空軍航空技術學院 107 學年度【二年制技術系】甄試入學考試 英文試卷

選擇題:50題(單選題,每題2分,共100分;請於答案卡上作答;答錯不倒扣)

第一部分:詞彙與文法結構(每題2分,共80分)
A_1. Kevin willpass the test because he has been preparing for it over the past five days.
(A) probably (B) nearly (C) hardly (D) formerly
_B_2. I will your offer and give you my answer tomorrow.
(A) look out (B) think over (C) put away (D) wait on
_C_3 of doing the same job again and again, David is thinking of quitting.
(A) Tire (B) Tiring (C) Tired (D) Has tired
_D_4. When I returned home, I found the window open and something
(A) stole (B) steal (C) stealing (D) stolen
_D_5. I haveHelen for almost two years, and I don't know how she has been now.
(A) not see (B) to not see (C) not to see (D) not seen
_C_6. Mary, who got divorced last Friday, isn't as happy she used to be.
(A) that (B) than (C) as (D) when
_B_7. He is for his knowledge of economics.
(A) active (B) distinguished (C) convenient (D) private
_A_8. Nothing can what we have suffered.
(A) make up for (B) tie up (C) pick up (D) pull over
_A_9. The landlady wanted three months' rent in
(A) advance (B) solution (C) advice (D) temperature
_B_10. Parents often find it difficult to with their children.
(A) recruit (B) communicate (C) notify (D) declare
_C_11. You have to your fear in the battlefield.
(A) refer (B) isolate (C) overcome (D) remind
_D_12. He is to everybody with money and helps a lot of people.
(A) positive (B) humid (C) polite (D) generous
_D_13. I am used to the midnight oil the day before an exam.
(A) burn (B) burned (C) have burned (D) burning
C 14. If he had had enough money, he the house.
(A) will buy (B) will have bought (C) would have bought (D) bought
B 15. My daughter broke her leg. I take her to the hospital right now.
(A) need (B) must (C) may (D) ought
A_16 you mind opening the windows? It's too stuffy in here.
(A) Would (B) Could (C) Should (D) Might
_A_17. The grocery store near the office sells lots of food.
(A) frozen (B) freeze (C) freezing (D) froze

<u>B</u> 18. Peter didn't say he would come or not, but he did say that we could go on with the plan.
(A) that (B) whether (C) why (D) when
<u>C</u> 19. As they were completely surrounded by our troops, the enemy finally
(A) stayed in (B) wore away (C) gave up (D) thought up
_D_20. Please the baby for me for a while, will you?
(A) throw out (B) amount to (C) ask for (D) take care of
_D_21. She doesn't feel well. She has a in her stomach.
(A) adult (B) empty (C) closet (D) pain
_C_22. She has the to adapt to the environment.
(A) able (B) dependence (C) ability (D) argument
<u>B</u> _23.When making mistake, we need to
(A) turn (B) apologize (C) operate (D) replace
_A_24. Travel one's knowledge of the world.
(A) increases (B) decreases (C) reduces (D) postpones
A_25. She finally him and lent him some money.
(A) took pity on (B) mixed up (C) made believe (D) got over
B 26. He has spent an hour the pen which he lost.
(A) eating up (B) looking for (C) leaving for (D) keeping away
<u>C</u> 27. He several suits and finally picked out a blue one.
(A) kept away from (B) called off (C) tried on (D) made sure
D 28. We an old friend while we had a walk at the park this morning.
(A) burned out (B) broke in (C) dressed up (D) came across
D_29. Mark won't be there, and Jane won't be there,
(A) too (B) neither (C) nor (D) either
_C_30. Tony suggested that Mary him another chance.
(A) gave (B) gives (C) give (D) to give
<u>B</u> _31. After he took the watch apart, he wasn't able to it
(A) put on (B) put together (C)hold on (D) show off
A_32. The firemen worked hard but were not able to the fire.
(A) put out (B) wear out (C) turn around (D) cross out
A_33. There are private libraries in addition public libraries.
(A) to (B) of (C) from (D) with
<u>B</u> _34. I really enjoy Paul because he is pleasant and knowledgeable.
(A) talk with (B) talking with (C) to talk with (D) talked with
_C_35. She is and hopes to lose 10 pounds.
(A) out of order (B) once in a while (C) on a diet (D) in fact
<u>D</u> 36. You will not lose weight simply by less. You should learn to eat properly and exercise more.
(A) to eat (B) eaten (C) eats (D) eating

