八十七年公務人員高等考試三級考試第一試試題 代號:2301全一張

科 别:各類科 (正面)

科 目:综合知識測驗(本國歷史、地球科學、英文)

考試時間:一小時三十分

座號:

*注意:(一本科目測驗式試題爲單一選擇題,請就各題選項中選出最正確的答案。 (二每題0.5分,須用2B鉛筆在試卡1~100題劃記,於本試題上作答者不予計分。

-] 南明時代,抗清諸王中,支撐最久的是: (A)唐王 (B)魯王 (C)桂王 (D)路王
- 2 有關清代朝政運作記載的檔案中,除內閣大庫外,以下列何者最爲完備?
- (A)總理衙門 (B)吏部 (C)軍機處 (D)翰林院 3 明代中葉以後,除了倭寇、韃靼之外,還有 那一嚴重外患?

(A)滿洲 (B)哈密 (C)瓦剌 (D)朝鮮

- 4 鄭和下西洋,最西到達下列何處? (A)忽魯謨斯 (B)滿刺加 (C)木骨都束 (D)渤泥
- 5 孫中山與康有爲的政治思想或活動,有那些共同之處?①都曾受甲午戰爭的刺激 ②某些政治活動的失敗與袁世凱有關 ③政治活動的推展都是由上而下 ④都以民主共和爲審鬥的目標(A)①② (B)①④ (C)②③ (D)②④
- 6 清末康有爲著《孔子改制考》的動機與目的 是什麼? (A)批判今文經學 (B)揭示歷史眞相 (C)宣傳變法思想 (D)發揚古文經學
- 7 民國初年,國民黨首先發動的討袁行動是: (A)護法戰爭 (B)討伐復辟 (C)二次革命 (D)推翻洪憲帝制
- 8 義和團事變發生後,團衆在山東不能立足, 遂北入直隸,其原因是: (A)李鴻章防範得宜 (B)袁世凱認真剿辦 (C)外人在幽薊駐有重兵

(D) 義和國不願爲害孔子故鄉

- 9 日本在馬關條約與辛丑條約中,取得之權益 有何相同之處?(A)公使駐京(B)使館駐兵 (C)獲取賠款(D)增關通商口岸
- 10 下列何者是八年抗戰獲得的重要成果? (A)廢除不平等條約 (B)收復外蒙古 (C)收回關稅自主權 (D)收回全部的租借地
- 11 清末列強在華勢力範圍爭奪中,那一國未能 如其所願? (A)美國 (B)日本 (C)德國 (D)養大利
- 12 國民革命軍北伐後,何時完成中國的統一? (A)國民政府遷都南京時 (B)克復北京改直隸 爲河北 (C)東北易轍後 (D)中原大戰結束後
- 13 第一個在台灣建立漢人政權的是: (A)吳大帝 (B)朱元璋 (C)顏思齊 (D)鄭成功
- 14 在歷代改制或變法中,何者曾對民衆辦理無 息貸款? (A)漢武帝的改革 (B)王莽的改制 (C)北魏孝文帝的改革 (D)王安石的變法
- 15 隋代爲征伐高麗曾開鑿那一條運河? (A)通濟渠 (B)永濟渠 (C)廣通渠 (D)邗溝
- 16 新疆地區的宗教信仰在那一時代由佛教轉變 爲回教? (A)唐朝 (B)宋朝 (C)元朝 (D)明朝
- 17 王安石的新法中,下列那一項是有關貸款的措施?
 - (A)市易法 (B)背苗法 (C)均輸法 (D)方田均稅法
- 18 元末,以韓林兒、劉福通爲主的反元勢力集 團是:

(A)赤眉 (B)黃巾 (C)綠林兵 (D)紅巾軍

- 19 倚賴外力立國,不僅不能長久,且多留下無 窮後患。下列那一帶王的作爲,最足以說明 此一事實?
 - (A)劉邦 (B)郭威 (C)石敬瑭 (D)趙匡胤
- 20 明末清初台灣的開發以現在何地爲最早? (A)台北 (B)台南 (C)台中 (D)宜蘭
- 21 下列那一個時代的用人制度,最能反映所謂「富貴不傳三代」的諺語?
 - (A)西周封建制度 (B)魏晉九品官人法 (C)宋代科舉制度 (D)清代八旗組織
- 22 南宋抵抗蒙古南侵過程中,曾堅守襄陽六年 之久的名將是誰?

