

空軍航空技術學院 109 學年度【國軍二技軍官班】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）

第一部份：詞彙與文法結構

下列各題（題號 1-40），請依題意選出最適當的答案

B 1. It's a little cold in here. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ the windows, please.

- (A) close (B) closing (C) closed (D) to close

D 2. We'll learn to solve the problem all by \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) us (B) yourselves (C) themselves (D) ourselves

C 3. If he hadn't known how to swim, he \_\_\_\_\_ have drowned when the boat turned over.

- (A) will (B) must (C) might (D) can

A 4. This car is \_\_\_\_\_ than the other one and is a lot more expensive.

- (A) faster (B) fastest (C) more faster (D) fast

D 5. Do you know where \_\_\_\_\_?

- (A) has the post office (B) is the post office  
(C) the post office has (D) the post office is

B 6. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk?

- (A) go (B) to go (C) going (D) to going

C 7. I have read many books in the past week than I usually \_\_\_\_\_ in a whole year.

- (A) be (B) am (C) do (D) will

A 8. Be careful with that \_\_\_\_\_ water; it might burn you.

- (A) boiling (B) boils (C) to boil (D) is boiling

A 9. After finishing his meal, Jeff \_\_\_\_\_ to work.

- (A) returned (B) returning (C) to return (D) has returning

B 10. I would have called you if I \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) had time (B) had had time (C) have time (D) would have time

C 11. If Tim had left at six, he \_\_\_\_\_ an hour ago.

- (A) will arrive (B) would arrive (C) would have arrived (D) will arriving

C 12. Watch your hat because the wind is \_\_\_\_\_ hard.

- (A) shining (B) striking (C) blowing (D) thundering

B 13. Smoking does a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ to your health.

- (A) safety (B) damage (C) advantage (D) flooding

D 14. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the class into two groups.

- (A) combined (B) counted (C) served (D) split

A 15. He tried calling their office yesterday, but \_\_\_\_\_ answered the phone.

- (A) no one (B) anybody (C) everyone (D) few

B 16. He is very \_\_\_\_\_. He does everything on his own.

- (A) gentle (B) independent (C) patient (D) talkative

D 17. I will \_\_\_\_\_ for a job at the school. I like to work there.

- (A) refuse (B) seek (C) register (D) apply

C 18. \_\_\_\_\_ being annoyed, the teacher answered the student's questions patiently.

- (A) In addition to (B) In spite of (C) Instead of  
(D) In return for

C 19. Steve feels \_\_\_\_\_ about himself and his abilities.

- (A) competitive (B) beneficial (C) confident (D) stressful

D 20. The Eiffel Tower attracts more than seven million \_\_\_\_\_ annually.

- (A) agents (B) professionals (C) managers (D) visitors

A 21. We do not like to ride with Daniel. He is a very \_\_\_\_\_ driver.

- (A) careless (B) safe (C) unique (D) smart

B 22. Sherry stayed out in the sun too long, and now her \_\_\_\_\_ is red.

- (A) human (B) skin (C) function (D) bit

B 23. \_\_\_\_\_ a company is much harder than you think.

- (A) Setting (B) Managing (C) Attacking (D) Tricking

D 24. After \_\_\_\_\_ for a few hours, Peter finally understood the lesson.

