

國立臺灣藝術大學 109 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、選擇題答案請依序劃在答案卡上並注意題號，否則不予計分。(限用 2B 鉛筆作答)。
 - 三、本試題紙與答案卡、試卷，應於繳卷時一併繳回。

一、選擇題（1 題 2 分，共計 40 分）

01. 「之」字雖然常被當作虛詞使用，但在某些文句中仍具有「實詞」的用法。下列哪一個「之」字即屬實詞？
- (A) 菊「之」愛，陶後鮮有聞
 - (B) 何陋「之」有
 - (C) 牡丹「之」愛，宜乎眾矣
 - (D) 吾欲「之」南海
02. 「雷驚天地龍蛇蟄，雨足郊原草木柔」(黃庭堅〈清明〉)，這二句各是一句因果句，各有其因果關係。請判斷下列詩句，其表達方式不同於此者？
- (A) 草枯鷹眼疾，雪盡馬蹄輕
 - (B) 月出驚山鳥，時鳴春澗中
 - (C) 江碧鳥逾白，山青花欲燃
 - (D) 飲馬魚驚水，穿花露滴衣
03. 「自悲自嘆歹命人，父母本來真痛疼，讓我讀書幾多冬，卒業頭路無半項，暫時來賣燒肉粽。」這首臺灣民謠〈燒肉粽〉，唱者在歌唱時應帶著何種語氣？
- (A) 怨恨
 - (B) 無奈
 - (C) 憂愁
 - (D) 痛苦
04. 用設問句的形式，字面上並無答案，但答案就在問題的反面，稱為「激問」。以下何者不是「激問」？
- (A) 天下哪有個學不會的事
 - (B) 學而時習之，不亦說乎

- (C)兩兔傍地走，安能辨我是雄雌
(D)人生到處知何似？恰似飛鴻踏雪泥
05. 「回憶當年我養兒，我兒今又養孫兒，我兒餓我由他餓，莫教孫兒餓我兒。」(《佛光詩語》) 詩中「父、子、孫」三人，正在挨餓的是誰？
(A)父
(B)子
(C)孫
(D)父、子
06. 「攻人之惡，毋太嚴，要思其堪受；教人以善，毋過高，當使其可從。」這段話的含意，與下列哪一個選項最接近？
(A)打人莫打膝，勝人莫以謀
(B)勸善責過於人，宜適其性量其力
(C)知過不難改過難，言善不難行善難
(D)勿以惡小而為之，勿以善小而不為
07. 「不要再在我藍天的屋頂上散步！／我的鴿子曾通知過你：我不是畫廊派的信徒。」以上是節錄自詩人楊喚的詩句。詩中所描寫的對象應是：
(A)雨
(B)鳥
(C)雲
(D)風
08. 下列各歇後語皆是從古代小說中衍生出來的，哪一則的出處有誤？
(A)劉姥姥進大觀園——眼花撩亂(《紅樓夢》)
(B)關雲長刮骨療毒——面不改色(《水滸傳》)
(C)白娘娘喝雄黃酒——原形畢露(《白蛇傳》)
(D)孫大聖七十二變——神通廣大(《西遊記》)
09. 「姑妄言之姑聽之，豆棚瓜架雨如絲。料因厭作人間語，愛聽秋墳鬼唱詩。」這是某一本書的序詩，請問是下列哪一本？
(A)《儒林外史》
(B)《老殘遊記》
(C)《世說新語》
(D)《聊齋誌異》

10. 「現代人的兩片嘴脣，像溫煦的春風，也如凌厲的冬風，能夠讓你如醉如癡，也可以把你活活颳進地獄。一件單純的事，一句普通的話，經過人們『舌花』的搬弄，往往無端帶來許多額外的困擾。」(隱地〈舌花〉) 這段文章的寓意，與下列何者相近？
- (A)說話氣勢逼人，未必言之有理
 - (B)良言一句三冬暖，惡語傷人六月寒
 - (C)實話也許令人傷心，但勝過謊言
 - (D)病從口入，禍從口出
11. 下列「不……不……」的句子，何者有「假如不……，就不……」的意思？
- (A)不倫不類
 - (B)不三不四
 - (C)不知不覺
 - (D)不見不散
12. 下列詞語，何者與陶淵明〈桃花源記〉：「乃不知有漢，無論魏晉」的「無論」意義相同？
- (A)不論
 - (B)不管
 - (C)遑論
 - (D)無關
13. 「近日劉老師搬新家，同事們湊了些錢，祝賀他□□□□。」閱讀上文，並推斷□□□□應填何者最恰當？
- (A)鶯遷喬木
 - (B)宜室宜家
 - (C)入於幽谷
 - (D)弄瓦之喜
14. 信封上的「啟封詞」——「勳啟」，最適合使用在下列何者身分？
- (A)導演
 - (B)秘書
 - (C)老師
 - (D)將軍
15. 下列成語，何者適合描寫「自然環境的靜謐」？
- (A)堅壁清野
 - (B)萬籟俱寂