(A)李綱 (B)余珍 (C)呂文煥 (D)文天祥

- 23 清代時反映文人理想破滅的諷刺小說中,下 列何者最著名? (A)七俠五義 (B)施公案 (C)兒女英雄傳 (D)儒林外史
- 24 陽明學說最重要的修養工夫是:

(A)心即理 (B)致良知

(C)體用合一 (D)知行合一

- 25 明代有所謂「傳奉官」的秕政,這是始於那一個時期?
 - (A)宣德 (B)萬曆 (C)天順 (D)成化
- 26 清末,曾建議將台灣設爲南洋軍區的基地, 又提出在台設大造船廠,並籌劃鐵路建築的 人是:

(A) 沈葆楨 (B) 丁日昌 (C) 劉銘傳 (D) 李鴻章

- 27 下列那幾個地名與平埔族原住民有關?①大 甲 ②苗栗 ③名間 ④沙鹿 ⑤頭份 (A)①②③ (B)②③④ (C)③④⑤ (D)①②④
- 28 ①日本 ②荷蘭 ③滿清 ④鄭成功,以上 四者統治台灣的先後顧序正確的是:

(A)(1)(2)(3)(4)

(B)2341

(C)(3)(4)(1)(2)

(D)(2)(4)(3)(1)

29 俗話說:「有唐山公,無唐山媽。」這與清初那一項治台政策有關?

(A)禁海令

(B)禁攜眷入台

(C)禁拜媽祖

(D)禁結盟社

30 日治時代台灣人爲爭取教育機會而籌款自創 的中學是:

(A)台北一中

(B)台南一中

(C)台中一中

(D)台北第三高女

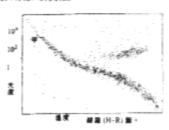
31 在赫羅圖上位於甲處的恒星,其質量約爲太陽十倍,但光度約爲太陽的10⁴倍;恒星的生命期若以燃料/耗用率來考慮,則可估計 該恒星的壽命爲太陽的幾倍?

(A)萬倍

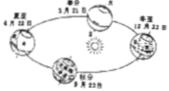
(B)千倍

(C)十倍

(D)千分之一倍



- 32 一般從星體呈現的顏色大致能判斷該星體的 表面溫度。試問下列四種顏色的星球中,那 一種顏色所指示的星體表面溫度最高? (A)紅色 (B)黃色 (C)綠色 (D) 藍色
- 33 天文學上視星等愈小,其亮度愈高。試問若 甲爲負五等星;乙爲負三等星;丙爲零等星 ; 丁爲一等星, 則其中以那一顆星看起來最 (A)甲 亮? (B)Z (C)丙 (D) T
- 34 目前地球自轉軸大致指向以下的那一顆星? (A)織女星 (B)牛郎星 (C)北極星 (D)太陽
- 35 太陽也有生老病死的生命循環,從天文的理 論推測太陽未來的變化是以下那一種情形? (A)主序星→中子星→紅巨星 (B)主序星→ 紅巨星→中子星 (C)主序星→白矮星→紅 (D)主序星→紅巨星→白矮星 巨星
- 36 從下圖可看出地球自轉軸與地球公轉軌道面 (黃道面)並非垂直,且約與該面之垂直線 形成23.5° 夾角。試問夏至當天正午太陽應 直射地球表面的那一緯度? (A)赤道
 - (B)北極圏
 - (C)北緯23.5°
 - (D)南緯23.5°



知以梁總太陽邁轉的情形

- 37 航行洲際間的長程客機,沿途大部分時間都 喜歡在平流層中飛行,主要理由爲何? (A)該層的水氣較豐富,可保機身潤滑不乾燥 (B)該屬的天氣變化多姿多采,可供旅客欣賞 (C)該層的臭氧含量較豐,能保護旅客不受紫 外線傷害 (D)該層的氣流大致沿水平方向流 動,較少出現亂流因此平穩舒適
- 38 下列那一種大氣成分能吸收紫外線? (A)氫氯 (B)氦氯 (C)臭氧 (D)二氧化碳
- 39 彗星出現時,常拖著長尾巴,自古即受到人 類的注意,以下有關彗星的敍述何者正確? (A) 彗星進入大氣層與空氣摩擦而發光 (B)彗星必會週期性出現,但週期長短不一

