### 106 學年度高級中等以上學校運動成績優良學生 升學輔導甄試學科考試 國文科 試題

#### 一、單一選擇題 (每題 2.5 分, 共 100 分)

(D)(甲)為近體詩(乙)為古詩(丙)為樂府詩

7. 下列現代作家及其作品的搭配,何者【錯誤】?

(A) 張曉風:地毯的那一端

(C) 簡媜:水問

| 1. | 下列各組「 」內字音完全相同的是哪一組?                               |                                 |
|----|--|---------------------------------|
|    | (A) 薈「萃」/勞「瘁」/「焠」煉                                 |                                 |
|    | (B) 震「懾」/「攝」影/「躡」嚅                                 |                                 |
|    | (C)「潦」草/「瞭」解/星星之火,可以「燒                             | ₹」原                             |
|    | (D)「盯」住/伶「仃」/酩「酊」                                  |                                 |
| 2. | 下列選項□中的同音字,何者字形【不】同?                               |                                 |
|    | (A) 劍及□及/如□薄冰                                      | (B)並駕齊□/□庭之教                    |
|    | (С) □昧平生/生活樸□                                      | (D) 自我解□/□笑辱罵                   |
| 3. | 下列各組「 」中的字,都與「手」有關,其前                              | 「後二字的意思最為接近的選項是:                |
|    | (A)「披」肝瀝膽/「投」桃報李                                   | (B)「拂」袖而去/「拔」刀相助                |
|    | (C)「拍」案叫絕/「撫」髀興嘆                                   | (D)「捭」闔縱橫/「招」搖過市                |
| 4. | 掛「冠」求去的「冠」字,其意義與下列何者「                              | 冠」字相同?                          |
|    | (A) 立峰巒,脫簪「冠」,夕陽倒影松陰亂                              | (B)「冠」者五、六人,童子六、七人              |
|    | (C)沐猴而「冠」  | (D) 豔「冠」群芳                      |
| 5. | 先秦各家若生在今世,對於學生穿「制服」的看                              | 法,可以反映其學說立場。                    |
|    | 下列言論何者配對正確?  |                                 |
|    | (A) 升旗是重大集會,莊嚴的場合,若有學生                             | 不穿制服,應依校規嚴懲: <u>儒家</u>          |
|    | (B) 氣候變化難測,個人體感溫度不同,學校實在沒                          | 沒有必要律定統一的制服換季日期: <u>道家</u>      |
|    | (C)制服有助於識別,表現各校特色,應多鼓                              | 勵學生穿制服: <u>法家</u>               |
|    | (D) 穿什麼衣服是學生的自由,制服根本沒有.                            | 存在必要: <u>墨家</u>                 |
| 6. | (甲) <u>黄河</u> 遠上白雲間,一片孤城萬仞山。 <u>羌</u> 笛何           | 「須怨楊柳,春風不度 <u>玉門關</u> 。         |
|    | (乙)種豆南山下,草盛豆苗稀。晨興理荒穢,戴                             | (月荷鋤歸。道狹草木長,夕露沾我衣。衣沾不           |
|    | 足惜,但使願無違!  | at at more than 1 at 10 m of 10 |
|    | (丙)敕勒川,陰山下,天似穹廬,籠罩四野。天                             |                                 |
|    | 以上三則韻文,若以型式、文字風格特色判斷,                              | 下列何者正確!                         |
|    | (A)(甲)為古詩(乙)為樂府詩(丙)為近體詩<br>(B)(田)為樂庇詩(乙)為七詩(五)為近豐詩 |                                 |
|    | (B)(甲)為樂府詩(乙)為古詩(丙)為近體詩<br>(C)(甲)為近體詩(乙)為樂府詩(丙)為古詩 |                                 |
|    | (し)(1)何处腹时(口)匈米府时(内)向白时                            |                                 |

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(B) 林文月:讀中文系的人 (D) 張愛玲:三更有夢書當枕