_D_37. I couldn't help when I heard the joke.
(A) laugh (B) to laugh (C) laughed (D) laughing
_C_38. The book is reading.
(A) worthy (B) of (C) worth (D) while
<u>B</u> 39. The flood caused serious to the railway.
(A) energy (B) destruction (C) material (D) production
A_40. To my surprise, he refused to with us.
(A) cooperate (B) depress (C) notice (D) vary
第二部分:克漏字測驗及閱讀測驗(每題2分,共20分)
Mary had a terrible night last night. While she was doing her homework, the electricity went out. Even though she had a
flashlight, she still(41) see very well. In addition, she had to comfort her little sister,(42) afraid of the dark.
After Mary finally fell asleep, an ambulance came down the street and (43) her up. Then, a thunderstorm started, so
she had to get up and close her window. At 4:00, a baby started(44) loudly and kept her awake(45) an hour.
Then at 6:00, her alarm clock rang; it was time to get up and go to school.
A_41. (A) couldn't (B) can't (C) could (D) can
<u>B</u> _42. (A) because she (B) who was (C) very (D) and
_C_43. (A) got (B) made (C) woke (D) raised
<u>D</u> _44. (A) cry (B) cried (C) cries (D) crying
_ <u>D_</u> 45. (A) in (B) during (C) until (D) for
Sally: Where were you? It's Saturday, and I've been waiting for you since Thursday.
Peter: I'm sorry, but I told you I'd get here today.
When did Peter get here?

_C_46. (A) Thursday (B) Sunday (C) Saturday (D) Tuesday

In public service lectures, fire fighters not only teach about fire prevention, escape plans, and the use of fire extinguishers, but also warn people never to go back into a burning building for any reason. Many people die each year from breathing smoke after rushing back into their homes to save valuables. When people who have lost their homes in a fire are asked what items they most regret losing, most reply "family photographs." Baby pictures and photographs of weddings, friends, relatives and vacations are often impossible to replace. Fire fighters recommend that people make copies of their important photographs and documents and ask a friend to keep them for the family. An **alternative** is to keep photographs as well as other valuables in a safety deposit box at a bank.

- <u>B</u>_47. In their talks, fire fighters teach the public
 - (A) how to re-enter a burning building
 - (B) how to use basic fire fighting equipment
 - (C) what to do when they lose their important photographs
 - (D) what valuables to save when there is a fire

- _A_48. The word "alternative" in line 6 is closest in meaning to
 - (A) option
 - (B) location
 - (C) recommendation
 - (D) opportunity

Scotland Yard first began to use dogs for police work in 1946. At that time, they used only four dogs. Today, more than 300 police dogs are working in London. When a young dog is three months old, it goes to the home of a policeman. This person will be the dog's "handler." The dog stays at its handler's home, lives with his family, and plays with the children. A handler must really know his dog.

- A 49. How old is a dog when it goes to its handler's home?
 - (A)three months old (B)six months old (C)nine months old (D)one year old
- <u>B</u>_50. What is the article mainly about?
 - (A) policemen (B) police dogs (C)handlers (D)Scotland Yard

空軍航空技術學院 107 學年度【二年制技術系】甄試入學考試 國文試卷解答

選擇題:50題(單選題,每題2分,共100分;請於答案卡上作答;答錯不倒扣)