 - (C)彗星越接近太陽時彗尾越短
 - (D) 彗星的彗尾是朝向遠離太陽的一側
- 40 以下那一種大氣成分,對溫室效應比較沒有 影響? (A)氦氣 (B)二氧化碳 (C)水氣 (D)甲烷
- 41 梅雨是由那一種蜂面引起的? (A)冷鋒 (B)暖鋒 (C)囚錮鋒 (D)滯留鋒
- 42 在都會地區有時能見度約數公里,遠山像蒙 上濂濂青紗,但相對濕度約70%,並未達到 飽和程度,此種現象稱爲什麼?
 - (A)輕霧 (B)額 (C)2
- 43 颱風在靠近地面的低空氣流是如何流動的? (A)呈顧時鐘方向旋入中心 (B)呈順時鐘方向 向外旋出 (C)呈反時鐘方向旋入中心 (D)呈反 時鐘方向向外旋出
- 44 目前的天氣預報以綜觀尺度的大氣現象爲主 ,所謂尺度是依大氣運動所涵蓋的時間及空 間規模大小而劃分。以下那一種天氣現象並 不屬於綜觀尺度的範圍?
 - (A)颱風 (B)鋒面 (C)反氣旋 (D)龍捲風
- 45 颱風發展至成熟階段時,降水與風速最強的 地方通常發生在以下那一位置? (A)颱風中 心(B)颱風眼 (C)眼牆 (D)暴風圈邊界

- 46 海洋探勘得到許多資料,都支持海底有擴張 的現象,以下有關敍述,那一項不正確? (A)海底最年輕的地殼出現在中洋脊 (B)中洋 脊兩側海洋地殼的磁性記錄沒有對稱排列 (C) 愈靠近中洋脊,海洋沈積物愈薄 (D)海洋 地殼不老於二億年,最老的地殼在海溝附近
- 47 海岸的潮汐現象每天都有不同的潮差,一般 而言,大潮通常發生在以下那一種日子? (B)陽曆十五 (A)陽曆初一
 - (C)陰曆朔望後一、二日 (D)陰曆上下弦
- 48 一般測量海底深度均利用海底回音測量法, 若音波在海水中之平均速度爲1500公尺/秒 ,如果測得音波之往返時間爲5秒,則海底 深度大約爲多少公尺? (A)1500公尺 (B)3750公尺 (C)5000公尺 (D)7500公尺
- 49 經過台灣東部的黑潮是由以下那一因素所造 成的? (A)東北信風持續吹送海面並於接近 大陸時向北轉向而形成 (B)海水密度的分布 不均匀所造成 (C)海面因雨水分布不均,發 生海面傾斜而流動 (1)海水在赤道分散,造 成海水補償而上升
- 50 切割玻璃的刀子,刀口最常鑲有以下何種礦 物碎粒以便達到最佳切割的效果? (A)石英 (B)黃玉 (C)剛玉 (D)金剛石
- 51 針對地球上的潮汐而言,月球的引潮力比太 陽大的主因爲何? (A) 月球的質量比太陽大 (B) 月球比太陽靠近 地球 (C)月球繞地球一周也同時自轉一圈 (D) 月球永遠以同一面對著地球
- 52 下列由碎屑沉積物形成的沉積岩中,那一種 岩石之組成顆粒具有最小的平均粒徑? (B)砂岩 (C)粉砂岩 (D)頁岩 (A)礫岩
- 53 台灣位於那兩塊板塊的交界處? (A)太平洋板塊與菲律賓海板塊 (B)菲律賓海 板塊與歐亞板塊 (C)歐亞板塊與印澳板塊 (D)印澳板塊與太平洋板塊
- 54 電鍋或電熨斗的內部一般常會利用以下那一 種礦物來隔熱?
 - (A) 類母 (B) 石英 (C)長石 (D)角閃石
- 55 地球內部具有軟流圈,它亦稱低速帶。試問 此帶主要是依什麼速度的急遽降低而界定的? (A)光速 (B)音速 (C)地震波速度 (D)重力加速度
- 56 關於地震發生的時間和位置可以用以下那一 種方法加以推算? (A)根據某一地點的地震 儀所記錄下的P波和S波到達時間 (B)根據三 個以上地點的地震儀所記錄下的P波和S波到 達時間 (C)根據某一地點的地震儀所記錄下 的最大震波振幅 (D)根據三個以上地點的地 營儀所記錄下的最大驚波振幅
- 57 利用貨幣蟲化石等「標準化石」可以決定岩 層的相對地質年代,這些能鑑定時代的化石 所具有的特性,不包含以下那一項? (A)演化速度快 (B)生存的期限長 (C)分布範圍廣 (D)個體數量多
- 58 地球表面分布最廣的火山岩是以下那一種岩 石?(A)花岡岩 (B)安山岩 (C)玄武岩 (D)黑曜岩
- 59 從各地質時代遺留下來的岩層和化石證據, 可做爲推論古氣候的依據,以下有關的敍述 何項正確? (A)古生代早期的造礁珊瑚化石 ,代表氣候溫暖(B)古生代晚期歐亞大陸的 煤層,代表冰川覆蓋的寒冷氣候 (C)中生代 早期的岩鹽、石膏、代表氣候溫暖潮濕(D) 新生代早期台灣有針葉林相化石,代表地處 高緯度地區