|     | (B) 勝敗兵家事不期  | , 包羞忍恥是男兒, 江東·                           | 子弟多才俊,捲土重來未                             | 可知。               |
|-----|--------------|--|---|-------------------|
|     | (C) 久要不忘平生之· | 言,古誼若龜鑑,忠肝若                              | 鐵石;敢問何謂浩然之氣                             | <b>点,鎮地為河嶽,麗天</b> |
|     | 為日星。         |  |   |                   |
|     | (D) 開萬古得未曾有: | 之奇,洪荒留此山川,作                              | :遺民世界;極一生無可好                            | 四何之遇,缺憾還諸天        |
|     | 地,是創格完人      | 0  |   |                   |
| 9.  | 下列是一段古代散文,   | 請依文意選出排列順序最                              | :恰當的選項:(甲)已而為                           | 為知者,殆而已矣(乙)       |
|     | 以有涯隨無涯,殆已(   | 丙)吾生也有涯(丁)而                              | <b>为知也無涯</b> 〔莊子 養生主                    | .)                |
|     | (A) 甲丙丁乙     | (B) 乙甲丁丙                                 | (C) 丙丁乙甲                                | (D) 丁乙甲丙          |
| 10. | 傳說台灣古典詩人丘逢   | 甲六歲就會吟詩作對。應                              | (重) | 昌問起他名字由來,他        |
|     |              | ,考官隨即出了上聯「甲                              | · -                                     |                   |
|     |              | 妙對,因而贏得「東寧才                              |   |                   |
|     | 逢甲的生肖應該是:    |  |   | <u> </u>          |
|     | <u>(A)</u> 鼠 | (B) 龍                                    | (C) 雞                                   | (D) 豬             |
| 11. | 承上題,他應童子試時   | - , 應該是幾歲?                               |   |                   |
|     | (A) 八歲       |  | (C) 十二歲                                 | (D) 十四歲           |
| 12  | •            | 二:「井邊的桐葉瑟瑟如你                             | •                                       |                   |
| 12. |              | · 升透的桐菜必必以你<br>《人沿著三峽潸潸流到你               |   |                   |
|     |              | · 次/請將杯盞與小菜擱                             |   |                   |
|     |              | · / 花徑不曾緣客掃/蓬                            |   |                   |
|     |              | 縣令/也偶而會攜酒和閒                              |   |                   |
|     | 應該是:         | 2000 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) |   |                   |
|     | (A) 李白       | (B) 杜甫                                   | (C) 王維                                  | (D) 李商隱           |
| 13. | 中國成語裡用以形容女   | ·子美貌的相當多,有時不                             | 「直接描寫五官,而以側部                            | 筆描寫引起旁人的反應        |
|     | 來形容,下列何者即是   |  |   |                   |
|     | (A) 風華絕代     | (B) 眉清目秀                                 | (C) 仙姿玉色                                | (D) 傾國傾城          |
| 14. | 關於文學常識的敘述,   | 正確的選項是:                                  |   |                   |
|     | (A)「詩經」為韻文之  | _祖,全部都是四言體                               |   |                   |
|     | (B)「賦」為句式講求  | . 兩兩對仗的文體,又稱「                            | -<br>四六文 <sub> </sub>                   |                   |
|     | (C)「樂府」一詞可以  | .指詩歌,也可以指「詞」                             | ,如「東坡樂府」                                |                   |
|     | (D)「駢文」為半詩半  | ·文,故需押韻                                  |   |                   |
| 15. | 臺灣與原住民有關的現   | .代詩作品,往往因呈現原                             | <b>,住民的神話傳說與文化</b>                      | <b>情神、特殊風俗而獨具</b> |
|     | 特色。下列詩歌表現出   | 上述特色的選項是:                                |   |                   |
|     | (A) 紅槭樹紅著臉/  | 在流雲中/躲躲藏藏的跑                              | 來                                       |                   |
|     | (B) 給你一個名字/3 | 该子/你的臍帶/安置在                              | 聖簍內/機胴內                                 |                   |
|     | (C) 山崖高得難以仰? | 望/植物們靜靜地倒掛/                              | '中午的陽光一絲絲透入」                            | /遠處以雲灌溉的森林        |
|     | /沉沉地如含一个     | 分洪荒的雨量/蔭影像掩                              | 飾一個缺陷/把我們駐紮                             | 著文明的帳篷掩蔽          |
|     | (D) 喊人,人不見/r | 减鬼,鬼不見/旋地轉天                              | 的暈眩,大風砂裡/磚                              | 石一塊接一塊/一塊接        |
|     | 一塊磚石在迸裂      | /搖撼比戰國更大的黑影                              | /壓下來,壓向我獨撐的                             | ]血臂               |

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8. 閱讀下列選項內文句,判斷所歌詠的人物,何者是鄭成功?

(A)三顧頻煩天下計,兩朝開濟老臣心,出師未捷身先死,長使英雄淚滿襟。

| 16. | 閱讀下列敘述後選出這<br>反應當時社會的樣貌。      | 部名作的作者:它是                               | <u>-</u> 一部文言短篇小說集,內2 | 容多描寫狐、魔、鬼、妖, |
|-----|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------|
|     | (A) 吳敬梓                       | (B) 蒲松齡                                 | (C) 曹雪芹               | (D) 劉鶚       |
| 17. | 下列選項中各作家與其                    | 生平事蹟、代表作品                               | <b>品、</b> 風格及稱號搭配,全部  | 正確者是?        |
|     | (A) 韓愈:古文運動/                  | /師說/韓文公                                 |                       |              |
|     | (B) 蘇軾: 婉約派詞/                 | //赤壁賦/東坡                                |                       |              |
|     | (C) 歐陽脩:天下第-                  | -流人物/醉翁亭記                               | /愛國詞人                 |              |
|     | (D)歸有光:唐宋八夕                   | 大家/項脊軒志/讀                               | 書種子                   |              |
| 18. | 下列文句中的我或吾、                    | 予字,何者指的是 <u>孟</u>                       | <u> </u>              |              |
|     | (A) 暴虎馮河,吾不與                  | 與也!必也臨事而懼                               | , 好謀而成者也              |              |
|     | (B) 知我者,其惟春和                  | 火乎!罪我者,其惟                               | 春秋乎!                  |              |
|     | (C) 我亦欲正人心, 总                 | 息邪說予豈好辯                                 | 哉?予不得已也               |              |
|     | (D) 凡有四端於我者:                  | ,知皆擴而充之,若                               | 火之始燃,泉之始達             |              |
| 19. | 下列回目所屬小說,何                    | 者不在 <u>李漁</u> 「四大台                      | ·<br>于書」之列?           |              |
|     | (A) 美髯公千里走單馬                  | 奇,漢壽侯五關斬六                               | 將                     |              |
|     | (B) 花和尚倒拔垂楊桃                  | 卯,豹子頭誤入白虎                               | 堂                     |              |
|     | (C) 林瀟湘奪魁菊花記                  | 寺,薛蘅蕪諷和謗蟹                               | 詠                     |              |
|     | (D) 魔王巧算困心猿:                  | ,大聖勝挪騙寶貝                                |                       |              |
| 20. | 下列文句「」中的字,                    | 【不】作動詞用的選                               | 項是?                   |              |
|     | (A) 以無厚入有間, b                 | 灰恢乎其於游刃必有                               | 「餘」地矣                 |              |
|     | (B) 孔子登泰山而「小                  | 卜」天下                                    |                       |              |
|     | (C)「舞」幽壑之潛蛟                   | , 泣孤舟之嫠婦                                |                       |              |
|     | (D)「老」吾老以及人                   | 之老,幼吾幼以及人                               | 人之幼                   |              |
| 21. | 下列文句中, 有錯別字                   | 的選項是:                                   |                       |              |
|     | (A) <u>謝道韞</u> 因詠絮妙覧          | 俞,在東晉文壇聲名                               | 大噪                    |              |
|     | (B) <u>琦君</u> 《紅紗燈》等          | . , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | ,                     |              |
|     | (C) <u>巴蜀</u> 寡婦 <u>清</u> 因守討 |   |                       |              |
|     | (D) <u>李黎</u> 〈愛之淚珠〉          | · 記載遊 <u>泰姬瑪哈陵</u>                      | 所見所思所感是篇記遊佳作          | 乍            |
| 22. | 請為下列新詩找到最適                    |   |                       | 45           |
|     |                               |   | 至(那更透明的)必要的擬          |              |
|     |                               |   | 可)/在透明的/透明的六          |              |
|     |                               |   | (C) 蜘蛛                | (D) 杜鵑鳥      |
| 23. | 以下各句「」中的字替                    | 換後,何者意思不變                               | <b>€</b> ?            |              |
|     | (A)「屬」余作文以記                   | 之:署                                     |                       |              |
|     | (B) 巫、醫、樂師、百                  |   | 齒」:恥                  |              |
|     | (C) 傳道、「受」業、                  |   |                       |              |
|     | (D)「矜」、寡、孤獨、                  | 、廢、疾者,皆有所                               | 養:衿                   |              |

