

國立臺灣藝術大學 103 學年度進修學士班招生考試試題

科目：國文

說明：

- 一、本試題紙上請勿作答。
- 二、答案應劃在「答案卡」上的規定位置。(選擇題限用 2B 鉛筆作答)
- 三、本試題紙應與答案卡、答案卷一併繳回。

一、選擇題（單選，十題，每題五分，共五十分。）

- 1、下列敘述，何者有誤(A)「六月食鬱及藟，七月亨葵及菽，八月剝棗，十月穫稻。為此春酒，以介眉壽。七月食瓜，八月斷壺。九月叔苴，采荼薪樗，食我農夫。」出自詩經豳風七月 (B) 詩經為我國韻文之祖，亦為詩歌總集之祖(C)「玉不琢，不成器；人不學，不知道。」語出禮記(D)孔子曾說：「詩可以興，可以觀，可以群，可以怨。邇之事父，遠之事君，多識於鳥獸草木之名。」(E)禮記內容為西漢戴德所記述。
- 2、(A) 在中國古籍中揭櫫「大學之法」的是大學(B) 左傳「秦晉殽之戰」一文中，哭師的是秦大夫蹇叔(C) 孟子公孫丑上篇：富貴不能淫，貧賤不能移，威武不能屈，此之謂大丈夫。(D) 漢書司馬遷傳言及司馬遷因李陵案被處腐刑(E) 我國現存最早史書為尚書。以上何者錯誤。
- 3、屈原所作「離騷」，是一篇：(A) 散文(B) 戲劇(C) 詩歌(D) 小說(E) 長短句。
- 4、以下何者錯誤？(A) 管子牧民篇：「政之所興，在順民心；政之所廢，在逆民心。」運用映襯修辭技巧(B) 「倉廩實則知禮節，衣食足則知榮辱」二句出自論語(C) 莊子行文十餘萬言大抵是寓言(D) 道家認為一切事物價值判斷是相對的。(E) 逍遙遊是一篇能充分表現莊子思想的文字。
- 5、「井蛙觀天」的寓意，是(A) 自不量力(B) 學識不足(C) 見識狹小(D) 隔岸觀火(E) 忐忑不安。
- 6、墨子兼愛：「盜愛其室，不愛異室。」此句是說：(A) 盜亦有道，不奪人之妻(B) 盜愛自己的家，而不愛別人的家(C) 盜賊只偷盜自己親友，而不竊取他人之家(D) 竊盜不外宿於所盜之家(E) 盜匪以偷竊終而獲取暴利。
- 7、關於孔子，下列敘述，何者錯誤：(A) 教人見賢思齊，見不賢而內自省(B) 以為不義而富且貴，於我如浮雲。(C) 子貢曰：「有美玉於斯，韞匱而藏諸，求善賈而沽諸？」子曰：「沽之哉！沽之哉！我待賈者也。」孔子的意思是期待有真正賞識的人而出仕(D) 對宰予晝寢，曾慨歎「朽木不可雕也，糞土之牆不可圻也。」(E)「甚矣，吾衰也！久矣，吾不復夢見周公。」孔子慨嘆世道衰亡，人心不古。
- 8、「癸丑」的「癸」字讀音是(A) ㄍㄨㄟˇ (B)「暮春」是指農曆三月(C) 王羲之蘭亭集序：「引以為流觴曲水，列坐其次。」「流觴曲水」指文人酬唱飲酒之遊戲(D) 陸游為唐朝田園派詩人之代表(E) 陶淵明文如其人，可用率真二字形容。以上何者為非？
- 9、以下何者不是韓愈進學解之文字內容？(A) 醉翁之意不在酒，在乎山水之間。(B) 業精於勤荒於嬉，行成於思毀於隨。(C) 焚膏油以繼晷，恆兀兀以窮年。(D) 沉浸醲郁，含英咀華。(E) 跋前疐後，動輒得咎。
- 10、以下何者為非？(A) 南柯太守傳與枕中記為同類型的唐傳奇 (B) 三國演義、西遊記、水滸傳、金瓶梅為明代章回小說四大奇書 (C) 韓愈之文學主張，一言以蔽之曰「文以載道」。歐陽修尊之為「文起八代之衰，道濟天下之溺」(D) 蘇軾超然臺記一文以禍字貫串全篇 (E) 柳宗元之文，以在永州所作遊記最為傑出。韓愈稱其「雄深雅健，似司馬子長。」。

