

國立臺灣體育學院 100 學年度進修學士班招生考試試題

系別：體育學系

班別：四年制學士班

科目：國文

單選題 (1~25 題，每題 3 分，共 75 分)

1. 祝賀診所開業，下列題辭中，最恰當的選項是：(A)懸壺濟世 (B)杏壇之光 (C)業紹陶朱 (D)春風化雨。
2. 書信中用「賢伉儷」是尊稱對方什麼人？(A)父子 (B)夫婦 (C)兄弟 (D)姊妹。
3. 下列四副春聯，若以前句為上聯，後句為下聯，那一副順序正確？(A)天開美景風雲靜，春到人間氣象新 (B)大地轉新機，普天開景運 (C)五陵春色泛桃花，萬里和風生柳葉 (D)萬象回春，一元復始。
4. 書信結尾的請安語，因收信對象而異，下列敘述正確的選項是：(A)部屬寫信給機關首長用「鈞安」(B)寫信給朋友用「福安」(C)學生寫信給老師用「台安」(D)寫信給父母用「大安」。
5. 依據對聯常識判斷，如果上聯是「書有未曾經我讀」，則下聯應該是(A)看人挑擔不吃力 (B)事無不可對人 (C)事如春夢了無痕 (D)千里懷人月在峰。
6. 下列引號內的成語運用，何者正確？(A)今天下午格外悶熱，令人「暴跳如雷」(B)蘇先生熱心公益，種種善行真是「罄竹難書」(C)一人十元，便可以救濟災民，這是「反掌折枝」的事 (D)商店街經過宣導，騎樓淨空，毫無雜物堆積，「始作俑者」原來是人人敬仰的田里長。
7. 下列各語詞中，「」內字音相同的選項是：(A)春「華」秋實、富貴榮「華」(B)「空」手、「空」白(C)「難」受、災「難」(D)「盛」老師、「盛」情難卻。
8. 某國立大學行文教育部時，對教育部應稱：(A)大部 (B)鈞部 (C)貴部 (D)本部。
9. 下列詞語何者用字完全正確？(A)並駕齊驅 (B)因循殆惰 (C)水乳交融 (D)大聲急呼。
10. 「他為人十分篤厚，尤能□□□□，從不說人是非，所以頗受鄉人稱譽。」句中□□□□，應填入那一個成語：(A)周於世用 (B)枉道速禍 (C)嘉善矜惡 (D)不顧流俗。
11. 「由於經濟不景氣，公司正在裁員，所以他懷著□□□□的心情，全力以赴，希望能保住自己的工作。」空格中應填入那一個成語：(A)臨淵履冰 (B)補弊扶偏 (C)任重道遠 (D)苗而不秀。
12. 下列啟封詞，何者常用於寫給老師的書信？(A)鈞啟 (B)台啟 (C)道啟 (D)敬啟。
13. 余光中詩：「酒入豪腸，七分釀成了月光／餘下的三分嘯成劍氣／繡口一吐就半個盛唐／從開元到天寶，從洛陽到咸陽／冠蓋滿塗車騎的鬪鬧／不及千年後你的一首／水晶絕句輕叩我額頭／噹地一彈挑起的回音。」上列詩句所描寫的人物是：(A)白居易 (B)李白 (C)杜甫 (D)李商隱。
14. 下列引號中的詞語，用法正確的是：(A)李家姐妹手足情深，堪稱一對「賢伉儷」。(B)李家小姐今日歸寧，喜宴上李先生因得一「東床快婿」，而喜上眉梢。(C)「尊翁」年事已高，我卻羈旅異鄉，所以常憂心會有子欲養而親不待的遺憾。(D)張君與我久別重逢，想當年我們可是人人稱羨的「賢喬梓」呢！
15. 下列「好」字開頭的詞，何者沒有含多量的意思？(A)好半天 (B)好個 (C)好幾 (D)好些。
16. 「眾裡尋他千百度，驀然回首，那人卻在燈火闌珊處」是何人的名句：(A)晏殊 (B)辛棄疾 (C)納蘭性德 (D)歐陽修。
17. 「蔓」字，在查字典時，應查那一部首？(A)土部 (B)足部 (C)戈部 (D)田部。
18. 下列詩句不是對仗句的選項是：(A)遲遲白日晚，嫋嫋秋風生 (B)星垂平野闊，月湧大江流 (C)秋風蕭瑟天氣涼，草木搖落露為霜 (D)漠漠水田飛白鷺，陰陰夏木轉黃鸝。
19. 下列何者不是讚美的用詞？(A)美輪美奐 (B)出人頭地 (C)明察秋毫 (D)文過飾非。
20. 《老子》：「大巧若()，大辯若()。」句中()裡分別應填入的字：(A)拙；訥 (B)愚；佞 (C)智；礙 (D)善；滔。
21. 下列何者注音正確？(A)溫「馴」：ㄊㄩㄣˋ ㄣˊ (B)「愠」怒：ㄩˋ ㄣˊ (C)「叨」擾：ㄊㄠ ㄠ (D)向「隅」：ㄩˊ ㄩˊ。
22. 《說苑·說叢》：「敗軍之將，不可言勇；亡國之臣，不可言智。」這是因為他們：(A)失去了原有的勇與智 (B)缺乏可以誇耀的事蹟 (C)向來不喜歡誇耀 (D)被敵人的威勢所懾服了。