- 24. 「敬詞」、「謙詞」是根據不同的對象,選用尊敬或謙虛的詞語。例如〈明湖居聽書〉:「及至聽 了小玉『先生』說書,才知古人措辭之妙」,「先生」即是敬詞。下列亦屬於敬詞的是:
  - (A) 以發揚種性,此則「不佞」之幟 (B) 先帝不以臣「卑鄙」, 猥自枉屈
- - (C) 開罪於君,「寡人」不足為 (D) 我才不及「卿」, 乃覺三十里
- 25. 〈劉姥姥〉一文中,關於劉姥姥與賈府眾人的對話,何者最能表露大觀園的富貴氣派?
  - (A) 我這頭也不知修了什麼福,今兒這樣體面起來
  - (B) 那櫃子比我們一間房子還大、還高
  - (C) 這哪像個小姐的繡房,竟比那上等的書房還好
  - (D) 老劉!老劉!食量大如牛,吃個老母豬不抬頭
- 26. 〈北投硫穴記〉:「炎日薄茅上,暑氣蒸鬱。」所呈現的季節與下列何者相同?
  - (A) 亭亭松篁邊, 小池開菡萏

- (B)清明時節雨紛紛,路上行人欲斷魂
- (C) 處暑無三日,新涼直萬金
- (D) 空亭得秋長漫漫,寒露入暮愁衣單
- 27. 下列有關「桃」的成語解釋正確的是?
  - (A) 桃李不言,下自成蹊:沉默寡言,難居高位
  - (B) 門牆桃李:深宅大院,氣派森嚴
  - (C) 面如桃花:情景依舊,而所愛之人已不知去向
  - (D) 投桃報李:彼此互相贈答
- 28. 下文節錄自余秋雨先生的《文化苦旅·洞庭一角》,是可與〈岳陽樓記〉並觀的佳作,請判斷 以下畫線處的詞句,何者「不恰當」?

不知哪年哪月,此景此樓,已被這篇文章重新構建。文章開頭曾稱頌此樓

(甲)北通巫峽, 南極瀟湘, 於是, 人們在樓的南北方各立一個門坊, 上刻這兩句話。進得樓內, 巨幅木刻中堂,即是這篇文章,書法厚重暢麗,灑以綠粉,古色古香。其他後人題詠,心思全 圍著這篇文章。

這也算是個有趣的奇事:先是景觀被寫入文章,再是文章化作了景觀。借之現代用語,或 許可說,是文化和自然的互相生成吧。在這裡,中國文學的力量倒顯得特別強大。

范仲淹確實是文章好手,他用與洞庭湖波濤差不多的節奏,把寫景的文勢張揚得 (乙)沸沸揚揚。遊人仰頭讀完〈岳陽樓記〉的中堂,轉過身來,眼前就會翻捲出兩層浪濤,耳 邊的轟鳴也更加響亮。范仲淹趁勢突進,猛地遞出一句(丙)先憂後樂的哲言,讓人們在氣勢的 捲帶中完全吞納。

於是,浩淼的洞庭湖,一下子成了(丁)文人騷客胸襟的替身。人們對著它,想人生,思榮 辱,知使命,遊歷一次,便是一次修身養性。

(A)(甲)

(B)(乙)

(C)(丙)

(D)(T)

29. 請閱讀下列節錄自廖鴻基《鯨生鯨世》中的短文後,選出敘述正確的選項:

牠們高高舉起尾鰭,似在表演水中倒立特技;牠們拍打尾鰭,正著拍,仰倒著拍,拍出巨大掌聲樣的盡興水花;也曾交錯湧疊,如在表演水中疊羅漢;有一次高速側衝船舷,就在幾乎碰撞尖叫的剎那,又敏捷地側翻,如流星一樣劃一道弧線拋射離去……牠們是一群舞者,在這遼闊的舞臺為我們表演海上芭蕾。

(〈黑與白——虎鯨〉)

- (A) 文章中所描述的虎鯨凶猛而龐大
- (B) 文中的虎鯨是在海洋育樂世界裡表演
- (C) 作者的字裡行間,充滿對虎鯨的讚嘆
- (D) 文中用了「巨大掌聲」、「疊羅漢」、「流星」、「芭蕾舞者」譬喻虎鯨
- 30. 從<u>賴和</u>的〈一桿「稱仔」〉以降,<u>臺灣</u>作家發表了相當多的作品,請閱讀以下這段文字後,選出敘述正確的選項:

他一跛一跌,好容易被人波推到左邊的一角。他抬起頭來,望一望街上……十字路上高築一座城門,他猛然看見城門上寫著「始政四十週年紀念」,驚心動魄的他即時清醒過來,巍然立在前面的雄壯的建築物,像在對他獰笑,他搖搖頭想起「王侯茅宅皆新立,文武衣冠異昔時」的字句,胸裡有無限滄桑的感慨。