- (A) study (B) studies (C) studied (D) studying

- D 25. Jay and I left school \_\_\_\_\_. I don't know where he went.  
 (A) safely (B) deeply (C) wildly (D) separately
- C 26. \_\_\_\_\_ movies are always really exciting! We can see a lot of fight scenes.  
 (A) Romance (B) Comedy (C) Action (D) Dramas
- C 27. A: What was Peter doing when the computer \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B: He \_\_\_\_\_ up his history report.  
 (A) crashes, typed (B) was crashing, was typing  
 (C) crashed, was typing (D) crashed, typing
- B 28. Paul usually turns in at ten p.m.  
 (A) goes out (B) goes to bed (C) eats dinner (D) watches TV
- B 29. If you want to \_\_\_\_\_, you should join that new gym.  
 (A) work up (B) work out (C) get along (D) take a break
- A 30. Adam donates \_\_\_\_\_ regularly. He feels good knowing that he is helping save lives.  
 (A) blood (B) health (C) golf (D) skill
- B 31. Quite a few women are interested in fashion. They like to read about \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) food (B) clothes (C) entertainment (D) furniture
- A 32. If you are interested in the position, please send us your \_\_\_\_\_ and cover letter.  
 (A) resume (B) goal (C) field (D) major
- C 33. John practices basketball every morning, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (A) does he (B) can't he (C) isn't he (D) remind
- D 34. David has worn \_\_\_\_\_ his old shoes.  
 (A) with (B) in (C) for (D) out
- D 35. How long did it take the firemen to \_\_\_\_\_ the fire?  
 (A) keep on (B) count on (C) out of order (D) put out
- D 36. Helen has promised to \_\_\_\_\_ the baby while we go to the movies.  
 (A) once in a while (B) wake up (C) make up (D) take care of
- B 37. \_\_\_\_\_ to lock the door when you leave.  
 (A) Turn in (B) Make sure (C) Keep house (D) make believe
- C 38. He is \_\_\_\_\_ his son's visit during the Christmas vacation.  
 (A) making fun of (B) making good (C) looking forward to  
 (D) breaking out
- A 39. If a car is on sale, the price is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) lower (B) higher (C) too much (D) enough
- B 40. You had better \_\_\_\_\_ the pair of shoes before buying them.  
 (A) fill out (B) try on (C) run away (D) cut out

## 第二部份克漏字測驗

### (41-45 題為題組)

Megan is having dinner in the cafeteria when she meets Grace, a student from Spain. Megan isn't interested 41 Spain. However, she likes to know what people from other countries think about Taiwan. She asks Grace where she has 42 in Taipei. Grace hasn't had time to go anywhere yet. Megan says, "You should try the Shilin Night Market. They have lots of delicious snacks there."

"Like what?" Grace asks. "What do you 43?"

"Try the stinky tofu," Megan says. "It smells 44 but tastes great." Megan also suggests aiyu jelly. This dessert is 45 with lemon juice and honey. Then Megan has a great idea. She would like to be a guide and go with Grace. They might also go to Yangmingshan National Park.

- |                           |             |             |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <u>C</u> 41. A. for       | B. about    | C. in       | D. over     |
| <u>D</u> 42. A. goes      | B. being    | C. going    | D. been     |
| <u>A</u> 43. A. recommend | B. praise   | C. intend   | D. approve  |
| <u>B</u> 44. A. unique    | B. horrible | C. ordinary | D. pleasant |
| <u>C</u> 45. A. fried     | B. paid     | C. served   | D. used     |

第三部份閱讀測驗

第 46 至 50 題，每題請分別根據文章的文意選出最適當的答案。

(46-50 題為題組)

An increasing number of students choose to take a year off before starting college. This is called a gap year. Most young people like to travel during their gap year. Others get a job and earn money, or they do volunteer work. Some mix work and travel and have a working holiday.

There are some businesses that help young people plan their gap year. They help them find interesting jobs. They also make sure that they have a safe place to stay overseas.

Some parents don't want their kids to take a gap year. They are worried that their kids will devote too much to work and travel, and will probably give up the academic development. If they give up a bachelor degree, not only will the academic development be delayed, but also their career development will be negatively influenced.

Other parents support the gap year idea. It helps students to **accumulate** working experience and have a clear perspective of career development. Students can see the real world and become more independent. In addition, working or traveling contributes to enriching their life. They can communicate with people from different cultural backgrounds, which is of great value to both their life and work in the future.

Taking a gap year is becoming more common around the world. It provides students good opportunities to know more about themselves and the real world. After all, not all knowledge is found in books.

C 46. What do students NOT do during their gap year?

