注意：
一、本試題分兩部分，共 40 題，每題 2.5 分，共 100 分，請依題號順序作答。
二、本試題均為單一選擇題，每題都有 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四個選項，請選出一個最適當的答案，然後在答案卡上同一題號相對位置方格內，用 2B 鉛筆塗黑，答錯不倒扣。
三、考完後將「答案卡」及「試題」一併繳回。

壹、「國文」部分：本試題共 20 題，每題 2.5 分，共 50 分。
1. 下列成語何者無錯別字？
   (A) 穩操勝卷 (B) 戰戰兢兢 (C) 白壁微瑕 (D) 白雲著狗
2. 「埋骨西湖土一丘，殘陽荒草幾經秋。中原望斷因公死，北客誰能說舊愁。」 (宋·王炎孫) 本詩所歌詠的歷史人物是
   (A) 岳飛 (B) 王昭君 (C) 杨貴妃 (D) 蘇諸亮
3. 下列各組「 」內的文字，讀音相同的選項是
   (A) 東施效「颦」/ 腦性麻「痹」 (B) 義憤填「膺」/ 鑑別「贍」品
   (C) 撈「滴」盡致/ 結「繰」十載 (D) 腳手「胝」足/「訖」毀名譽
4. 下列詞彙，何者非屬於音譯外来語？
   (A) 總統直選，全民做「頭家」
   (B) 救人一命，勝造七級「浮屠」
   (C) 彩呈「成龍」擁有許「粉絲」
   (D) 陳老師上課時「幽默」風趣，很受學生歡迎
5. 「人面不知何處去，桃花依舊笑春風。」 意謂
   (A) 春光明媚 (B) 人浮於事 (C) 物是人非 (D) 面如桃花。
6. 下列婚嫁用語，何者正確？
   (A) 「福祿」是指請人證婚 (B) 「文定」是指女子出嫁
   (C) 「子歸」用於娶婦 (D) 「合卺」用於訂婚。
7. 「長槍短劍側成峰，遠近高低各不同。不識廬山真面目，只緣身在此山中」 (宋·蘇軾) 下列有關本詩的敘述，何者為誤？
   (A) 為七言絕句
   (B) 韻腳為「峰、同、中」

(共六頁，第一頁)
(C)「不識廬山真面目」，實際上是指旁觀者清、當局者迷的道理
(D) 只「緣」身在此山中，「緣」字應解釋為「緣分」

8. (紅拂女)曰：「妾侍楊司空久，聞天下之人多矣，無如公者。絲籠非獨生，願託喬木，故來奔耳。」(杜光庭·虬髯客傳) 文中「絲籠願託喬木」用的是哪一種修辭法？
(A) 白描 (B) 層遞 (C) 示現 (D) 警喻

9. 選出最適當的語句
(A) 陽明山花季，許多人到山上走馬看花
(B) 往者已矣，應把握當下，以免有明日黃花之嗟
(C) 小張常常信口雌黃，不查證真相，以致使別人名譽受損
(D) 浮雲遮月，大地此時呈現的是閉月羞花的美

10.「一坯之土未乾，六尺之孤何托？」(駱賓王·為徐敬业討武曌檄) 文中「一坯土」係指
(A) 墓墳 (B) 填溝 (C) 花塚 (D) 墓岸

11. 中庸云：「莫見乎隱，莫顯乎微。」意謂
(A) 不拘小節 (B) 不求甚解 (C) 不急於因應 (D) 及早因應

12. 蘇軾於中秋夜作〈水調歌頭〉懷念弟子由，最後以「人有悲歡離合，月有陰晴圓缺，此事古難全，但願人長久，千里共嬋娟。」結尾，「嬋娟」是指
(A) 月兔 (B) 明月 (C) 美酒 (D) 良宵

13. 琦君的「三更夢夢書簡枕，千里懷人月在峰」，比「讀萬卷書，行千里路」多了那一樣至友？
(A) 水手 (B) 朋友 (C) 美夢 (D) 夜景

14. 紀弦有一首叫〈七與六〉的詩

握著手杖 7，咬著煙斗 6

............... 7+6=13 之義。

一個詩人，一個天才，
一個天才中之天才。
一個最不幸之的數字，
唔，一個悲劇。

由手杖、煙斗引出數字 7、6，這是什麼手法？
(A) 寫實 (B) 比喻 (C) 象徵 (D) 聯想

(共六頁，第二頁)
15. 破「ㄓㄢˋ」、「ㄓㄢˋ」、「ㄓㄢˋ」的正確國字是：
   (A) 錶、錶、獰
   (B) 鍬、綸、縈
   (C) 綢、綢、綸
   (D) 綹、綿、綉

16. 「你不妨搖曳著一頭的蓬草，不妨縱容你滿臉的苔蔭。」〈徐志摩·翡冷翠山居閒話〉句中「蓬草」、「苔蔭」用的修辭法是
   (A) 比喻
   (B) 拟裝
   (C) 比擬
   (D) 錯覺

17. 「1欲飲琵琶馬上催 2葡萄美酒夜光杯 3古來征戰幾人回 4醉臥沙場君莫笑」請問王翰〈涼州詞〉的正確順序是
   (A) 1234 (B) 3412 (C) 1324 (D) 2143