(節選自朱點人〈秋信〉)

- (A)表現日治下臺灣知識分子的苦悶
- (B)「巍然立在前面的雄壯的建築物,像在對他獰笑」用的是轉品修辭
- (C) 文中的古典詩出自李白〈秋興〉八首其四,上句當是「王侯第宅皆新主」之誤
- (D)「王侯第宅皆新主,文武衣冠異昔時」的前兩句應該是「兩個黃鸝鳴翠柳,一行白鷺上青天」
- 31. 閱讀下文,根據文中的情境,選出依序最適合填入(甲)、(乙)的選項:

清光四射,天空皎潔,<u>(甲)</u>,坐客無不悄然!舍前有兩株梨樹,等到月升中天,清光 從樹間篩灑而下,<u>(乙)</u>,此時尤為幽絕。直到興闌人散,歸房就寢,月光仍然逼進窗來, 助我淒涼。

(深實秋〈雅舍〉)

- (A) 風雲開闔, 山岳潛形/樹下燈焰幢幢
- (B) 蒼然暮色,自遠而至/地上浮光躍金
- (C) 竹枝戲蝶, 小扇撲螢/樹下芳草鮮美
- (D) 四野無聲,微聞犬吠/地上陰影斑斕
- 32. 下列文句「遠」的意義或用法與「躬自厚而薄責於人,則遠怨矣!」的「遠」相同的是?
  - (A) 士不可以不弘毅,任重而道「遠」
- (B) 人無「遠」慮,必有近憂

(C)「遠」小人,親賢臣

- (D) 近者說,「遠」者來
- 33. 「禹,吾無閒然矣!菲飲食,而致孝乎鬼神;惡衣服,而致美乎黻冕;卑宮室,而盡力乎溝洫。禹,吾無閒然矣!」這段話中的「禹,吾無閒然矣」意謂:
  - (A) 禹生活儉樸,余何可及

(B) 禹之所為,余無以效之

(C) 於禹,余實無可非議

(D) 禹自道終生忙碌,無暇享受安適

|     | (B) <u>孔明</u> 有「暴虎馮河   | 「」之勇,令蜀將心悅誠戶                | 服               |              |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
|     | (C) <u>安石</u> 做事時常「不   | 、                           |                 |              |
|     | (D) <u>岳飛</u> 「巧言令色」   | <ul><li>,不屈服於十道金牌</li></ul> |                 |              |
| 35. | 陳列〈地上歲月〉:「土            | 地一向是農人最根本的信                 | 靠,(甲)但由於時勢的     | 發展,有些人已變得只   |
|     | 關心它是不是能蓋房子(            | (乙)祖先留給他們的,他                | .們據以耕植和養育子女(    | (丙)並且把他人和整個  |
|     | 社會看成賺取的對象(丁            | -)因此,一塊土地的好壞                | 端看它的酸鹼程度與會      | 否浸水而定,當金錢成   |
|     | 為最高目的時,耕作當為            | 然成了笑柄。」依據文意                 | 判斷,依序排列的選項      | 是?           |
|     | (A)(甲)(乙)(丙)(丁)        |                             | (B)(乙)(丁)(甲)(丙) |              |
|     | (C)(甲)(丙)(丁)(乙)        |                             | (D)(乙)(甲)(丁)(丙) |              |
| 36. | 以下這副對聯:「卻怪武桃花流水依然」所描述: | 代陵漁,自洞口歸來,把<br>的是?          | 古今遊人忙煞/欲尋彭氵     | 睪宰,問田園安在?惟   |
|     | <b>-</b> .             | (B) 桃花源                     | (C) 黄鶴樓         | (D) 岳陽樓      |
| 37. | 下列這首現代詩:「溶入            | 、身體裡面有限的水中/                 | 才想起故鄉是浩瀚的大汽     | 每/當年以海浪的方式   |
|     | /一波一波的/移民到             | 陸地上」依據詩意,本詩                 | 詩題應為:           |              |
|     | (A) 水                  | (B) 岩                       | (C)鹽            | (D) 沙        |
| 38. | 下列何者在〈明湖居聽             | 書〉一文中,並非用以描                 | 寫聲音?            |              |
|     | (A) 飛蛇                 | (B) 東洋煙火                    | (C) 鋼絲          | (D) 秋水       |
| 39. | 「空中樓閣」由前後兩個            | 個詞語構成,中心詞是後                 | 面的「樓閣」, 前面的「    | 空中」則用來形容「樓   |
|     | 閣」。下列成語,不屬於            | 含這種構詞方式的選項是                 | :               |              |
|     | (A) 敏感時光               | (B) 參天古樹                    | (C) 迢迢故里        | (D) 名勝古蹟     |
| 40. | 楊牧〈山中書〉:「那一            | 次我上山,就為了尋找一                 | -點逝去的自我,拭亮蒙     | 虚的心靈。」, 下列選  |
|     | 項何者最能與此段文句             | 相呼應?                        |                 |              |
|     | (A) 旅行是一種滌洗,           | 是一種探索                       | (B) 旅行是充满目的的    | <b>的學習歷程</b> |
|     | (C) 旅行是充满意志的           | 方考驗                         | (D) 旅行是一種探險     |              |
|     |                        |                             |                 |              |
|     |                        |                             |                 |              |
|     |                        |                             |                 |              |

34. 下列文句「 」內的成語,運用恰當的選項是:

(A)<u>顏回</u>為人「簞食瓢飲」,深受同儕肯定

### 106 學年度高級中等以上學校運動成績優良學生 升學輔導甄試學科考試 數學科 試題

説明:單選題共40題,請在「答案卡」上劃記。每題2.5分,共100分。

已知 $(a-b)^3 = a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3$ ,請計算  $111^3 - 111^2 \times 33 + 111 \times 363 - 11^3$ 之值=?