- (A) Get a job
- (B) Try volunteer work
- (C) Attend college
- (D) Go traveling

A 47. Businesses help young people plan their gap year by ...

- (A) finding them fun jobs.
- (B) finding them good schools.
- (C) finding them interesting friends.
- (D) finding them nice things to buy.

D 48. What does “**accumulate**” mean?

- (A) make less
- (B) memorize
- (C) understand
- (D) collect

C 49. What is the main reason that some parents don't support the gap year idea? (A) Their children will become more independent.

- (B) It is not safe for their children.
- (C) Their children won't go back to college.
- (D) Their children will see the real world.

B 50. Which sentence is True?

- (A) A gap year cannot help students think more clearly.
- (B) Some parents believe a gap year is good for their children.
- (C) Taking a gap year is less common now.
- (D) Nobody makes money during a gap year.

## 空軍航空技術學院 109 學年度【二年制技術系】甄試入學考試 國文答案

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）

- (C)1. 下列文句「」內的字音，何者錯誤？(A)「皈」依佛門：ㄍㄨㄟ (B)暴「殄」天物：ㄊㄩㄣˋ (C)一語成「讖」：ㄘㄣˋ (D)物「阜」民豐：ㄈㄨˋ。
- (B)2. 下列各組文字，何者屬於「六書」中的象形？(A)三、四 (B)弓、鳥 (C)江、河 (D)考、老。
- (D)3. 下列詞語，何者不是屬於「雙聲」？(A)崎嶇 (B)觀光 (C)坎坷 (D)蝴蝶。
- (C)4. 如果想閱讀蘇軾的作品，下列典籍，何者無法找到相關資料？(A)《古文觀止》 (B)《東坡全集》 (C)《唐詩三百首》 (D)《宋詞三百首》。
- (A)5. 下列各組成語，何者意義相近？(A)滄海桑田／物換星移 (B)越俎代庖／各司其職 (C)不落窠臼／如法炮製 (D)剛愎自用／虛懷若谷。
- (B)6. 下列詩句，何者沒有人事變遷的感慨？(A)青山依舊在，幾度夕陽紅 (B)萬壑樹參天，千山響杜鵑 (C)故人江海別，幾度隔山川 (D)人生不相見，動如參與商。
- (C)7. 下列文句，何者與其他三句意思不同？(A)千里之行，始於足下 (B)不積跬步，無以至千里 (C)欲窮千里目，更上一層樓 (D)行遠必自邇，登高必自卑。
- (B)8. 下列文句「」內的詞，何者是「形容詞」轉為「動詞」使用？(A)「薄」甲乙，置書冊 (B)親賢臣，「遠」小人 (C)「市」碑文，果實歸 (D)「言」必信，行必果。
- (A)9. 下列何者屬於工整的對仗？(A)古木無人徑，深山何處鐘 (B)客從遠方來，遺我雙鯉魚 (C)春眠不覺曉，處處聞啼鳥 (D)相看兩不厭，只有敬亭山。
