

科 別：各科別

科 目：綜合知識測驗(二)(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)本科目測驗式試題為單一選擇題，請就各題選項中選出最正確的答案。

(二)本科目試題共100題，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。

(三)本試題禁止使用電子計算器。

- 學術逐漸不受統治者的政治箝制，成為一種社會良知，是在那一朝代？
(A)西漢 (B)東漢 (C)魏晉南北朝 (D)隋唐
- 儒學在佛學盛行的唐代，所以能衰而不絕，最主要因素何在？
(A)重視對外經略 (B)強調經濟發展 (C)主張生命輪迴 (D)具備完整的政治理論
- 以天干地支記日是從何時開始？
(A)商朝 (B)周朝 (C)秦朝 (D)漢朝
- 下列各家之中，何者最為戰國時代的國君所喜好？
(A)儒家 (B)墨家 (C)道家 (D)法家
- 「二二八事件」發生的導火線是：
(A)陳儀貪污被發現 (B)台中人爭搶米糧 (C)台北取締私煙 (D)台灣人宣布獨立
- 台灣在日本統治下，原住民於西元一九三〇年所發動的激烈抗日事件是：
(A)關山事件 (B)林杞埔事件 (C)西來庵事件 (D)霧社事件
- 中國近代政黨政治的嘗試，開始於下列那一時期？
(A)自強運動時期 (B)民國成立初期 (C)北伐統一以後 (D)抗戰勝利以後
- 戰國時代著名的工商業者極多，其中以冶鐵致富的是：
(A)巴寡婦清 (B)烏氏倮 (C)猗頓 (D)郭縱
- 第二次世界大戰期間，中國因下列那一事件而與同盟國家並肩作戰？
(A)九一八事變 (B)七七事變 (C)珍珠港事變 (D)諾曼第登陸
- 中國近代提倡廢纏足、興女學，是在什麼時候？
(A)維新變法前後 (B)辛亥革命前後 (C)新文化運動時期 (D)新生活運動時期
- 二次大戰末期，台灣有二十多萬人被日本徵調去從軍，他們大多前往那些地區作戰？
(A)華南 (B)滿洲 (C)日本本土 (D)東南亞
- 一九七八年中華民國與美國斷交，此後雙方的往來是依據那一法案來維繫？
(A)中美共同防禦條約 (B)台灣關係法 (C)八一七公報 (D)中美關係白皮書
- 輔佐鄭經治台最力的是何人？
(A)沈光文 (B)朱舜水 (C)陳永華 (D)施琅
- 下列台灣民主化過程中的重大政治事件，依時間的先後順序排列，那一組正確？①民進黨成立 ②結束動員戡亂時期 ③雷震的「自由中國」事件 ④「美麗島事件」
(A)③④①② (B)④③①② (C)②①③④ (D)①②④③
- 中國歷史上首先定都於開封的朝代是：
(A)東漢 (B)東晉 (C)後梁 (D)北宋
- 清末的中俄密約與抗戰後期的雅爾達密約，兩者有何相同之處？
(A)涉及中國東北鐵路與港口的使用權益 (B)因俄國甘言誘惑而使中國上當簽約
(C)提到中俄同盟共同對付德國的擴張 (D)造成中國領土的割讓
- 台北市將總統府前的大道改名為凱達格蘭以後，小華因而對原住民產生興趣。請問小華到下列那些地方可以對台灣原住民有進一步了解？①九族文化村 ②國父紀念館 ③省立博物館 ④中正紀念堂 ⑤國立歷史博物館
(A)①②③ (B)①②④ (C)①③⑤ (D)②③④
- 清末國事日蹙，各方改革言論屢起。下列那一項的主張是屬於維新派的言論？
(A)中學為體，西學為用 (B)公理未明，即以革命解決 (C)師夷之長技以制夷 (D)國事交付國會議行
- 北伐統一後，導致國民政府剿共戰爭功敗垂成的事件，是：
(A)萬寶山事件 (B)皇姑屯事件 (C)西安事變 (D)濟南慘案
- 帖木兒為元朝帝室後裔，曾於明初據有那一汗國故地，聲威一時？
(A)察合臺汗國 (B)伊兒汗國 (C)欽察汗國 (D)窩闊臺汗國
- 中日甲午戰爭的近因是：
(A)江華島事件 (B)大院君兵變 (C)東學黨之亂 (D)朝鮮親日派發動政變
- 下列人物，何者是清代考據學的前驅？
(A)黃宗羲 (B)王夫之 (C)方以智 (D)顧炎武
- 宋朝財政危機嚴重，除「歲幣」負擔外，還有那些龐大支出是危機的根源？
(A)軍費與官俸 (B)賑災與養老 (C)開運河與修長城 (D)置驛站與祭宗廟
- 下列那一時代屢興文字獄、箝制士人思想？
(A)明末 (B)清初 (C)元末 (D)南宋
- 元代的「戶計」是依據下列何者而定的戶口類別？
(A)職業 (B)姓氏 (C)宗教信仰 (D)科舉功名
- 明朝倭寇之害，以那一個時期最為嚴重？
(A)正統 (B)嘉靖 (C)成化 (D)萬曆
- 元朝時代，傳入中國的域外文化，以來自那一地區為主？
(A)俄羅斯 (B)義大利 (C)阿拉伯 (D)土耳其
- 宋代士人想成為所謂「天子門生」，必須擁有何種身分？
(A)孝子廉吏出身 (B)殿試考試及第 (C)被薦入上舍學習 (D)被劃歸上品士族