23. 「遙知兄弟登高處，遍插茱萸少一人」，指的節慶是：(A) 七夕 (B) 端午節 (C) 重陽節 (D) 元宵節。
24. 「不圖今年竹，但求來年筍」這段民間俗諺，和下列成語何者之寓意最接近：(A) 急功近利 (B) 循序漸進 (C) 水到渠成 (D) 大處著眼。
25. 商禽〈五官描寫〉：「只有翅翼，而無身軀的鳥，在哭笑之間，不斷飛翔。」寫的是 (A) 眼 (B) 嘴 (C) 眉 (D) 耳。

二、閱讀測驗

(26~ 35 題為題組，每題 2.5 分，共 25 分；請先閱讀主題，再依各子題的題目作答。)

甲、螳螂捕蟬

漢 劉向

吳王欲伐荊，告其左右曰：「敢有諫者死！」舍人有少孺子者，谷諫不敢則懷丸操彈遊於後園，露沾其衣，如是者三旦。吳王曰：「子來！何苦沾衣如此？」對曰：「園中有樹，其上有蟬。蟬高居悲露，不知螳螂在其後也。螳螂委身曲跗欲取蟬，而不知黃雀在其傍也。黃雀延頸欲啄螳螂，而不知彈丸在其下也。此三者皆務欲得其前利而不顧其後之有患也。」吳王曰：「善哉！」乃罷兵。

26. 本文選自說苑。說苑一書凡六百六十三章，共分為二十篇，每篇前面都有一段總說，介紹這一篇文章的內容，然後緊接著排列各種故事，來呼應印證總說中所申論的觀點。例如復恩篇共二十八章，各章所引的故事，其主旨都與「復恩」（報恩）有關。以此角度觀之，就敘述的內容而言，本文應該編入說苑中的哪一篇比較適合？(A) 君道 (B) 尊賢 (C) 立節 (D) 正諫。
27. 從本則故事來看，少孺子可以說是：(A) 善事 (B) 善諫 (C) 善柔 (D) 善謔。
28. 從本則故事來看，吳王可以是：(A) 善應 (B) 善變 (C) 善聽 (D) 善誘。
29. 少孺子以寓言故事曉喻吳王時，由「蟬高居鳴飲露」，而「螳螂委身曲跗欲取蟬」，而「黃雀延頸欲啄螳螂」，而「不知彈丸在其下也」。如此行文，運用了何種修辭方法？(A) 映襯 (B) 層遞 (C) 誇飾 (D) 對偶。
30. 這個故事說明的道理是：(A) 應該協助他人，而不應搗亂拆台 (B) 請人做事不應從旁掣肘 (C) 勸諫國君應該善喻 (D) 國君用人宜用謀略。

乙、狗尾續貂

唐·房玄齡

倫從兵五千人，入自端門，登太極輶，滿奮、崔隨、樂廣進璽綬於倫，乃僭即帝位，大赦，改元建始……諸黨皆卿將，並列大封。其餘同謀者咸超階越次，不可勝紀。至於奴卒廝役亦加以爵位。每朝會，貂蟬盈坐，時人為之諺曰：「貂不足，狗尾續。」而以苟且之惠取悅人情，府庫之儲不充於賜，金銀冶鑄不給於印，故有白版之侯，君子恥服其章，百姓亦知其不終矣。《晉書·趙王倫傳》