- (C)10. 下列文句，何者使用「譬喻」的修辭法？(A)當君懷歸日 (B)秦桑低綠枝 (C)燕草如碧絲 (D)是妾斷腸時。
- (D)11. 祝賀餐廳開業的題辭，下列何者不恰當？(A)高朋滿座 (B)近悅遠來 (C)賓至如歸 (D)為民喉舌。
- (D)12. 下列詩句，何者具「因果關係」？(A)山隨平野盡 (B)海上生明月 (C)細草微風岸 (D)不才明主棄
- (C)13. 下列名著與其作者的組合，何者錯誤？(A)西遊記：吳承恩 (B)紅樓夢：曹雪芹 (C)水滸傳：劉鶚 (D)聊齋志異：蒲松齡
- (B)14. 下列文句，何者沒有讚美之意？(A)總裁行事果斷，不拖泥帶水 (B)他做人圓滑，果真是長袖善舞 (C)小李外表冷漠，實則古道熱腸 (D)你的殺球技巧，真不含糊。
- (A)15. 下列何者是「詞」的總集？(A)花間集 (B)玉臺新詠 (C)昭明文選 (D)歷代賦彙。
- (B)16. 下列著作，何者不是以儒家思想為核心？(A)孝經 (B)呂氏春秋 (C)禮記 (D)中庸。
- (D)17. 下列文學作品依時代先後排序，何者正確？甲、醉翁亭記 乙、師說 丙、出師表 (A)甲乙丙 (B)乙甲丙 (C)甲丙乙 (D)丙乙甲。
- (C)18. 下列文句「」內的字，何者是錯別字？(A)觥「籌」交錯，眾賓懽也 (B)鏗而不舍，金石可「鏤」 (C)妄自「匪」薄，引喻失義 (D)心曠神怡，寵辱「偕」忘。
- (D)19. 下列文句「」內字的讀音，何者正確？(A)夕「舂」未下：ㄘㄨㄥ (B)「愀」然變色：ㄑㄧㄠˋ (C)奉「檄」守禦：ㄒㄧˊ (D)鼓「枹」而去：ㄈㄨˋ。
- (B)20. 下列文句中的「一」，何者意義與其他三者不同？(A)林盡水源，便得「一」山 (B)百事俱作，綱舉目張，而臺灣氣象「一」新矣 (C)縱「一」筆之所如，凌萬頃之茫然 (D)李紈端了「一」碗放在賈母桌上。
- (C)21. 下列文句「」內的兩個詞，何者不屬於可代換的近義詞？(A)他是個瀟灑「不羈／不受拘束」的俠士 (B)店主的作為真是令人「不齒／羞與為伍」 (C)山下土地貧瘠，是一片「不毛／人煙稀少」之地 (D)請遵守安全指示，以免發生「不測／意外變故」。
- (A)22. 「三十而立，四十而不惑」，句中「而立」、「不惑」都是年歲的代稱。下列何者不能作為具體年歲的代稱？(A)白首 (B)弱冠 (C)花甲 (D)知命。
- (C)23. 《孫子·軍爭篇》云：「其疾如□，其徐如□，侵掠如□，不動如□，難知如陰，動如雷霆。」空格中字依序應為：(A)風、水、電、山 (B)澤、山、風、地 (C)風、林、火、山 (D)火、水、金、土。
- (A)24. 《孫子兵法·始計篇》一文中，認為作戰之先，必須有周詳之計畫準備，並以「五事」、「七計」為總綱，下列何者不屬「七計」之列？(A)虛實孰優 (B)賞罰孰明 (C)兵眾孰強 (D)天地孰得。
- (C)25. 〈秦晉殽之戰〉文中，燭之武遊說秦君時所言：「若舍鄭以為東道主，行李之往來，共其乏困，君亦無所害。」意即運用何種詭道？(A)卑而驕之 (B)亂而取之 (C)利而誘之 (D)強而避之。
- (C)26. 下列何者用字完全正確？  
(A)眼上的大塊白色圓班，使牠們看起來始終帶著和善的微笑  
(B)牠們親匿地貼近船舷，倒翻肚腹，大片雪白坦露在我們眼裡  
(C)如關在船渠裡的船隻，我感到受困的焦躁與不安  
(D)那顯然是牠們表達親善禮儀的方式，沒有絲毫襟持
- (C)27. 下列關於《左傳》的說明，何者正確？  
(A)敘事隱晦，寓大義於微言 (B)相傳是孔子所作 (C)是先秦歷史散文佳構 (D)為紀傳體的代表
- (B)28. 關於古體詩與近體詩的比較，下列敘述何者錯誤？  
(A)古體詩又稱古詩、古風 (B)古詩產生於兩漢；近體詩完成於六朝  
(C)古詩每首句數不限；近體詩中的律詩限八句，絕句限四句 (D)古體詩可換韻，近體詩一韻到底