二、作文（五十分）

題目：良藥苦口利於病，忠言逆耳利於行。

國立臺灣藝術大學 103 學年度進修學士班招生考試試題
科目：英文

- 說明：
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 - 二、答案請依序劃在答案卡上並注意題號。(限用 2B 鉛筆作答)
 - 三、本試題紙與答案卡一併繳回。

I. Vocabulary 詞彙測驗：1 至 15 題，請選出正確的詞彙。每題答對得 2 分，答錯不倒扣。

1. Alice came to the _____ of her younger brother when some boys were picking on him.
(A) regulation (B) defense (C) consultation (D) blast
2. When you are driving on the highway, make sure you don't _____ the speed limit.
(A) exceed (B) dash (C) rush (D) spin
3. Ash from the _____ landed on the town and caused a lot of damage.
(A) bay (B) coral reef (C) volcano (D) comet
4. There is a _____ that will shut down the machine if it starts to get too hot.
(A) recruitment (B) investment (C) surgery (D) mechanism
5. I enjoy watching the _____ of lightning when thunderstorms pass by.
(A) complication (B) synthesis (C) spectacle (D) appetite
6. Oliver's restaurant got a lot of _____ as soon as it was featured on the news.
(A) odds (B) evaluation (C) excursion (D) publicity
7. I could hear _____ coming from the children who were playing in the next room.
(A) giggles (B) goggles (C) gofers (D) gauzes
8. My brother works the night _____ at the factory, so he sleeps during the day.
(A) change (B) shift (C) swift (D) swatch
9. The clown onstage _____ the children in the audience with his silly actions.
(A) delighted (B) laughed (C) saddened (D) depressed
10. The company Ted works for _____ a party for all of its clients.
(A) praised (B) retired (C) arrived (D) hosted
11. There is _____ chance of rain today, so I'm going to bring my umbrella with me.
(A) low (B) even (C) slippery (D) slight
12. The man _____ his car when it broke down on the highway.
(A) tossed (B) brewed (C) abandoned (D) engaged
13. Allen was _____ by his teacher for not doing his homework.
(A) jailed (B) accused (C) stretched (D) scolded
14. The _____ should be able to deliver the products next week.
(A) shipper (B) inspector (C) auditor (D) executor
15. There was an accident on the street, so Vinnie took a different _____ to work this morning.
(A) routine (B) roll (C) route (D) roaster

II. Cloze Test 克漏字測驗：16 至 25 題，請選出正確的答案填入句子中。每題答對得 2 分，答錯不倒扣。

German Chancellor Angela Merkel wants to _____ (16) her 60th birthday at a reception with hundreds of guests by _____ (17) a scientist to give a lecture, a report said on May 18. Merkel, a _____ (18) physical chemist, reaches the _____ (19) in July when her Christian Democrats plan to _____ (20) an event at party headquarters for _____ (21) 500 people, according to Der Spiegel news magazine. Like for her 50th in 2004, when to general surprise, a brain _____ (22) spoke at a similar event for Merkel, then still just party leader, a scientific lecture is again in the works, it said. "It's said that Merkel has not yet _____ (23) which professor will speak," Der Spiegel said, _____ (24) that invitations were _____ (25) to be sent out after last month's European elections.