- (B) $10^6$  (C)1010100 (D)1101100
- 為了 2017 世大運的觀看席位,若將巨蛋球場座位重新施工。假設在其 F 區共有 24 排座位,此 區每一排都比其前一排多 k 個座位,小均坐在第 12 排,他發現第 12 排與第 13 排共有 100 個座 位。則此巨蛋球場的 F 區總共有多少個座位?

(A)1200

- (B)1280
- (C)1360
- (D)1440
- (E)條件不足,無法計算。
- 設 a,b,c,d 皆為整數,多項式  $f(x) = 2x^3 4x^2 x + 1 = a(x-2)^3 + b(x-2)^2 + c(x-2) + d$ ,則 c 值=? (C)5(D)6(A)3(B) 4
- 假設籃球國手豪哥的罰球投籃命中率為80%,且每一罰球命中與否互不影響。某次國際比賽中, 對手在三分線外犯規,豪哥有三次罰球機會。在已知第1球命中的條件下,豪哥三次罰球皆命中 的機率最接近下列哪一個選項?

(A)32%

- (B)51%
- (C)64%
- (D)72%
- (E)80% •
- 設有一個正數 x , 滿足  $\log_{10} x = -1.6990$  , 則 x = ? 【註:  $\log_{10} 2 \approx 0.3010$ ,  $\log_{10} 5 \approx 0.6990$  】

(A)0.05

- (B)0.02
- (C)0.5
- (D)0.2
- $(E)2.5 \circ$

求值: $\sin \frac{7\pi}{6} = ?$ 

- (A)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  (B)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (C)  $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  (D)  $-\frac{1}{2}$  (E)  $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$   $\circ$
- 游泳選手小霆參加一項游泳比賽,已知去程的平均速率為15(單位長度/秒),回程的平均速率為 10 (單位長度/秒),那麼小霆在這次游泳比賽的平均速率(單位長度/秒)=?

【註:平均速率=距離÷時間】

- (A)12
- (B)12.5
- (C)13
- (D)13.5
- (E)  $5\sqrt{6}$  •
- 田徑男子跳高世界紀錄保持人索托馬約爾,若在某次練習中跳了6次,其高度(公尺)為2.39,2.41, 2.45, 2.42, 2.38, 2.36。 將上面的原數據每一個都乘以 100, 再減去 236 得一組新數據為 3, 5, 9, 6, 2, 0。若新數據的算術平均數為μ,標準差為σ,下列選項何者為真?

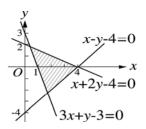
  - (A)原數據的算數平均數為  $\mu$  (B)原數據的算數平均數為  $100\mu-236$  (C)原數據的標準差為  $\sigma$

  - (D)原數據的標準差為 0.01σ (E)原數據的標準差為 100σ。
- 平面上三直線 x+2y=4,3x+y=3,x-y=4 圍成三角形(如右圖), 若點(a,b)在三角形的內部,則下列何者為真?



- (A) 3a+b<3 (B) 3a-b>3
- (C) a-b < 4

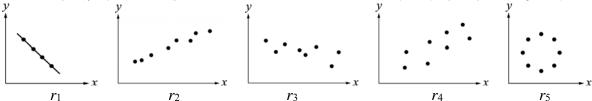
- (D) a+2b>4
- (E) a-2b < 4 °



- 10. 圓內接四邊形 ABCD, 已知 $\angle CAD=30^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle ACB=45^{\circ}$ ,  $\overline{CD}$  長度=2, 求  $\overline{AB}$  長度=?
  - (A)  $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$  (B)  $1 + \sqrt{2}$  (C)  $\sqrt{6}$
- (D)  $2\sqrt{3}$
- (E)  $2\sqrt{2}$  •

- 11. 下列哪一個方程式恰有兩個相異實根?
- (B)- $x=2^{x}$

- (C) $x+3=2^x$  (D) $2^x = \log_2 x$  (E) $x = \log_1 x$
- 試將下列各散佈圖的相關係數 r1, r2, r3, r4, r5, 由大到小排列, 那一個選項是正確?



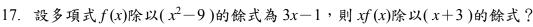
- (A)  $r_1 > r_2 > r_3 > r_4 > r_5$
- (B)  $r_2 > r_4 > r_5 > r_3 > r_1$
- (C)  $r_2 > r_4 > r_5 > r_1 > r_3$

- (D)  $r_4 > r_2 > r_5 > r_3 > r_1$
- (E)  $r_4 > r_2 > r_5 > r_1 > r_3 \circ$
- 13. 設 k 為正實數, 若直線 3x+4y+k=0 和圓  $(x-1)^2+(y-3)^2=25$  相切,則 k 值=?
  - (A)10
- (B)11
- (C)12
- (D)13
- $(E)14 \circ$
- 14. 設某科系 300 人中: 有 160 人會打籃球, 有 130 人會踢足球, 有 50 人既不會打籃球也不會踢足 球。則該科系300人中既會打籃球且會踢足球的,共有多少人?
- (B)20
- (C)30

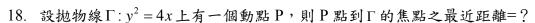
- 設方程組 $\begin{cases} ax + by = 7 \\ cx + dy = -1 \end{cases}$ 的解為  $x = \alpha$  且  $y = \beta$ ,已知方陣  $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ 的反方陣為  $\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 3 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,求實數  $\alpha + \beta$ 之值=?
  - (A) 4
- (B)-5
- (C)-6
- (D)-7
- (E)-8 •
- 16. 右圖為一個無蓋正立方體盒子的展開圖,各稜邊的長度皆為1。 將它組合成正立方體,則在此正立方體中, AD 的距離為多少?



- (B)  $\sqrt{2}$
- $(C)\sqrt{3}$
- (D)  $\sqrt{4}$
- $(E)\sqrt{5}$  •



- (B) 24
  - (C)-10
- (D)18



- (A)1
- (B)2
- (C)4
- $(D)\frac{1}{4}$

19. 對矩陣  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  作列運算若干次後得到  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & x & y \\ 0 & 1 & z & w \end{bmatrix}$ , 求實數 w 之值=?