- (A)29. 下列文句「     」中的成語，何者運用正確？  
(A)春節又到了，「一元復始」、萬象更新，好好地想想今年要達成哪些目標吧  
(B)阿翔是個很謹慎的人，講話總是「口無遮攔」，就怕得罪他人  
(C)這對姊妹的性格宛如一個模子刻出來的，「判若雲泥」，喜好都一樣  
(D)面對眼前共同的困境，他們居然還「戮力同心」，不肯彼此合作
- (B)30. 下列「     」中的字，何者是動詞？  
(A)在洞庭「一」湖 (B)「把」酒臨風 (C)春和「景」明 (D)櫓傾「楫」摧
- (C)31. 下列各組「     」中的字，讀音完全相同的選項是：  
(A)尼姑「庵」／「閤」割 (B)唱個「喏」／「偌」大的太陽 (C)燈燭「熒」煌／魂牽夢「縈」 (D)半「晌」／官「餉」
- (A)32. 下列「     」中的字，何者前後不能互換？  
(A)「共」其乏困：貢 (B)「舍」鄭以為東道主：捨 (C)秦伯「說」，與鄭人盟：悅 (D)夫晉，何「厭」之有：饜。
- (C)33. 下列文句「     」中的注音寫成國字後，其字形依序為何？  
他誓言要掃除當年的「ㄅㄨˋㄣˊㄩˋ」下之辱，「ㄅㄨˋㄣˊㄩˋ」下海口將拿出「ㄅㄨˋㄣˊㄩˋ」父追日的精神，「ㄅㄨˋㄣˊㄩˋ」足電子科                      技  
界，不眠不休，終於躋身富紳之林，卻也拖「ㄅㄨˋㄣˊㄩˋ」了健康。  
(A)跨／誇／垮／夸／胯 (B)垮／跨／胯／誇／夸 (C)胯／誇／夸／跨／垮 (D)夸／跨／垮／胯／誇
- (B)34. 下列「     」中疊字的使用，何者正確？  
(A)涼風「襲襲」，令人幾忘炎暑 (B)溪廣四、五丈，水「潺潺」巉石間  
(C)白氣「滔滔」，如山雲乍吐，搖曳青嶂間 (D)驚濤聲與沸鼎聲聞之；地復「汲汲」欲動，令人心悸
- (A)35. 下列詞語的讀音和解釋何者錯誤？  
(A)延「宕」：尸ㄛ，停止 (B)「叨」唸：ㄉㄠ，多言 (C)「扳」：ㄅㄢ，抓緊 (D)終生不「渝」：ㄩ，改變
- (B)36. 〈出師表〉：「願陛下託臣以討賊興復之效。不效，則治臣之罪，以告先帝之靈。」句中前後兩「效」字的意思分別是什麼？ (A)  
責任／效法 (B)任務／成功 (C)效用／效果 (D)功業／效果
- (D)37. 在〈詠物篇〉中，張曉風形容「所有開花的樹看來都該是女性的，只有木棉花是男性的」，下列敘述何者不是指木棉花「陽剛」的美？ (A)木棉花大得駭人，是一種耀眼的橘紅色，開的時候連一片葉子的襯托都不要(B)樹枝也許是乾得很了，根根都麻皺著……而乾到極點時，樹枝爆開了，木棉花幾乎就像是從乾裂的傷口裡吐出來的火焰 (C)木棉花常常長得極高……竟覺得每團木棉都是晴空上折翼的雲 (D)木棉落後，木棉的葉子便逐漸濃密起來，木棉樹終於變得平凡了
- (B)38. 〈燭之武退秦師〉中，何句可以看出燭之武洞悉秦、晉兩國的歷史恩怨？  
(A)若舍鄭以為東道主，行李之往來，共其乏困 (B)且君嘗為晉君賜矣，許君焦、瑕，朝濟而夕設版焉  
(C)既東封鄭，又欲肆其西封；若不闕秦，將焉取之 (D)焉用亡鄭以陪鄰？鄰之厚，君之薄也