18. 你是知名人士，某家幼稚園欲用招生時，你致贈匾額的題辭是
   (A) 德滿春風
   (B) 民之喉舌
   (C) 晦通民智
   (D) 群賢畢至

19. 「……夫志動於中，則歌詠外發。六義所因，四始攸繫，升降詼諤，紛披風什。……」〈沈約·謝靈運傳論〉所謂「六義」係指
   (A) 乾、坤、巽、震、艮、兑
   (B) 禮、樂、射、御、書、數
   (C) 風、雅、頌、賦、比、興
   (D) 刚、柔、陽、陰、離、坎

20. 下列有關唐代詩人敘述，何者為謬？
   (A) 杜甫詩作多反映當時社會變亂情況，後人稱為「詩史」
   (B) 白居易詩通俗平易，老嫗婦孺均能理解
   (C) 孟浩然詩作風格明朗，語言清麗，惟早年官戍身退，作品表現恬淡自得
   (D) 李白詩作多主觀抒寫自身胸襟情感，屬盛唐浪漫派詩人

(共六頁，第三頁)
21. Jessie felt sad because she was not _____ to the party. She really wanted to go.
   (A) invited    (B) scared    (C) followed    (D) impressed

22. It is _____ to go out on a typhoon day. The sky is dark and the wind is strong.
   (A) fashionable    (B) dangerous    (C) careful    (D) convenient

23. He decides to develop her _____ by giving her private singing lessons.
   (A) desire    (B) fashion    (C) habit    (D) talent

24. The Chinese are a people with a strong _____ on family and a deep respect for elders.
   (A) coincidence    (B) analysis    (C) emphasis    (D) audience

25. The river has _____ several times this summer; the water has flowed over its banks.
   (A) invaded    (B) flooded    (C) developed    (D) exploded

26. The teacher made sure that every kid gets equal _____ of the ice cream so that everyone would be very happy.
   (A) manner    (B) plate    (C) treasure    (D) share

27. The basic _____ behind the new law is that the rights of child come first.
   (A) component    (B) member    (C) principle    (D) reason

28. When we use our mobile phone in public, we should be aware others are _____ so we should keep our voice down.
   (A) considerate    (B) professional    (C) critical    (D) present

29. Parenting doesn’t necessarily come _____, so parents can take parenting classes or read the related books or magazines.
   (A) naturally    (B) meaningfully    (C) typically    (D) purposefully
30. One small step for invention is a ____ leap for technology.
   (A) gear  (B) guest  (C) giant  (D) groom

II. 綜合測驗：下面短文共有 5 個空格，為第 31-35 題，每題有四個選項，請依各篇短文之文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

   Everyone has periods of it, but chronic shyness can be harmful for children. Not only ___31___ they give up healthy human interaction – like meeting new people or making friends – ___32___ studies show shy children also score lower marks at school and miss out on extracurricular activities. Therefore, parents are suggested to follow some simple rules to help their children ___33___ shyness. For instance, don’t label your child ___34___ “shy” by constantly referring to her shyness. ___35___, let your child interact with others in her own territory rather than dragging her off to unfamiliar places to meet strangers. It is also important to expose your child gradually to a limited number of friendly people.

31. (A) have  (B) do  (C) were  (D) did
32. (A) and  (B) because  (C) but  (D) as
33. (A) overcome  (B) acquire  (C) engage  (D) involve
34. (A) to  (B) in  (C) for  (D) as
35. (A) Nevertheless  (B) Moreover  (C) In brief  (D) On one hand

III. 閱讀測驗：下面有一篇短文，為第 36-40 題，請閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

   A playpen can be a great convenience – it’s a safe place to put your child when the phone rings or a household chore needs to be done. But playpens are meant to be used for only short periods of time, particularly for children who are crawling or walking.

   Some points to keep in mind when buying a playpen:
   ● Choose one that is age appropriate. Most infants can pull themselves to their feet from nine months of age and begin walking at around 12 months.
   ● Heavy playpens are safer than lighter models, which may tip over if a child leans against the sides.
   ● The sides of a playpen should be more than 50 centimeters high and the spaces between the bars should be between 5 and 8.5 centimeters.
   ● All locks and catches on the playpen should be hidden.

   In addition, you can put toys in the playpen to entertain the child, but be sure that they aren’t large enough to be used to climb out.

   (共六頁，第五頁)
36. What is the main idea of this article?
   (A) To provide the guidelines for using and choosing playpens.
   (B) To caution parents about the potential dangers of playpens.
   (C) To emphasize the good points of heavy and high playpens.
   (D) To introduce different types of playpens and their functions

37. The underlined pronouns, *they*, in the last paragraph refers to ________.
   (A) children   (B) toys   (C) parents   (D) playpens

38. What is the author's opinion on the use of playpen?
   (A) Playpens can only be used when toys are provided.
   (B) Playpens are safe places so children can be left there for long hours.
   (C) It's not economical to buy playpens for children who are walking.
   (D) It's convenient and safe to use playpen if a proper one is chosen.

39. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
   (A) Lighter playpens are more dangerous because a child may get hurt easily.
   (B) The spaces between the bars of a playpen are not important for child safety.
   (C) There should be no locks and catches on a playpen.
   (D) Most infants learn to walk at the age of nine months.

40. This article is most likely to be found in ________.
   (A) financial report  
   (B) museum pamphlet  
   (C) women's magazine  
   (D) teacher's manual
### 幼兒教育

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>題號</th>
<th>答案</th>
<th>題號</th>
<th>答案</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 語文

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>題號</th>
<th>答案</th>
<th>題號</th>
<th>答案</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>