂「項莊舞劍」下聯為：
   (A) 水火交鬱    (B) 不忍卒睹    (C) 魚肉鄉民    (D) 意在沛公
4. 以下成語，何者有誤：
   (A) 病入膏肓    (B) 筆路藍縷    (C) 刻骨銘心    (D) 杯弓蛇影
5. 古人作學問，喜歡把自己的見解「眉批」在書上，請問「眉批」是把字寫在：
   (A) 書的兩側空白處    (B) 行與行的空白處
   (C) 書的上面空白處    (D) 書的下面空白處
6. 下列有關中國史書《資治通鑑》的敘述，何者有誤：
   (A) 是編年史    (B) 主編者司馬遷    (C) 成於北宋    (D) 引導出記事本末體
7. 公文格式修訂後，原來下級對上級所使用的「上呈」改爲：
   (A) 上陳    (B) 上層
   (C) 上承    (D) 上丞
8. 常有人以「阿Q精神」形容一個人，對於「阿Q精神」的描述何者有誤：
   (A) 「阿Q」原是魯迅小說中主角的名字    (B) 表示失敗者自我安慰之意
   (C) 台商因認同魯迅，遂將棉織名爲「阿Q」    (D) 用來形容「精神勝負法」
9. 以下何者非道家人物：
   (A) 老子    (B) 莊子    (C) 韓非子    (D) 楊朱
10. " 孤臣無力可回天 " 宰相有權能割地 " 回首河山意黯然 " 禿舟去作鴛鴦子，此詩爲丘逢甲之離台詩，其原來順序應爲：
    (A) 甲乙丙丁    (B) 乙甲丁丙
    (C) 乙甲丙丁    (D) 甲乙丁丙
11. 白先勇最近製作一部青春版（牡丹亭）的劇作，關於這部戲的說明何者有誤：
    (A) 此劇為崑曲巨作    (B) 原作者是湯顯祖
    (C) 劇中男女主角爲柳夢梅、杜麗娘    (D) 白先勇將（牡丹亭）改編爲小說
12、中國文學的分類中，有所謂的「傳奇」一類，以下的說法何者為是？
(A) 唐傳奇指的是戲曲
(B) 明傳奇指的是小說
(C) 《黃粱一夢》是唐傳奇的故事
(D) 《感天動地竇娥冤》是明傳奇
13、以下有關中國章回小說《紅樓夢》的說明，何者為是？
(A) 作者是曹寅
(B) 成書於明代
(C) 又名《石頭記》
(D) 有寶玉葬花的情節
14、如果你以「弄璋之喜」祝賀朋友，請問你是因何為朋友？
(A) 生兒子
(B) 生女兒
(C) 得到寶玉
(D) 訂婚
15、余光中〈聽聽那冷雨〉：「兩度夜宿溪頭，樹香沁鼻，宵寒襲肘，枕著饒碧濕翠蒼蒼交疊的山影和萬鸚鵡歇的岑寂，仙人一樣睡去」以下有關之敘述，何者有誤？
(A) 溪頭是台灣地名
(B) 沁如瀰，慢慢滲入
(C) 碧、翠、蒼都為綠色之意
(D) 岑寂為高靜之意，屬山中之靜
16、魏晉南北朝時，有「陶、謝齊名」之稱的詩人是哪兩位？
(A) 陶淵明、謝眺
(B) 陶弘景、謝靈運
(C) 陶淵明、謝靈運
(D) 陶潛深、謝玄
17、請問有「台灣新文學之父」之稱的日據時代文人為？
(A) 蔣渭水
(B) 龍瑛宗
(C) 張文環
(D) 賴和
18、《詩經》六義中，有所謂的「賦、比、興」的寫法問題，則以下的說法，何者有誤？
(A) 賦是從賦，指直接描寫
(B) 比是暗喻
(C) 興是興起，觀察而生的感受
(D) 「風、雅、頌」是《詩經》體裁
19、如果我們要形容一個人，作事沒有方法，因此不可能完成任何事情，我們會用哪個成語？
(A) 黔驢技窮
(B) 綠木求魚
(C) 不知分寸
(D) 捨近求遠
20、《這應當死去而盡未死去的生命，在驚懼，貪戀，詭辱，威嚇之後，豁然開朗。貶摘到黃州的蘇軾，死而後生，他一生最好的詩文、書法皆完成於此時。」請問此段話共有幾個錯別字？
(A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 5
(D) 6
21、下列何者不是台灣的小說家？
(A) 朱天心
(B) 張大春
(C) 宋澤萊
(D) 錢鍾書
22、西元二千年得到諾貝爾文學獎的中國流亡作家是？
(A) 王丹
(B) 高行健
(C) 魏京生
(D) 北島
23、以下有關「孟子、荀子」的比較，何者為是？
(A) 荀子認為人皆有惧行之心
(B) 孟子說過「近朱者赤、近墨者黑」
(C) 孟子、荀子都是孔子的學生
(D) 孟子、荀子都被歸為儒家
24、在中國古書的分類通常以「經、史、子、集」四部分來分，以下的歸類何者為是？
(A) 史記為經部
(B) 左傳為史部
(C) 黃帝內經為子部
(D) 戰國策為集部
25、時近新春，若你要在家門口貼春聯，上聯為「瑞日芝蘭光世澤」請依古詩對仗的原則找出下聯：
(A) 桃符萬戶布新春
(B) 春滿乾坤福滿門
(C) 春風堂棣振家聲
(D) 中興氣象隨春至
26. The company is expected to announce higher than expected ______ at its next annual meeting.
   (A) lowercase  (B) lopes  (C) losses  (D) looseness