31. 「諸黨皆登卿將，並列大封。其餘同謀者咸超階越次，不可勝紀。至於奴卒廝役亦加以爵位。」本段文字在說明：(A) 拔擢賢才 (B) 賞善罰惡 (C) 徇私謬賞 (D) 優劣得所。
32. 「每朝會貂蟬盈坐，時人為之諺曰：『貂不足，狗尾續。』」上述文字在說明：(A) 人才濟濟 (B) 人盡其才 (C) 濫授官爵 (D) 讚賞。
33. 「貂不足，狗尾續。」這句諺語帶有何種語氣？(A) 諷刺 (B) 自謙 (C) 嫉妒 (D) 讚賞。
34. 下列「 」內之字詞何者之詞性為「副詞」？(A) 諸「黨」皆登卿將 (B) 其餘同謀者「咸」超階越次 (C) 而以「苟且」之惠取悅人情 (D) 君子「恥」服其章。
35. 下列文句，何者運用「替代」修辭？(A) 諸黨皆卿將 (B) 府庫之儲 (C) 每朝會，貂蟬盈坐 (D) 而以苟且之惠取悅人情。

100 年進修學士班—國文答案

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	B	A	A	B	C	D	B	A	C
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	C	B	B	B	B	B	C	D	A
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
D	B	C	B	C	D	B	C	B	C
31	32	33	34	35					
C	C	A	B	C					

國立臺灣體育學院 100 學年度進修學士班暨各學系轉學學科考試試題

科目：英文

一、字彙（每題 3 分，共 30 分）

說明：第 1 題至第 10 題，每題 4 個選項，其中只有 1 個是最適當的選項。

1. Dirty water from that factory is running into the river and __1__ it.
(a) polluting (b) polishing (c) punishing (d) pampering
2. Some famous actors wear __2__ when they go out shopping.
(a) disgust (b) disguises (c) dissatisfaction (d) design
3. More and more __3__ say they prefer to buy soap that won't harm the environment.
(a) congestion (b) constructors (c) contempt (d) consumers
4. The two friends worked together to find a __4__ to their problem at school.
(a) solution (b) symbol (c) sympathy (d) subconscious
5. My uncle __5__ the art of folding paper into animal shapes.
(a) declined (b) deducted (c) demonstrated (d) demolished
6. It was __6__ of Luke to offer to carry my bag.
(a) thankful (b) thoughtful (c) thermal (d) thorny
7. People were advised to stay indoors during the __7__ storm.
(a) stream (b) stubborn (c) severe (d) sincere
8. Eating healthier food is having a big __8__ on how I feel these days.
(a) impact (b) compact (c) pact (d) respect
9. Alicia's party was __9__ small, but we still had a good time.
(a) cunningly (b) relatively (c) delicately (d) essentially
10. It takes long for them to __10__ to the hot weather in Taiwan.
(a) request (b) create (c) infect (d) adapt

二、綜合測驗（每題 3 分，共 30 分）

說明：第 11 題至第 20 題，每題 1 個空格。請依文意選出最適當的 1 個選項。

第 11 至 15 題為題組

People from Taiwan don't often get the praise of the international __11__. Yet, at 22, professional golfer Yani Tseng is getting quite __12__ to it. Yani grew up in Taoyuan and started playing golf at the age of six. __13__ she caught the eye of entrepreneur Hsu Tien-ya. He decided to __14__ her training in Taiwan. __15__ she reached her late teen years, she moved to the United States. There, she took her training to the next level.

11. (a) media (b) master (c) mud (d) mint
12. (a) turned (b) caught (c) acquainted (d) used
13. (a) Conversely (b) Eventually (c) Unfortunately (d) Frequently

14. (a) stock (b) seat (c) stare (d) sponsor
15. (a) If (b) As (c) Although (d) Even

第 16 至 20 題為題組

Many people think jump roping is just an activity for children. However, it's good for everyone. __16__, athletes like boxers do this to train their upper and lower bodies. Jump roping, __17__ running, also improves your stamina. However, it doesn't put as much __18__ on your knees. The best thing about jump roping is probably the __19__. You don't need heavy or expensive equipment. __20__ do you need a gym membership. As long as there's enough room and a high ceiling, you're free to do it.

16. (a) On one hand (b) To sum up (c) As a result (d) In fact
17. (a) like (b) unlike (c) dislike (d) liking
18. (a) exercise (b) pressure (c) benefit (d) muscles
19. (a) convenience (b) health (c) weight (d) injury
20. (a) But (b) Rarely (c) Nor (d) So

三、閱讀測驗（每題 3 分，共 30 分）

說明：第 21 題至第 30 題，每題請分別根據各篇文章的文意選出最適當的 1 個選項。

第 21 至 24 題為題組

In its history of over 2,500 years, Xinjiang has been known by numerous names. Its current name was given by the Qing rulers in the 1800s. Xinjiang is the largest division in China. It is also one of five autonomous regions, meaning that the Chinese government largely leaves Xinjiang to govern itself. With more than 1.6 million kilometers of land, Xinjiang makes up over seventeen percent of China. While it covers a large area, the same can't be said for the population. Though Xinjiang is almost fifty times the size of Taiwan, it has two million fewer people. Some of these people make their living raising goats and sheep, and others work in the energy industry. The region produces the most natural gas in the country.