- 一、綜合測驗:(1至40題)
- B1. 下列各組「」內字的讀音,完全相同的選項是:
 - (A) 誤「謬」/綢「繆」(B)「薈」萃/「會」議 (C)「綜」貫/「縱」横 (D) 阻「遏」/「喝」止。
- B2. 下列詞語,何者含有「貧窮」的意思?(A)夜不閉戶(B)蓬門蓽戶(C)肩摩踵接(D)餐風宿露。
- D3. 如果你想要到圖書館借閱有關儒家的著作,下列哪一書籍可列入優先選擇?
 - (A)《管子》(B)《韓非子》(C)《孫子》(D)《孟子》。
- C4. 下列何者被用以評價賈誼?(A)論大道似韓愈,論事似陸贄,記事似司馬遷(B)雄深雅健,似司馬子長(C)上承屈、宋,下開枚、馬(D) 匹夫而為百世師,一言而為天下法。
- D5. 下列選項中,何者不是〈典論論文〉所討論的重點? (A) 文學的價值 (B) 各種文體的特質 (C) 文人才性 (D) 文章作法。
- B6. 《老子》曰:「小國寡民,使有什伯之器而不用。」「什伯之器」不用的原因是:
 - (A) 歲收不足(B) 生活簡單(C) 不知效能(D) 器物昂貴。
- B7. 下列選項的敘述,何者正確? (A) 巧拙有素:巧拙出於平日之素養(B) 夫人善於自見:婦人善於修飾自己(C) 唯通才能 備其體:只有通才才能精備各種文體(D) 而人多不強力:多數人都不肯堅強自己。
- A8. 在歷史的長河,物換星移,我們看盡了多少人事興衰,再炫赫的事功,最後也會在時間的衝激、洗練之下,褪色、淡化。古人對此頗多感觸,下述哪些文句是抒發這樣的情懷?(甲)方其破荊州、下江陵,順流而東也,舳艫千里,旌旗蔽空,釃酒臨江,橫槊賦詩,固一世之雄也,而今安在哉(乙)大江東去,浪淘盡,千古風流人物。故壘西邊,人道是、三國周郎赤壁(丙)鳳凰臺上鳳凰遊,鳳去臺空江自流,吳宮花草埋幽徑,晉代衣冠成古丘(丁)少壯能幾時,鬢髮各已蒼。訪舊半為鬼,驚呼熱中腸(A)甲乙丙(B)乙丙丁(C)甲丙丁(D)甲乙丁。
- C9.「師乃翦紙如鏡,黏壁間,俄頃,月明輝室,光鑑毫芒。」此文在寫道士:
 - (A) 翦紙待月(B) 翦紙映月(C) 翦紙為月(D) 翦紙蔽月。
- A10.《紅樓夢》中各個人物形象鮮明,依個性可推知下列何者為林黛玉大笑的模樣?(A)笑岔了氣,伏著桌子口叫嗳唷(B) 滾到賈母懷裏(C)撐不住,一口飯都噴了出來(D)離了坐位,拉著他奶母,叫「揉一揉腸子」。
- A11. 柳宗元在〈始得西山宴遊記〉一文中,把「始得西山」作為他貶謫生活中精神境界轉變的起點,下列哪一組對比可以具體表達這種精神境界的轉變?(A)恆惴慄/心凝形釋,與萬化冥合(B)施施而行,漫漫而遊/斫榛莽,焚茅茷(C)以為凡是州之山水有異態者,皆我有也/望西山,始指異之(D)覺而起,起而歸/至無所見,而猶不欲歸。
- D12.「蒼顏白髮,頹然乎其間者,太守醉也。」與下列何者遙相呼應?(A)醉翁之意不在酒,在乎山水之間也(B)山水之樂,得之心而寓之酒也(C)釀泉為酒,泉香而酒冽(D)飲少輒醉,而年又最高。
- C13.「落花水香茅舍晚,斷橋頭賣魚人散。」旨在描繪何種氣氛?(A)五彩繽紛(B)熱鬧喧囂(C)閒逸恬靜(D)淒清冷落。
- D14. 下列何人不是先秦的軍事家? (A) 孫武 (B) 孫臏 (C) 吳起 (D) 韓非。
- B15. 連橫《臺灣通史》的體例為:(A)編年體(B)紀傳體(C)紀事本末體(D)典制史。
- D16.「酒是糯米湯,不吃心裡慌。煙槍當拐杖,拄起上天堂。」以上口頭禪反映出什麼樣的心態?(A)刻苦自勵(B)自求多福(C)標新立異(D)著重享樂。
- B17. 下列作品請依時代先後排列:(甲)《東坡全集》(乙)《紅樓夢》(丙)《白氏長慶集》(丁)《世說新語》(戊)《袁中郎集》(A) 丙戊甲丁乙(B) 丁丙甲戊乙(C) 丙甲丁乙戊(D) 丙丁甲乙戊。
- C18. 下列何者不屬於章回小說? (A)《紅樓夢》(B)《三國演義》(C)《聊齋誌異》(D)《老殘遊記》。
- C19. 關於先秦諸子的敘述,錯誤的選項是:(A)《老子》又稱《道德經》,主張順應自然,無為而治(B)《莊子》又稱作《南華真經》(C) 墨子主張破除迷信,不事鬼神(D) 韓非集法家之大成。
- C20.「蜀清守丹穴,利甲天下,其後秦皇帝築女懷清臺。劉玄德與曹操爭天下,諸葛孔明起隴中。方二人之昧昧於一隅也,世何足以知之?」由此可知作者何種情懷?(A)學識淵博(B)安貧樂道(C)胸懷大志(D)居安思危。
- B21.「行可數百里,匈奴左賢王將四萬騎圍廣。廣軍士皆恐,廣乃使其子敢往馳之。」句中「可」字意謂:
- A22.「秦貪,負其強,以空言求璧,償城恐不可得。」句中「負」字意謂:(A) 倚仗 (B) 辜負 (C) 徒然 (D) 欺負。
- B23.「且人患志之不立,亦何憂令名不彰邪?」句中「彰」字意謂:(A)克服(B)顯揚(C)文采(D)成功。
- C24. (貴妃) 泣涕嗚咽,語不勝情,乃曰:「愿大家好住。妾誠負國恩,死無恨矣。乞容禮佛。」句中「大家」指涉的對象為下列何者:(A) 國家(B) 娘家(C) 皇帝(D) 百姓。
- A25. 「納須彌于芥子」,句中「芥子」意喻:(A) 微小(B) 巨大(C) 簡易(D) 艱難。
- B26.〈大學〉:「其本亂而末治者否矣。」其所謂「本」乃指:(A)治國(B)修身(C)齊家(D)平天下。
- D27.「聖人不期修古,不法常可,論世之事,因為之備。」旨在強調:(A) 蕭規曹隨,不可揚棄傳統(B) 靈活機動,以不變應萬變(C) 世人意見多而雜亂,應當制定法律作為標準(D) 不可因循傳統政治,不求新政。
- D28.「重岩疊嶂,隱天蔽日,自非亭午夜分,不見曦月。」此段文字旨在強調:
 - (A) 天候不佳(B) 時機不對(C) 美景難得(D) 山勢之高。