- (C)門可羅雀
(D)環堵蕭然
16. 以農曆來說，今年歲次「庚子」，那麼，明年歲次是：
(A)壬午
(B)甲申
(C)丙辰
(D)辛丑
17. 「蟬噪林逾靜，鳥鳴山更幽。」是藉聲音的描寫來反襯寂靜。下列詩句何者屬於此類？
(A)三更子規啼，松夜益寂寥
(B)春眠不覺曉，處處聞啼鳥
(C)苔痕上階綠，草色入簾青
(D)川為靜其波，鳥亦罷其鳴
18. 曲和詩、詞最大的不同是下列何項？
(A)可以轉韻
(B)句子長短不一
(C)不講究平仄
(D)可加襯字
19. 下列關於古人的計時方式，何者敘述正確？
(A)一甲子：五十年
(B)旬日：十五日
(C)一世：一百年
(D)一季：四個月
20. 如果想要閱讀中國的章回小說，查詢哪一個朝代的資料庫可能無所獲？
(A)宋
(B)元
(C)明
(D)清

二、寫作題（共計 60 分，應於試卷上作答，不可使用鉛筆。）

題目：對我來說，科技藝術是……

國立臺灣藝術大學 109 學年度進修學士班招生考試試題

科目：英文

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 - 三、本試題紙與答案卡應於繳卷時一併繳回。

I. Vocabulary 詞彙：1 至 10 題，請選出正確的答案。

1. The recruitment agency arranges for us to _____ extra staff in busy periods.
(A) have (B) do (C) make (D) be
2. Faulty products which are still under guarantee will be repaired free of _____.
(A) cost (B) expense (C) charge (D) payment
3. My hobby is _____. That is why I bought this camera.
(A) pictures (B) photos (C) photography (D) shooting
4. It is difficult to _____ Korean women _____ Japanese women.
(A) different, from (B) depend, on (C) protect, from (D) distinguish, from
5. Some receipts are still missing, but most of the money I spent this month _____.
(A) accounted for (B) is accounting for
(C) have accounted for (D) has been accounted for
6. You _____ fear any danger because I am by your side.
(A) don't need (B) need not (C) needless (D) no need
7. In Taipei, ten schools closed yesterday in flooded areas, with many institutions lacking _____ and water.
(A) electrical (B) electrics (C) electricity (D) electric
8. Most scientists have been _____ about reports of alien abductions.
(A) skeptics (B) skeptical (C) skeptically (D) skepticism
9. If our suppliers _____ up their prices, we'll have to reflect this in what we charge our customers.
(A) take (B) go (C) make (D) put
10. Our company's success has _____ related businesses in the region.
(A) affected (B) responded (C) interested (D) reacted

II. Grammar 文法測驗：11 至 20 題，請選出正確的答案。

11. _____ our considerable expenditure on advertising this year, sales have remained static.

- (A) Although (B) Despite (C) Contrary (D) However
12. This team isn't very talented; _____, they usually lose.
(A) as a result (B) nevertheless (C) still (D) nonetheless
13. You have never been late, _____ you?
(A) haven't (B) will (C) have (D) do
14. We've been friends since childhood and _____ that we live in the same neighborhood.
(A) not to mention (B) other than (C) more over (D) on the contrary
15. She has _____ his bad temper for a long time and now she can't stand it anymore.
(A) put out on (B) put away from (C) put up on (D) put up with
16. I am _____ him for his valuable financial assistance.
(A) in debt (B) indebted to (C) owing (D) owing to
17. I would rather not stand out in a crowd _____ many people seem to enjoy the attention.
(A) because (B) although (C) however (D) therefore
18. There is _____ quite as annoying as misplacing your keys only to find they were in your pocket or purse the entire time.
(A) not (B) no (C) never (D) nothing
19. Mark developed an interest in stained glass while in art school, and now he prefers doing _____ kind of work over using paint.
(A) its (B) that (C) those (D) which
20. A doctor from the local teaching hospital met with the police officers to explain _____ the drug affects addicts.
(A) what (B) though (C) how (D) which