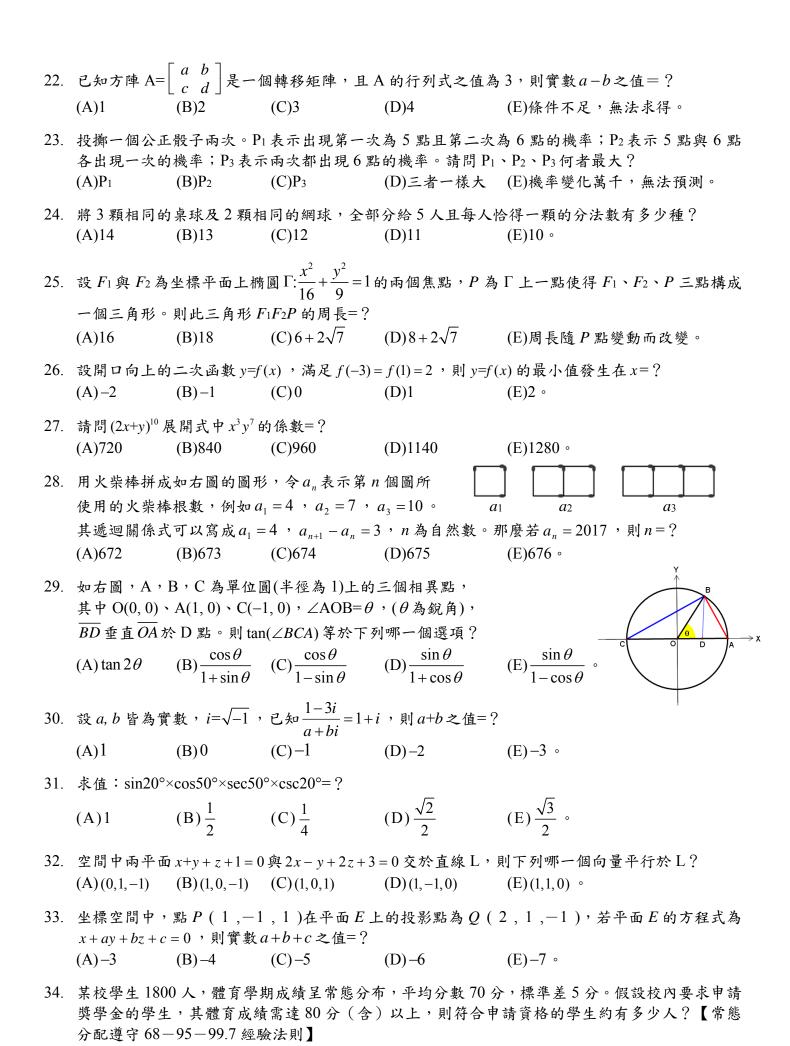
- (C)1

20. 求值:  $\sum_{n=0}^{10} 2^n = ?$ 

- (A)1023
- (B)1024 (C)1999
- (D)2047
- (E)2048 °

21. 設  $y = \log_3 x$  的圖形與兩鉛直線  $x = 2 \cdot x = 6$  分別交於點  $A(2, \log_3 2)$  、點  $B(6, \log_3 6)$  ,則直線  $\overline{AB}$ 的斜率=?

- (B)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (C)  $\frac{1}{4}\log_3 4$  (D)  $\frac{1}{4}\log_6 4$  (E)  $\frac{1}{4}\log_2 6$



第3頁,共4頁

(D)50

 $(E)55 \circ$ 

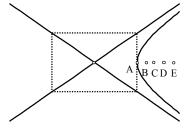
(C)45

(B)40

(A)35

- 35. 袋中裝有相同大小的 10 元代幣 2 枚,5 元代幣 3 枚,自袋中任取 2 枚,則所得金額的期望值等 於多少元?
  - (A)10
- (B)11
- (C)12
- (D)13
- $(E)14 \circ$
- 36. 設 a, b, c 皆為正實數,且 $5^a = 2^b = \sqrt{10^c}$ ,則 $\frac{c}{a} + \frac{c}{b} = ?$

- $(A)\frac{2}{5}$   $(B)\frac{1}{2}$  (C)1  $(D)\frac{3}{2}$
- (E)2 °
- 37. 右圖為一雙曲線的部分圖形,兩條直線是其漸近線。由左而右有五個點 A,B,C,D,E 皆在其貫軸上,且其中恰有一點是它的焦點。試判斷哪一點 最有可能是其焦點?(可利用你手邊現有的簡易測量工具)
  - (A)A
- (B)B
- (C)C
- (D)D
- (E) E •



- 38. 設x為正實數,若兩個平面向量 $\overrightarrow{a} = (-4, -2)$ , $\overrightarrow{b} = (x, -1)$ ,且 $\overrightarrow{a}$ 與 $\overrightarrow{b}$ 夾角為 135°,求正實 數x之值=?
  - (A)3
- (B)4
- (C)5
- (D)6
- (E)7 °
- 39. 將  $y = f(x) = \sin x$  的圖形向右平移  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  ,得到新函數 y = g(x) ,則下列選項何者正確?
- (A)  $y = g(x) = \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2})$  (B)  $y = g(x) = \cos x$  (C) y = g(x) 圖形的最大值為  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (D)y=g(x)圖形的週期為  $2\pi$  (E)y=g(x)圖形對稱於 x 軸。
- 40. 假設教育部調查高中生對某議題的支持度,以簡單隨機抽樣方式進行抽樣,成功訪問 400 人,其 中贊成者有 320 人,試問在 95%的信心水準下,此次抽樣誤差為多少個百分點?