(A) 行軍(B) 大約(C) 限制(D) 即將。

C29. 下列何者描寫的為「春季」景象:(A) 佳木秀而繁陰(B) 水落而石山(C) 野芳發而幽香(D) 風霜高潔。

- B30.「甚矣汝之不惠!以殘年餘力,曾不能毀山之毛,其如土石何?」依文意判斷,其語氣為:
 - (A) 鼓勵(B)質疑(C)肯定(D)讚嘆。
- B31.「師出以律,否臧凶。」意在強調何者之重要:(A) 教學倫理(B) 軍隊紀律(C) 法律專業(D) 教育體制。
- D32.「陶知枉濫,但以文書已行,不欲自為通塞,遂并諸劫十人,于郡門斬之。」此段文意旨在說明陶知縣如何:
 - (A) 執法嚴厲(B) 疾惡如仇(C) 明察秋毫(D) 枉顧人命。
- A33. 報載:「葉門總統哈迪透過電視發表公開聲明,感謝沙烏地阿拉伯國的『』相助。」句中『』應填入:
 - (A) 鼎力(B) 頂力(C) 町立(D) 鼎立。
- D34.「千里餽糧,士有饑色。」旨在強調何者的重要:(A) 陣法排列(B) 作戰計劃(C) 交通運輸(D) 後勤補給。
- C35. 申不害主張:「因任而授官,循名而責實。」有關於此,下列何者錯誤:(A)因任授官,指依才能授予適當官職(B)循名 責實,指依官位性質,要求其應盡職守(C)這是儒家用人思想(D)這是法家用人之術。
- A36.《莊子·養生主》:「庖丁釋刀對曰:『臣之所好者道也,進乎技矣。始臣之解牛之時,所見無非牛者。三年之後,未嘗見全牛也。方今之時,臣以神遇,而不以目視,官知止而神欲行。』」由這段話內容判斷,下列何者正確:
 - (A) 庖丁的境界由「技」入「道」(B) 庖丁重視「技」, 認為比「道」重要(C) 庖丁「道」、「技」並重, 兩不偏廢(D) 庖丁認為由「道」或「技」入手皆可, 因人才性而異。
- B37.「以我之無釁,待彼之有釁,則戡亂定功,役不再籍,夫何遠之有?」句中「役不再籍」意謂:
 - (A) 人民不再流離失所 (B) 不必再度徵兵 (C) 徵調不到人民服勞役 (D) 人民的戶籍不用被設限,可以自由移動。
- C38. 《孫子兵法》:「夫未戰而廟算勝者,得算多也;未戰而廟算不勝者,得算少也。」下列何者錯誤:
 - (A)「廟算」是指出兵之前,計算於廟堂之上(B)此文意謂作戰前計劃之周密,關係戰爭成敗甚大(C)此文意謂謀事在人,成事在天,故戰前必占卜勝算多寡(D)「廟算」勝只是預估會勝利,並不是實際上的獲勝。
- D39. 下列何者,是在形容「戰馬眾多」:(A) 玉軸相接(B) 劍氣沖而南斗平(C) 江浦黃旗(D) 班聲動而北風起。
- C40. 「地之於車,莫仁於羊腸,而莫不仁於康衢;水之於舟,莫仁於瞿塘,而莫不仁於溪澗;蓋戒險則全,玩平則覆也。」旨在說明何者道理:(A) 生於安樂,死於憂患(B) 水能載舟,亦能覆舟(C) 生於憂勤,死於宴安(D) 駕車行船,安全致上。