III. Cloze Test 克漏字測驗：21 至 35 題，請選出正確的答案填入句子中。

Question 21-27

In garbage cans or houses, on the street or in the sewers, we can find certain small rodents moving about. Many may think there is no relationship between these mice and humans. But (21) research by scientists has (22) that mice and humans share much of the same genetic information. These furry little creatures (23) to be thought of as mere pests, but now they are quite suitable for (24) scientific experiments. In other words, these small animals have (25) the way scientists understand human beings.

Many of the ills that humans inherit can be generated in mice, making them ideal models for (26) how disease affects people. There are overweight mice, mice with heart problems, and even mice being developed as models for psychiatric diseases like depression and schizophrenia. (27) some scientists predict, many of the problems associated with human will be solved through experiments on mice.

21. (A) recent (B) late (C) long (D) front
22. (A) show (B) shown (C) showy (D) showing
23. (A) were used (B) are used (C) use (D) used
24. (A) temporary (B) traditional (C) complex (D) natural
25. (A) influenced (B) measured (C) stabilized (D) opened
26. (A) studying (B) wondering (C) knowing (D) informing
27. (A) Sometimes (B) Presently (C) Eventually (D) Immediately

Question 28-35

For many years, Dr. Bryson's hypothesis on vampires being real was (28) at by his peers. As confident (29) he was, he was unable (30) any proof of his ideas. Every journal he submitted proposals to would reject them immediately, and conference planners laughed at his requests to speak and hold workshops at their event. This is not surprising (31) the fact that it was and still is common belief that vampires, werewolves and other (32) beings are restricted to fiction and do not exist in the real world. However, (33) those who made fun of Dr. Bryson were around now to see his research being applied to the animal kingdom and certain realms (34) philosophy, they would be the (35) looking stupid.

28. (A) laugh (B) laughed (C) laughing (D) laughs
29. (A) to (B) nor (C) as (D) so
30. (A) provides (B) provided (C) for providing (D) to provide
31. (A) given (B) giving (C) having given (D) gave
32. (A) normal (B) supernatural (C) common (D) mortal
33. (A) if (B) were (C) should (D) have
34. (A) of (B) to (C) with (D) around
35. (A) us (B) our (C) ones (D) themselves

IV. Reading Comprehension 閱讀測驗:36 至 50 題,請閱讀文章後選出正確答案。

Question 36-40

The Nobel prizes, awarded annually for distinguished work in chemistry, physics, physiology or medicine, literature, and international peace, were made available by a fund bequeathed for that purpose by Swedish philanthropist Alfred Bernhard Nobel.

The prizes, awarded since 1901, are administered by the Nobel Foundation in Stockholm. In 1969, a prize for economics endowed by the Central Bank of Sweden was added. Candidates for the prizes must be nominated in writing by a qualified authority in the field of competition. Candidates are judged by Swedish and Norwegian academies and institutes on the basis of their contribution to mankind. The awards are usually presented in Stockholm on December 10, with the King of Sweden officiating, an appropriate tribute to Alfred Bernhard Nobel on the anniversary of his death. Each prize includes a gold medal, a diploma, and a cash award of about one million dollars.

36. What is the main topic of the passage?
- (A) A brief introduction to Nobel prizes
 - (B) The life of Alfred Bernhard Nobel
 - (C) The winners of Nobel prizes
 - (D) Qualifications of Nobel prize candidates
37. What is the purpose of the Nobel prizes?
- (A) To worship Alfred Bernhard Nobel
 - (B) To recognize the accomplishments of distinguished people in their specific fields
 - (C) To pay tribute to the King of Sweden
 - (D) To remember all those who have contributed to the world
38. According to the passage, the Nobel prizes do NOT include a prize for
- (A) economics.
 - (B) physiology.
 - (C) archeology.
 - (D) literature.
39. Which of the following is NOT true?
- (A) The Nobel prizes were set up according to the will of Alfred Bernhard Nobel.
 - (B) The Nobel Foundation is responsible for the related affairs of the Nobel prizes.
 - (C) Candidates for the Nobel prizes can apply for the prize on their own.
 - (D) Swedish and Norwegian academies and institutes serve as the judges.
40. Which country should award winners of Nobel Prizes go?
- (A) Swiss
 - (B) Sweden
 - (C) Switzerland
 - (D) Stockholm