- 16.(A) illuminate (B) rouse (C) dissolve (D) celebrate
- 17.(A) accusing (B) inventing (C) inviting (D) boarding
- 18.(A) stiff (B) firm (C) trained (D) schemed
- 19.(A) corner (B) milestone (C) foundation (D) base
- 20.(A) throw (B) destroy (C) regard (D) squander

- 21.(A) around (B) at (C) through (D) rough
22.(A) broker (B) researcher (C) organizer (D) agent
23.(A) decided (B) denounced (C) deteriorated (D) deduced
24.(A) doubting (B) criticizing (C) speculating (D) adding
25.(A) unwanted (B) outdated (C) due (D) prone

III. Grammar 文法測驗：26 至 35 題，請選出正確的文法選項。每題答對得 2 分，答錯不倒扣。

26. No electrical appliances _____ in the lavatories at any time during the flight.
(A) used (B) may use (C) may be using (D) may be used
- 27.Mr. Sung does not believe that the solution _____ proposed is applicable to our current dilemma.
(A) that has (B) that have (C) that (D) that you have
- 28.All applicants _____ the job must have a graduate degree, three years of professional work experience, and five recommendations.
(A) for (B) in (C) on (D) at
- 29.I urge that you _____ the report carefully.
(A) reading (B) must read (C) read (D) to read
- 30.In spite of the fact that the project _____ millions of dollars with no visible result, the foundation has agreed to apportion additional funds for the project.
(A) has already consumed (B) has already been consumed (C) has already being consumed (D) was already consumed
- 31.The dictionary is of little _____ to you.
(A) values (B) value (C) valuable (D) invaluable
- 32.We appreciate the response of our readers to this survey and will try to implement as many suggestions _____.
(A) if possible (B) if possibility (C) as possible as (D) as possible
- 33.Martin _____ as ambassador to Burma in the 1960s.
(A) is served (B) is serving (C) serving (D) served
- 34.The U.S. government fiscal year legally ends _____ September 30
(A) above (B) on (C) at (D) with
35. Approximately ten percent of the _____ is unemployed at any given time.
(A) force work French (B) work French force (C) French force work (D) French work force

IV. Reading Comprehension 閱讀測驗：36 至 50 題，請閱讀文章後選出正確答案。每題答對得 2 分，答錯不倒扣。

A. The Great Chef Challenge

It was not "cooking as usual" at the third annual Great Chef Challenge on Saturday afternoon. Seven chefs came from restaurants both nearby and far away to be part of the challenge, which put their culinary skills to the test.

The rules are fairly simple. Each chef must bring two assistants and his or her own cooking equipment such as knives, bowls, and cutting boards. Equipment such as cooktops and grills were provided by the Hotel Benson, which hosted the event. The hotel also gave each team kitchen staples such as salt and flour. The surprises were local ingredients---seafood, meats, fruits, and vegetables---which were revealed to the chefs on the day of the event. The teams were required to use all of the local ingredients.

The action began with the appetizer course. The chefs were given local shrimp and fresh lettuce. The judges were pleased with all the appetizers, but the winner was chef Angela Milosz, who created Asian influenced sesame shrimp lettuce wraps. For the main course, each chef received a whole chicken and locally grown tomatoes. Because of an accident with one box of tomatoes, the hotel nearly ran out! But the chefs solved the problem by sharing the remaining tomatoes. Again, all of the dishes were impressive, but the prize-winner was a stewed chicken dish made by chef Marcus Sturtevant and his team. The winner in the best dessert category was Lucia Milano, whose pear tart had the judges asking for seconds.

The Great Chef Challenge tests the contestants' physical and mental abilities along with their cooking skills.

The event lasts for over four hours, and the chefs and their assistants are on their feet and running around their kitchen areas the whole time. The teams must also be extremely creative, not just once, but three times during the day. One chef almost gave up when his grill went out during the preparation of his grilled chicken with Indian spices, but his team got the fire going again and reassured the chef until he was calm enough to continue.