27. An airplane with more than 200 people on board has been ______ to Japan.
   (A) hijacked  (B) swallowed  (C) printed  (D) hibernated

28. The ______ uprooted trees and destroyed some homes.
   (A) tulip  (B) tornado  (C) breeze  (D) tuna

29. I’ve been on a business trip for a ________.
   (A) mouth  (B) mouse  (C) mount  (D) month

30. His wife is ______ short with curly brown hair.
   (A) fairly  (B) severally  (C) liquidly  (D) diligently

31. The cups are in the ________ to the right of the refrigerator.
   (A) chef  (B) campaign  (C) carpenter  (D) cabinet

32. A ______ of us are going there for dinner tomorrow.
   (A) bronze  (B) blank  (C) bunch  (D) brunch

33. What kind of ________ would you like on your salad?
   (A) address  (B) dresser  (C) dressing  (D) dress

34. Trade talks are extremely delicate and ________.
   (A) complex  (B) automatic  (C) minor  (D) inapplicable

35. Are you a friend of the bride or the ________?
   (A) broom  (B) groom  (C) boom  (D) gloom

36 ______ all plants are named and described, and there is a continuing argument as to the most appropriate grouping of plants.
   (A) Not  (B) There  (C) Though  (D) None
37. It is impossible to call my sisters because one of those girls _______ always on the phone!
   (A) are       (B) as       (C) have       (D) is

38. Tofu is made _______ soybeans.
   (A) of       (B) in       (C) for       (D) from

39. Michelle would have gone to the wedding ____________.
   (A) she was not so busy
   (B) she has not been so busy
   (C) had she not been so busy
   (D) she might not have been so busy

40. Do you know where ____________?
   (A) does the big pot       (B) the small pan is
   (C) is the olive oil       (D) the book does

41. Many nations _______ either large deposits of natural oil or the systems to produce and transport them.
   (A) lacking       (B) on       (C) lack       (D) don’t

42. His brothers look young. They sound like they’re ____________
   (A) on their late thirties   (B) in late thirty
   (C) in early thirties       (D) in their early thirties

43. _______ under a microscope, a firsthand snowflake has a six-pointed shape.
   (A) Seen       (B) Since see       (C) To see       (D) See

44. _______ our ad strategy was directed more toward middle-age customers, sales data seems to indicate a stronger appeal for senior people.
   (A) Rather       (B) Whereas       (C) Further       (D) However

45. Only after John pays the fine ____________.
   (A) he could borrow more tapes       (B) he borrows more tapes
   (C) moreover can borrow more tapes   (D) can he borrow more tapes

Gold had been discovered in California a few years before, and the Gold Rush had begun. The population exploded as more and more people came to try to get rich overnight. Suddenly, thousands of people started mining for gold. Strauss noticed that the miners complained that their pants were always tearing easily and that the pockets ripped apart as soon as one put a few nuggets in them.

Levi Strauss saw a business opportunity. He began making pants out of some heavy brown canvas he had brought to use for tents or wagon covers. These new pants were stiff, but they sold briskly.

Miner still complained of problems with their pockets. On the advice of Nevada tailor Jacob Davis, Strauss went to a blacksmith and had the jeans pockets reinforced with metal rivets. In 1873, they patented the popular innovation. The rivets, along with the patterned stitching on the hip pockets, became Levi trademarks. (By Frances Boyd)

46. What is the main subject of the passage?
(A) Gold Rush in San Francisco
(B) The life of German miners in California
(C) The usage of jeans pockets
(D) The creation of Levi jeans
47. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
   (A) The creator of jeans was Levi’s brother-in-law.
   (B) These new pants sold very well at that time.
   (C) The blacksmith affected the Gold Rush.
   (D) The miners could not tolerate these stiff pants at that time.

48. The word “patented” in line 15 refers to which of the following?
   (A) Legally registered as company property
   (B) Miners’ living style
   (C) Pirated products
   (D) Weakness of Levi’s pants

49. The word “nuggets” in line 9 refers to which of the following?
   (A) Small pieces of fried chicken
   (B) Little lumps of rock with gold
   (C) A product from tailors
   (D) Accessories of jeans

50. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
   (A) Levi Strauss was born in New York.
   (B) Levi’s success started from mining for gold in 1853.
   (C) Levi Strauss began by selling tailored products with his brother-in-law in New York.
   (D) Levi’s success started from making pants which were made of canvas.