(請接背面)

\ †	·七年公務人員高等考試三級考試	第一試試題 代號:2301 全一張
	科 别:各類科	(背面)
	科 目:綜合知識測驗(本國	
60	若依據二氧化矽含量之多寡來區分火成岩, 請問SiO ₂ 含量最多的火成岩將被歸入那一類 火成岩?	74 My uncle likes to to make his stories more exciting. (A) complain (B) exaggerate
	(A)酸性岩 (B)中性岩 (C)基性岩 (D)超基性岩 、 詞彙測驗:下列每題有(A)、(B)、(C)、(D)四個選項,請選出一個最正確的答案。	(C)explain (D)celebrate 75 Nowadays, many people are overweight and have to go on a (A)date (B)diet (C)diary (D)dirt
61	Since we have only one earth, we have to do our best to protect our of (A) situation (B) atmosphere	二、寫作能力測驗:下列每題有四個量線部分 ,依序權明爲(A)、(B)、(C)、(D),其中一畫
62	(C)environment (D)pollution I was of John and Mary's wedding last week bacause nobody told me about	線部分有錯誤,無法正確完成該句之句意 ,請選出該選項: 舉例:題目 One of (A) the students (B) which (C) came to see me last night
63	it. (A) jealous (B) negligent (C) ignorant (D) innocent I do not want you to tell anyone else	(D) is from Japan. 答案 (B) 76 Europeans, as (A) colonizers, always thought that they were (B) superior than
	what I just told you. It is a matter. (A)confident (B)confidential	(C) the colonized, when they colonized some (D) Asian countries. 77 (A) The more (B) clearly you understand
64	Clinfluential Plaffluent John loves Mary deeply and he has finally plucked up enough courage to	(C) the English language, the more (D) fluently a speaker you will become. 78 The (A) waves are 50 (B) frightened, and
	(A) take her in hand (B) ask for her hand (C) give her a hand (D) hand over	well, you never know if (C)a shark is going to bite you or (D)something. 79 (A) It was (B) suggested that he (C) studies
65	Tom's parents have always moved from one city to another every few years, so Tom has never really had a home. (A) temporary (B) magnificent	the texts (D)more carefully before the exam. 80 The new (A)sales promotion (B)has obvious been (C)well (D)planned.
66	(C)terrific (D)permanent According to experts, economic recovery is just	81 (A) some women feel that the rewards they get (B) from raising their children are (C) more greater than the financial rewards of (D) high-paying careers.
67	(A) in the corner (B) out of the corner (C) at the corner (D) around the corner That singer enjoys great in	82 I (A)thought the speech (B)was (C)quite (D)interested. 83 I wanted to go (A)dancing (B)with my girl
	Taiwan; many people here love his songs. (A)popularity (B)personality	friend, but she (C) is too (D) tired to go out. 84 I (A) cannot read these papers (B) easily
68	(C)publicity (D)possibility The mayor thanked everyone who to the success of his campaign.	(C)without my (D)glass. 85 When I was (A)younger, I (B)used to read a lot so I never (C)have time for
69	(A)distributed (B)contributed (C)attributed (D)voted The company stopped producing the drug	(D) sports. 86 In order to earn (A) many more money to (B) pay the bills, Jack, (C) besides his
	when its effects were discovered. (A)harmful (B)useful (C)plentiful (D)beneficial	full-time work during the day, has (D)a part-time job at night. 87 When the snowball (A)struck me (B)on the
	i understood how she felt when she heard the news of her mother's death. (A)perfectly (B)very (C)so (D)even	then 1 (D) lost my conscience.
	As as last month, that small snop sold ten computers a week. (A)possible (B)recently (C)likely (D)well	88 (A)By the beginning of next year, (B)much of the people (C)who live in that country may have difficulty (D)finding job.
72	His speech was so that many people were persuaded to support his cause. (A) inspired (B) inspiring (C) discouraging (D) discouraged	89 Reading is the ability (A)to understanding the meaning (B)expressed, (C)even though a person is not there to
73	As a result of his resemblance to the real criminal, he was falsely accused of committing the crime. (A)differential (B)pleasing (C)startling (D)regulating	onterpret the meaning (D) for you. 90 (A) In our society, we seem (B) to have forget that the foresight of (C) the elderly can temper the hindsight of (D) the young.