二、閱讀測驗(41至50題)

秋風蕭瑟天氣涼,草木搖落露為霜。群燕辭歸雁南翔,念君客遊多思腸。慊慊思歸戀故鄉,君何淹留寄他方?賤妾煢煢守空房, 憂來思君不敢忘,不覺淚下沾衣裳。援琴鳴絃發清商,短歌微吟不能長。明月皎皎照我床,星漢西流夜未央。牽牛織女遙相望, 爾獨何辜限河梁?(曹丕〈燕歌行〉)

- A41.「群燕辭歸雁南翔」句使用了哪種修辭法? (A)比興(B)轉化(C)誇飾(D)借代。
- A42.「念君客遊多思腸,慊慊思歸戀故鄉」,此句是從誰的角度寫思念之情?(A)思婦(B)夫君(C)父母(D)友人。
- A 43. 本詩描繪出一幅怎樣的圖景? (A) 秋夜思夫圖(B) 初春思夫圖(C) 暮春思夫圖(D) 初冬思夫圖。
- B44. 下列敘述何者錯誤?(A) 這是一首七言詩(B) 全詩以丈夫角度感物起興(C) 全詩最後四句另闢蹊徑,含蓄表達自己獨守空房的哀傷(D)「牽牛織女」兩顆星比喻自己與丈夫無法長相守。
- D45. 下列詩句中,何者最可以看出思婦對遠遊丈夫的嗔怪之情?
 - (A) 憂來思君不敢忘(B) 不覺淚下沾衣裳(C) 短歌微吟不能長(D) 君何淹留寄他方。

晉靈公不君,士季諫而不改。宣子驟諫,公患之。使鉏麑賊之。晨往,寢門闢矣,盛服將朝。尚早,坐而假寐。麑退,歎而言曰:「不忘恭敬,民之主也。賊民之主,不忠;棄君之命,不信。有一於此,不如死也。」觸槐而死。(《左傳》)

D46. 依上文之意, 晉靈公欲暗殺的對象為何人:(A) 盛服(B) 士季(C) 鉏麑(D) 宣子。

A47. 依上文之意,下列解釋何者有誤:

(A)「晉靈公不君」:晉靈公被趕下台(B)公「患」之:厭惡(C)坐而「假寐」: 瞌睡(D)「觸槐而死」: 鉏麑撞樹自戕。

有學博者,宰雞一隻,伴以蘿蔔制饌,邀青衿二十輩餐之。雞魂赴冥司告曰:「殺雞供客,此是常事,但不合一雞供二十餘客。」 冥司曰:「恐無此理。」雞曰:「蘿蔔作證。」及拘蘿蔔審問,答曰:「雞你欺心!那日供客,只見我,何曾見你?」博士家風, 類如此。

- A48. 「邀青衿二十輩餐之」, 此處「青衿」意指:(A) 學生 (B) 同事 (C) 官員 (D) 僕人。
- C49. 冥司曰:「恐無此理。」冥司之意為:
 - (A)被告者蠻橫無理(B)恐怕不懂得這個道理(C)應該不致有此事發生(D)事實擺在眼前,無須辯駁。
- D50. 本文主旨為:(A) 讚賞節儉(B) 人言可畏(C) 反對誣告(D) 諷刺吝嗇。