【註:在95%的信心水準下,抽樣誤差為 $2\sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$ 】

- (A)2
- (B)3
- (C)4
- (D)5
- (E)6 °

## 106 學年度高級中等以上學校運動成績優良學生 升學輔導甄試學科考試 英文科 試題

說明:單選題共 40 題,請在「答案卡」上劃記

| —   | 、詞彙與慣用語:每題                | 請選出一個最適當的答案                  | <b>案(每題 3 分,共 45</b>        | 分)                    |
|-----|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1.  | Tea bags are very conve   | enient for us to a cup of    | of tea. However, I doubt t  | he quality of it.     |
|     | A) bake                   | B) brew                      | C) broil                    | D) boil               |
| 2.  | It is a concept that      | when it comes to illness pr  | revention is better than cu | ıre.                  |
|     | A) relevant               | B) sole                      | C) prevalent                | D) sinful             |
| 3.  | Being a lawyer, Mr. Joh   | nnson has to take the best i | nterest of his into con     | nsideration.          |
|     | A) environment            | B) foreheads                 | C) ancestors                | D) clients            |
| 4.  | We are going to stay in   | this town for two day        | s, and will go on with our  | journey.              |
|     | A) legally                | B) permanently               | C) royally                  | D) temporarily        |
| 5.  | After stealing the candle | esticks from a church, Jean  | n Valjean on the stree      | ets thinking of how   |
|     | miserable his life was.   |                              |                             |                       |
|     | A) wandering              | B) wounding                  | C) withdrawing              | D) whirling           |
| 6.  | The result of the ga      | ame made the baseball tear   | n very sad. After all, they | had done everything   |
|     | they could for it.        |                              |                             |                       |
|     | A) disappointing          | B) supportive                | C) discouraged              | D) encouraging        |
| 7.  | After Mary turned down    | n John's proposal, it took a | a long time for him to tak  | e the well.           |
|     | A) project                | B) turnover                  | C) refusal                  | D) magic              |
| 8.  | The tour guide reminde    | d the group members          | that they should take thei  | r belongings along    |
|     | when they take off the t  |                              |                             |                       |
|     | A) incredibly             | B) voluntarily               | C) regrettably              | D) repeatedly         |
| 9.  |                           | was able to the stolen       |                             |                       |
|     | A) calm                   | B) recover                   | C) upset                    | D) annoy              |
| 10. | The factory has the       | number of its workers bed    | cause of the recession. M   | any of them lost the  |
|     | job.                      |                              |                             | •                     |
|     | A) increased              | B) decreased                 | C) presented                | D) achieved           |
| 11. |                           | re are more than 12,000 _    |                             |                       |
|     |                           | B) species                   |                             |                       |
| 12. | People who are            | to seafood must avoid eve    | en small traces of the food | ds that cause them to |
|     | react.                    |                              |                             |                       |
|     | A) typical                | B) grateful                  | C) allergic                 | D) equal              |
| 13. | The salesperson           | _ the customer about the co  | ondition of the used car. I | n the end, the deal   |
|     | was cancelled.            |                              |                             |                       |
|     | A) deceived               | B) received                  | C) perceived                | D) conceived          |
| 14. | Davis bought his girlfrie | end a bunch of roses to      | being late.                 |                       |
|     | A) appeal to              |                              | _                           | D) take part in       |
| 15. | , 11                      | any solution to the proble   | *                           | -                     |
|     | A) at present             | B) on purpose                |                             | D) in return          |

### 二、克漏字測驗:每題請選出一個最適當的答案 (每題 2 分,共 20 分)

(i)

Yellowstone National Park is the first National Park in the U.S. and is also widely \_\_16\_ as the first national park in the world. The park was founded in 1872 when President Ulysess S. Grant granted the permission of the establishment of this national park. The name of the park was taken from the Yellowstone River \_\_17\_\_ through in the park. Over the years, the number of visitors to this park has ranked top 1 among all national parks in America. The park is famous for it wildlife, geysers and hot springs. The world's most famous geysers, the Old Faithful Geyser, is in Yellowstone National Park. It is also natural habitat for grizzly bears, wolves, bison and elk. Many tourists visit the park each year to see geysers and animals there.

The park is open to the public all year round featuring different \_\_18\_\_. In spring, the time for rebirth of nature, fantastic fresh flowers of all colors scatter the field \_\_19\_\_ the bold eagles soar high above searching for the prefect nesting spot. The great amount of wildlife could be seen by tourists during the spring. In winter, you can also visit the park; however, few know that it offers amazing skiing opportunities. In fact, \_\_20\_\_ is nicer than visiting Yellowstone for a family skiing trip and taking in the breath-taking scenery at the same time. As for the rest two seasons, this beautiful park still has so many things to offer, and it is left for you to explore by yourselves.

| 16. A) viewed of   | B) thought | C) looked   | D) regarded   |
|--------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 17. A) flowed      | B) flow    | C) flowing  | D) which flow |
| 18. A) attractions | B) lights  | C) meanings | D) crashes    |
| 19. A) with        | B) while   | C) since    | D) though     |
| 20. A) something   | B) nothing | C) anything | D) few things |

(ii)

Africa is home to the most spectacular and awe-inspiring wildlife. Elephants are one of the most iconic animals in Africa, but also one of the populations who have suffered the most. Elephants are all too often killed for their \_\_21\_\_ ivory or because they've destroyed crops or houses. \_\_22\_\_, conservation efforts have helped to prevent the decline of elephant populations in Africa. For example, while participating in GoEco's African Elephant Research and Conservation project, volunteers will \_\_23\_\_ these initiatives. They will study the behavior of nearby elephant herds and give them basic veterinary care. They will learn about elephant behavior, husbandry, and welfare strategies. \_\_24\_\_ who have no previous experience working with elephants need not worry. The project includes training \_\_25\_\_ volunteers can accurately collect and report behavioral data.

| 21. A) distant     | B) efficient     | C) valuable   | D) invisible   |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 22. A) Fortunately | B) Additionally  | C) Instead    | D) Similarly   |
| 23. A) result from | B) contribute to | C) get rid of | D) lie in      |
| 24. A) No matter   | B) Anyone        | C) These      | D) Those       |
| 25. A) so that     | B) in case       | C) as soon as | D) in spite of |

#### 三、文意選填:請根據文意選擇一個最適當的答案填入空格 (每題 2 分,共 20 分)

(i)

| A) functions | B) age-related | C) to | D) think twice | E) literally |
|--------------|----------------|-------|----------------|--------------|
| ,            | ,              | - /   | ,              | ,            |

Are you a book lover? In the world crammed with different recreational activities and innovative pastimes, books may not be the first choice for many people. If so \_\_26\_\_. Reading gives your brain a different kind of workout than watching TV or listening to the radio. In the process of reading, parts of the brain that have evolved for other \_\_27\_\_ --- such as vision, language, and associative learning --- connect in a specific circuit for reading.