21. Where would you most likely find this passage?

- (a) in a scientific journal
(b) in a traveler's guide
(c) in a fashion magazine
(d) in a book about one's own life

22. What is mentioned as a difference between Xinjiang and Taiwan?

- (a) the size of land
(b) the government
(c) the natural gas
(d) the history of the places

23. What is not true about Xinjiang?

- (a) It has a long history.

- (b) It has fewer people than Taiwan.
- (c) It has always been called Xinjiang.
- (d) It has some natural resources.

24. What is not mentioned about Xinjiang in this passage?

- (a) its natural resources
- (b) the origin of its present name
- (c) its political status
- (d) the people's food customs

第 25 至 28 題為題組

There is nothing new about keeping a diary. But it's a recent idea to write a diary online. Online diaries are called "weblogs" or "blogs." There, "bloggers" write about their daily activities, feelings, and opinions. Now there are more than 60 million of them on the Internet. Blogs have also caught on here in Taiwan. Most bloggers are young people. They write about their school life or fashion. Blogs are a great way to share ideas.

25. The reading is about

- (a) keeping a personal diary.
- (b) the most popular websites.
- (c) online stores.
- (d) Internet diaries.

26. What can't you read about on a blog?

- (a) Blogger's diaries.
- (b) A novel.
- (c) Blogger's activities.
- (d) What a blogger thinks about something.

27. What is TRUE about bloggers in Taiwan?

- (a) There are 60 million of them.
- (b) They began to write blogs ten years ago.
- (c) There are very few of them.
- (d) Most of them are young.

28. If something is caught on, _____.

- (a) it is popular
- (b) it is less expensive
- (c) many people throw it away
- (d) computers users will buy it

第 29 至 30 題為題組

Green Island is 33 kilometers east of Taitung city. The weather is typically warm or hot. It often rains in the summer, and the winter brings strong winds. Therefore, the most pleasant times of the

year are the spring and fall.

For many people, their first thought of this place is prisons. Bad guys lived here in poor conditions from the 1940s to 1980s. The atmosphere of Green Island is better now, though. Today, it's a lovely place to go on vacation. This destination provides a calm escape from the hustle and bustle of the main island of Taiwan.

29. What comes to most people's minds when they first think of Green Island?

- (a) They can relax fully on vacation.
- (b) Avoid going there in the rainy summer or windy winter.
- (c) It used to be prisons.
- (d) It's a good place to understand the main island of Taiwan.

30. What could be most likely to follow this passage?

- (a) The terrible treatment of prisoners in Green Island.
- (b) The possible inconvenience due to the distance between Taiwan and Green Island.
- (c) Tourists can go to Green Island for the fun water sports.
- (d) Bad guys could harm Green Island's development.

四、文意選填（每題2分，共10分）

說明：第31題至第35題，每題1個空格。請依文意在文章前所提供的(a)到(e)選項中分別選出最適當者。

- (a) herself (b) industry (c) develop (d) original (e) emerging

Vera Wang has been an icon in the fashion __31__ for quite some time now, but that doesn't mean the style veteran isn't constantly being mesmerized by all the new fashionistas __32__ on the entertainment scene. Most notably these days, it's Lady Gaga who has all of the fashion world buzzing, including Wang.

"I think she's always been __33__. I think she knows who she is," she told MTV News at Fashion Week in New York. "I think she's truthful to __34__. I like people who are truthful to who they are and express who they are. I find that fascinating. ... She knows what she's doing for her."

As for younger starlets like Miley Cyrus and Taylor Swift, Wang says they're doing great when it comes to their looks, but she thinks they'll __35__ their styles more over time. "I think that style is an acquired taste and style takes time..." she explained.

100 年進修學士班暨轉學招生考試—英文答案

一、字彙

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
a	b	d	a	c	b	c	a	b	d

二、綜合測驗

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
a	d	b	d	b	d	a	b	a	c

三、閱讀測驗

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
b	a	c	d	d	b	d	a	c	c

四、文意選填

1	2	3	4	5
b	e	d	a	c