Question 41-45

Recommendations for Adult Women 18-45 (Men 18-45, see page 16. Children under 18, see page 17)	
Food Group	No. of Recommended Daily Servings
Dairy Products (Milk and Milk Products, Eggs)	3
Meat (Fish, Chicken, Beef)	2
Vegetables (Carrots, Tomatoes, Spinach)	5
Fruit (Oranges, Apples, Berries)	3
Grains (Bread, Cereal, Rice)	4

41. Who is this chart for?
- (A) Women aged 18-45.
 - (B) Women who want to lose 18-45 pounds.
 - (C) Women who have children.
 - (D) Women who cook for their families.
42. According to this chart, what should women do every day?
- (A) Eat three servings of meat.
 - (B) Eat cereal for breakfast.
 - (C) Eat five serving of vegetables.
 - (D) Eat more fruit than vegetables.
43. According to this chart, what should men (18-45) do?
- (A) Eat the same food as women.
 - (B) Read the information on page 16.
 - (C) Serve the meals.
 - (D) Eat more meat.
44. Which of the following is a dairy product?
- (A) Crackers.
 - (B) Chicken.
 - (C) Onions.
 - (D) Cheese.
45. Which food group takes the least servings?
- (A) Dairy Products
 - (B) Vegetables

- (C) Fruit
- (D) Meat

Question 46-50

It has been said that an anonymous donation is the truest act of charity. When rich individuals donate money, we often think they are looking for something in return. Maybe they hope to restore their reputation after a scandal. Perhaps they believe that the donation is really an investment. Take Bill Gates' proposed donation of US\$1 billion in computers to 12,000 schools as an example. People claimed he offered this donation as a way of getting out of being sued. Others said he was only trying to get into the lucrative area of education and out of paying his debts.

Recently, a mystery donor gave US\$100 million to Erie, Pennsylvania. According to the terms of the donation, the money will go to 46 non-profit organizations. The donor, who insisted he or she remain labeled as "Anonymous Donor", had supposedly worked with a city official for 10 years to put the donation package together, is being called a modern saint by city residents.

"My feeling is that we're not honoring the donor if we spend time guessing about it," says Rebecca Brumagin, director at the Achievement Center, which provides physical therapy and other services to children. The center, which serves 3,200 children a year, will get US\$2 million. Kitty Cancilla cried after finding out the homeless shelter she runs will receive US\$2 million. Previously, its largest donation was US\$25,000.

It's easy to doubt the intentions of rich people when they make big donations. The first question we have is: "How many people did you hurt to make that money?" Or, "How many workers did you underpay and how many investors did you fool?" With the anonymous donation, however, we know the individual is looking to gain no such recognition. He or she stands to gain nothing in the public eye. It's too bad we can't thank them. But, then again, it's probably the last thing they're looking for.

46. Why does the author doubt the intentions of rich people who donate money?

- (A) It seems they often donate only a little of their total wealth.
- (B) Rich people absolutely do not care about poor people.
- (C) They all have bad reputations – reputations hurt by scandal.
- (D) They often hope to gain something in return for their donations.

47. Why did someone make an anonymous donation to Erie, Pennsylvania?

- (A) To enter the lucrative field of education.
- (B) He wanted to get a job working as a city official.
- (C) To make Kitty Cancilla cry about the present.
- (D) The writer of the article doesn't know the answer.

48. What is the first question we have about the nature of the donation?
- (A) Will the rich person find new investors for his / her company?
 - (B) Will the rich person gain a lot of recognition?
 - (C) How many people has the rich person hurt to become rich?
 - (D) How are we ever going to thank this individual?
49. According to the article, the donation was made to all of the following organizations BUT...
- (A) a place that helps workers protect their rights
 - (B) a place for poor people who have nowhere to go
 - (C) a place that gives physical therapy
 - (D) a place that helps children
50. Which of the following is the most appropriate title?
- (A) The mystery Donor
 - (B) Rich People are anonymous
 - (C) Some Individuals Just Don't Get Recognition
 - (D) Erie – The Capital of Pennsylvania!

--- 題目結束 ---