According to research, engaging in a good book can \_\_28\_\_ make you younger. Adults who spend time reading have a 32 percent slower rate of cognitive decline later in life than those who do not. It is because brain exercise makes the brain more efficient by changing its structure to continue working properly in spite of \_\_29\_\_ problems. Another recent study found that older adults who regularly read or play mentally challenging games like chess or puzzles are two and a half times less likely \_\_30\_\_ develop Alzheimer's disease. So, why not grabbing a book now?

(ii)

| A) as a result | B) searching | C) incredibly | D) access | E) granted |  |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|------------|--|
|                |              |               |           |            |  |

Water covers 70% of our planet, and it is easy to think that it will always be plentiful. We take it for \_\_31\_\_, we waste it, and we even pay much to drink it from little plastic bottles. In fact, freshwater—the stuff we drink, bathe in, irrigate our farm fields with—is \_\_32\_\_ rare. Only 3% of the world's water is fresh water, and two-thirds of that is tucked away in frozen glaciers or otherwise unavailable for our use. Some 1.1 billion people worldwide lack \_\_33\_\_ to water.

Water is the foundation of life. Almost every human activity involves some use of water. Today, all around the world, far too many people spend their entire day \_\_34\_\_ for it. While people merely try to survive, many things are lost. For example, in many parts of the world children and teen girls have to be up at dawn to collect water for the family. Walking for several miles to get water, the children get tired and some have to miss school \_\_35\_\_. To be sure, it is time for everyone to get involved, doing something to conserve water.

#### 四、閱讀測驗:每題請選出一個最適合的答案(每題 3 分,共 15 分)

Long ago, white water rafting was one of the first forms of transportation. It was not only used for carrying people but also for transferring goods from one place to another. In 1840, Lt. John Fremont and Horace H. Day invented the first rubber raft, and two years later Lt. John Fremont first recorded his rafting **expedition** on the Platte River. In the 1960s, several whitewater rafting companies were established and began to offer tours. The sport's popularity began to grow when it became part of the Olympic Games in the 1970s. Today it's estimated that between nine and ten million people have tried white-water rafting, with about three million rafters running a river more than twice a year.

In white water rafting, participants guide, balance and paddle an inflatable raft through whitewater, or a river's rapids. The boat is made up of groups of people with an experienced guide inside the raft. Everyone is seated along the sides of the boat and there are foot straps in the bottom of the raft to help to keep the balance. The participants will always need to bring swimsuit and towels. The equipment, including a Neoprene wetsuit, a helmet, a life jacket, neoprene boots is provided by white water rafting companies.

White water rafting is among the most popular sports and a good way to spend a day with friends and family. It is undertaken in a competitive setting as well. Anyone with an adventurous spirit can enjoy white water rafting. But you'll need to know how to choose the right river for your experience level. White-water rapids are rated for difficulty, and there are six levels of classification. Pay attention to the river's difficulty rating and choose a suitable trip, and you will enjoy the thrill and excitement.

- 36. What is the first paragraph mainly about?
  - A) Best locations for white water rafting in the world
  - B) History and development of white water rafting
  - C) The potential risks of white water rafting
  - D) The biography of Lt. John Fremont
- 37. What made white water rafting popular?
  - A) It was included in the Olympic Games.
  - B) An American invented a rubber raft.
  - C) It became a common way to carry people and goods.
  - D) The International Federation of Rafting was established.
- 38. The equipment of white water rafting does NOT include \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) a life jacket
  - B) Neoprene wetsuit
  - C) a helmet
  - D) knee pads
- 39. According to the passage, which statement is NOT true?
  - A) The history of white water rafting began very far in the past.
  - B) The first recorded use of the rubber raft in whitewater rafting was in 1842.
  - C) Today, whitewater rafting is only a popular leisure activity, not an event in the sport competitions.
  - D) There are six levels of difficulties used to rate a stretch of river, or a single rapid.
- 40. What does the word **expedition** in the first paragraph mean?
  - A) a journey
  - B) a tradition
  - C) a doubt
  - D) a fight

# 106 學年度高級中等以上學校運動成績優良學生 升學輔導甄試學科考試 國文科 答案

| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| A  | В  | C  | A  | В  | D  | D  | D  | C  | A  |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| D  | В  | D  | C  | В  | В  | A  | C  | C  | A  |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| С  | A  | C  | D  | В  | A  | D  | В  | C  | A  |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| D  | C  | C  | A  | В  | В  | С  | D  | D  | A  |

## 106 學年度高級中等以上學校運動成績優良學生 升學輔導甄試學科考試 數學科 答案

| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| В  | A  | E  | C  | В  | D  | A  | D  | C  | E  |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| C  | В  | A  | D  | E  | C  | E  | A  | В  | D  |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| A  | C  | В  | E  | D  | В  | C  | A  | D  | E  |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| A  | В  | D  | C  | E  | E  | В  | A  | D  | C  |

## 106 學年度高級中等以上學校運動成績優良學生 升學輔導甄試學科考試 英文科 答案

| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| В  | C  | D  | D  | A  | A  | C  | D  | В  | В  |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| В  | C  | A  | В  | A  | D  | C  | A  | В  | В  |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| С  | A  | В  | D  | A  | D  | A  | E  | В  | C  |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| E  | C  | D  | В  | A  | В  | A  | D  | C  | A  |