三、閱讀測驗:下列有二段文章,每段之後各有 五個問題,每題各有(A)、(B)、(C)、(D)四個選 項,請仔細閱讀後,每題各選出一個最正確 的答案。

In 776 B.C. the first Olympic Games were held at the foot of Mount Olympus to honor the Greeks' chief god, Zeus. The Greeks emphasized physical fitness and strength in their education of youth. Therefore, contests in running, jumping, discus and javelin throwing, boxing, and horse and chariot racing were held in individual cities, and the winners competed every four years at Mount Olympus. Winners were greatly honored by having olive wreaths placed on their heads and having poems sung about their deeds. Originally these were held as games of friendship, and any wars in progress were halted to allow the games to take place.

The Greeks attached so much importance to these games that they calculated time in four-year cycles called "Olympiads" dating from 776 B.C.

- 91 Why were the Olympic Games held?
 (A) to honor a god (B) to stop war
 (C) to enjoy life
 - (D) to sing songs and read poems
- 92 Which of the following contests is not included in the Olympic Games? (A)running (B)jumping (C)skating (D)boxing
- 93 The Olympic Games are held _____.

 (A)every year (B)every other year

 (C)every three years (D)every four years
- 94 Which of the following is not true? (A)The first Olympic Games were held in 776 A.D.
 - (B)The games were originally meant for friendship.
 - (C)The winners of the games were olive wreaths on their heads.
 - (D)The Greeks stressed the need for the education of their young people.
- 95 What can we conclude about the ancient Greeks?
 - (A)They drank a lot. (B)They liked poems. (C)They wore flowers on their heads. (D)They liked sports.

It's plain common sense—the more happiness you feel, the less unhappiness you experience. It's plain common sense, but it's not true. Recent research reveals that happiness and unhappiness are not really flip sides of the same emotion. They are two distinct feelings that, coexisting, rise and fall independently.

"You'd think that the higher a person's level of unhappiness, the lower their level of happiness and vice versa," says Edward Diener, a University of Illinois professor of psychology who has done much of the new work on positive and negative emotions. But when Diener and other researchers measure people's average levels of happiness and unhappiness, they often find little

relationship between the two.

The recognition that feelings of happiness and unhappiness can coexist much like love and hate in a close relationship may offer valuable clues on how to lead a happier life. It suggests, for example, that changing or avoiding things that make you miserable may well make you less miserable but probably won't make you any happier. That advice is backed up by an extraordinary series of studies which indicate that a genetic predisposition for unhappiness may run in certain families. 'On the other hand, researchers have found, happiness doesn't appear to be anyone's heritage. The capacity for joy is a talent you develop largely for yourself.

- 96 In the first sentence of the second paragraph, the phrase "vice versa" indicates that

 (A) the lower a person's level of unhappiness, the higher their level of happiness
 (B) the higher a person's level of unhappiness, the higher their level of happiness
 (C) the lower a person's level of unhappiness, the lower their level of happiness
 - (D) the same thing is true
- 97 In the last sentence of the second paragraph, what does the word "two" refer to?

 (A)Diener and other researchers
 (B)positive and negative emotions
 (C)happiness and unhappiness
 (D)lower level and higher level
- 98 In the sentence, "That advice is backed up by an extraordinary series of studies...," what does the phrase "back up" mean?
- (A)go behind (B)write (C)support (D)reject

 99 According to this reading, which one
 of the following is true?

 (A)The tendency to be unhappy is
 inherited, but happiness is not.

 (B)The tendency to be unhappy is
 inherited, and happiness is, too.

 (C)The tendency to be happy is
 inherited, but unhappiness is not.

 (D)The tendency to be unhappy is not
 inherited, and happiness is not, either.
- 100 This reading about happiness and unhappiness suggests that

 (A) changing or avoiding things that make us unhappy will certainly make us happier
 - (B) it is possible for us to develop the capacity for joy
 - (C)happiness and unhappiness cannot coexist

(D) some pople seem happier because they have this kind of heritage