- (C)39. 〈岳陽樓記〉一文寫景層次分明，下列有關各景色的說明，何者正確？  
(A)長煙一空，皓月千里：近景 (B)上下天光，一碧萬頃：動景  
(C)浮光躍金，靜影沉璧：夜景 (D)岸芷汀蘭，郁郁青青：遠景
- (D)40. 「忽然拔了一個尖兒，像一線鋼絲拋入天際。」這段文字是形容白妞說書給人的聽覺感受是：  
(A)速度愈來愈快 (B)音量愈來愈小 (C)嗓音愈變愈粗 (D)聲音愈唱愈高
- (A)41. 〈雁〉：「我們仍然活著。仍然要飛行在無邊際的天空。地平線長久在遠處退縮地引逗著我們。活著。不斷地追逐。感覺它已接近而抬眼還是那麼遠離」試問本詩使用第幾人稱敘事？ (A)第一人稱 (B)第二人稱 (C)第三人稱 (D)全知觀點
- (B)42. 下列是關於陶淵明的敘述，何者正確？  
(A)為東晉名將陶侃的曾孫，皇帝諡號曰靖節 (B)東晉末年曾短暫出仕過，入劉宋後，即躬耕自給，固窮自守  
(C)蘇軾稱其詩「詩中有畫，畫中有詩」 (D)詩、文均質樸自然，被當代推為山水詩人之宗
- (C)43. 下列關於《聊齋志異》一書的敘述，何者正確？ (A)是一部文言長篇小說集  
(B)收錄四百餘篇以傳奇手法寫成的志人小說 (C)「聊齋」為蒲松齡的書齋名，「志異」即記錄奇異的事情  
(D)此書既是蒲松齡個人的代表作，也是明代文言小說的經典之作
- (C)44. 下列作品，或為單篇傳奇，或從章回小說中節選，依其創作時代先後排列為何？(甲)《三國演義》(乙)《紅樓夢》(丙)《老殘遊記》(丁)《世說新語》。(A)甲丁乙丙 (B)甲丁丙乙 (C)丁甲乙丙 (D)丁甲丙乙
- (D)45. 下列何者不是孟子文章的風格特色？  
(A)氣勢磅礴 (B)用詞精闢，比喻精當 (C)持論說理以雄辯見長 (D)文風詭譎奇異
- (B)46. (甲)無言獨上西樓，月如鉤。寂寞「梧桐」深院鎖清秋／(乙)「梧桐」更兼細雨，到黃昏，點點滴滴／(丙)一聲「梧葉」一聲秋，一點芭蕉一點愁。由上列三首詞可知，詩人常常以「梧桐」來描寫何種情或景？  
(A)落日餘暉 (B)寂寞淒涼 (C)浪跡天涯 (D)寧靜安詳
- (A)47. 下列各句，何者使用了「雙關」修辭？  
(A)第二天一早，我便搭平快車空洞、空洞坐了一整天，才算晃到臺北 (B)熱帶的陽光像火焰那樣焚著西貢廣場  
(C)過去的日子，如輕煙被微風吹散了，如薄霧被初陽蒸融了 (D)我的日子滴在時間的流裡，沒有聲音，也沒有影子
- (D)48. 下列何者未使用狀聲詞來摹寫聽覺？  
(A)間關鶯語花底滑，幽咽泉流水下灘 (B)在陽光的照射裡有如亮麗的銀珠串，淅淅瀝瀝地在窗口的雪上響個不停  
(C)牠們時而嚶嚶吟叫，時而抬頭悠然四下顧盼 (D)曲終收撥當心畫，四絃一聲如裂帛。
- (C)49. 孫子兵法始計篇揭隤以「五事」、「七計」估量勝算，「五事」係指？  
(A)智信仁勇嚴 (B)天地君親師 (C)道天地將法 (D)忠孝勇義嚴。
- (D)50. 孫子兵法中，以下列何者為戰爭之最上策？ (A)伐兵 (B)伐交 (C)攻城 (D)伐謀。