The Great Chef Challenge is open to chefs from anywhere in the world, so it's a wonderful opportunity for chefs to learn from each other. The application deadline for next year's competition is only three months away. Chefs who are interested in the challenge must submit two original recipes along with a letter explaining why they want to participate.

36. Three chefs competed in the Great Chef Challenge.

- (A) True
- (B) False
- (C) No Information

37. Chefs in the competition can bring two assistants.

- (A) True
- (B) False
- (C) No Information

38. The Hotel Benson provides cooking equipment such as knives and cutting boards.

- (A) True
- (B) False
- (C) No Information

39. One of the chefs gave up and didn't finish the competition.

- (A) True
- (B) False
- (C) No Information

40. The chefs who won the competition received money.

- (A) True
- (B) False
- (C) No Information

B. Public Speaking

You're probably comfortable when you talk to your family. You're fine on the phone with your best friend. You might even be comfortable speaking in front of a class. But what about speaking to a large group? Public speaking makes most people uncomfortable or nervous. Fortunately, there are some things you can do to make it easier. The next time you have to do a presentation or make a speech, try these techniques.

Choose a Topic You Know: Think about yourself. Who are you, and what do you know a lot about? When you speak to a group, you have to be yourself. Don't try to talk about something you know little about. And don't try to be someone you're not. If you love computers, for example, do a presentation on the latest technology. Include personal stories and use a conversational tone. Your audience wants to hear about your knowledge, and they want to see your real personality.

Practice and Practice Again: After you plan your presentation, it's time to practice. Use a clock so that you know how long your presentation will take. Then do your whole presentation out loud. That's right---you need to say the words. Be sure to practice with the equipment you plan to use such as a laptop or projector. Practice more than once, and practice in front of a friend or family member if possible. They might be able to give you some helpful advice.

Use Eye Contact and Gestures: Words are only one way to communicate. You can also connect with your audience with body language. First, make eye contact. Look directly at people in the audience so that they feel you are really talking to them. Second, use natural movement and gestures. Walking around a little can make you look less nervous. And using your hands while you talk can also be helpful.

Never Say "You're Sorry": Finally, never apologize for being nervous during a presentation. The audience probably doesn't see how nervous you are, and they are more interested in hearing about your topic. And if you

don't know the answer to a question, that's all right. You don't have to say you're sorry. Just explain that it's not something you know about and move on to the next question.

41. What is the article mostly about?

- (A) how to practice before a presentation
- (B) how to choose a topic for a presentation
- (C) how to be less nervous during a presentation

42. According to the article, how do most people feel about public speaking?

- (A) nervous
- (B) comfortable
- (C) personal

43. In the second paragraph, why does the writer mention computers?

- (A) to give an example of something you might know a lot about
- (B) to explain some of the latest technology
- (C) to convince the reader to do a presentation on computers

44. In the third paragraph, what is an example of "equipment"?

- (A) a family member
- (B) a presentation
- (C) a projector

45. What does the article say about eye contact?

- (A) Make eye contact after you do the presentation.
- (B) Look directly at people in the audience.
- (C) Don't look at the audience directly.

46. What does the article say about choosing a topic for a presentation?

- (A) Choose a topic you want to learn more about.
- (B) Choose a topic you already know a lot about.
- (C) Choose a topic you know little about.

47. In the second paragraph, what does the writer say about "personal stories"?

- (A) You should use them to show your real personality.
- (B) You should not use them because presentations are formal.
- (C) You should use them if the audience asks for them.

48. What does the writer say about practicing a presentation?

- (A) You shouldn't practice a presentation.
- (B) You should practice a presentation once.
- (C) You should practice a presentation more than once.

49. Which of the following is an example of "body language"?

- (A) talking to the audience
- (B) gesturing with your hands
- (C) practicing your presentation

50. According to the article, what should you do if you don't know the answer to a question?

- (A) Say that you're sorry.
- (B) Try to answer as well as you can.
- (C) Tell the audience you don't know the answer.