- 29 唐代的府兵制與明代的衛所兵制，有何共同之處？
 (A)兵民分治 (B)選民爲兵 (C)世代相襲 (D)兵不爲將專有
- 30 中國文化重心的南移，與下列那幾次重大事件的關係最爲密切？①七國之亂 ②永嘉之亂 ③安史之亂 ④靖康之難 ⑤蒙古人滅宋
 (A)①②③ (B)②③④ (C)③④⑤ (D)①④⑤
- 31 星星亮度之等級，下列何者最亮？
 (A)壹等星 (B)叁等星 (C)零等星 (D)貳等星
- 32 有一架雙筒望遠鏡上面寫著 7×50 ，試問「 7×50 」代表什麼意思？
 (A)放大7倍，望遠鏡口徑50mm (B)放大350倍，望遠鏡口徑50mm
 (C)放大50倍，望遠鏡口徑7cm (D)放大350倍，望遠鏡口徑7cm
- 33 形成月食的主要原因爲：
 (A)月球繞行至太陽與地球之間 (B)地球繞行至太陽與月球之間 (C)太陽介於地球與月球之間 (D)天狗食月
- 34 測量天體距離之單位，其關係爲何？
 (A)光年 < 秒差距 < 天文單位 (B)秒差距 < 光年 < 天文單位
 (C)秒差距 > 光年 > 天文單位 (D)光年 > 天文單位 > 秒差距
- 35 最早利用望遠鏡觀察太陽的人，首推伽利略了。他發現太陽並非完美無缺，其實太陽盤面上有許多黑點存在。這些黑點就是太陽黑子。黑子的數量時多時少，從這一次極大期到下一次極大期，大約經過幾年的時間？
 (A)1年 (B)11年 (C)22年 (D)毫無規律
- 36 利用視差法測定星球遠近之原理，需選擇參考星，此參考星最主要需具備下列何種性質？
 (A)光度大 (B)質量大 (C)亮度大 (D)距離遠
- 37 以重量計，一般海水所含的鹽量約佔海水多少比例？
 (A)1.5% (B)3.5% (C)5.5% (D)7.5%
- 38 風浪的波高與周期是受下列那些因素影響？
 (A)風速、雨量、吹風時間 (B)風速、雨量、吹風距離
 (C)風速、吹風時間、吹風距離 (D)雨量、吹風時間、吹風距離
- 39 湧浪(swell)是：
 (A)風吹襲所產生的波浪 (B)非風吹襲所產生的波浪
 (C)湧上海灘的波浪 (D)有白色浪花的波浪
- 40 夏季颱風形成之前身爲：
 (A)溫帶高壓反氣旋 (B)溫帶低壓氣旋 (C)熱帶高壓反氣旋 (D)熱帶低壓氣旋
- 41 利用聲波探測海底深度主要是利用聲波在海底的：
 (A)散射 (B)反射 (C)折射 (D)吸收
- 42 下列那一個敘述是說明天氣而非氣候的現象？
 (A)此地冬天非常濕冷 (B)八月台灣南部常是悶熱的天氣
 (C)室外正下著大雨 (D)八月常有颱風侵襲台灣
- 43 颱風的暴風圈，一般指的是幾級風的暴風半徑？
 (A)六 (B)七 (C)八 (D)九
- 44 某地上空有強烈上升氣流，則該地方近地面之大氣：
 (A)有水平輻合現象 (B)有水平輻散現象 (C)爲一高壓中心 (D)氣流向其四周外流
- 45 對流層內，氣溫隨高度平均每公里約降低：
 (A) 4.5°C (B) 6.5°C (C) 8.5°C (D) 10.5°C
- 46 颱風不會在赤道地區洋面形成的原因是：
 (A)海溫太高 (B)氣壓梯度太小 (C)科氏力太小 (D)對流不夠強
- 47 氣壓梯度力與科氏力互相平衡時所產生的風爲：
 (A)平衡風 (B)地轉風 (C)梯度風 (D)熱力風
- 48 目前地球上板塊運動每年之相互移動距離一般約爲多少？
 (A)幾百公尺 (B)幾十公尺 (C)幾公尺 (D)幾公分
- 49 白天晴空呈藍色，是因爲太陽光的：
 (A)折射 (B)散射 (C)反射 (D)繞射
- 50 地震大小常以芮氏規模表示，主要根據地震記錄上何項資料推算而得出的？
 (A)波長 (B)波速 (C)頻率 (D)振幅
- 51 地殼中含量最多的化學元素爲：
 (A)鐵、氧 (B)氧、矽 (C)鐵、鎂 (D)矽、鋁
- 52 下列何者屬於地磁場的長時期變化？
 (A)日變化 (B)磁暴 (C)磁極反轉 (D)極光
- 53 石油最可能生成於：
 (A)火成岩中 (B)沉積岩中 (C)變質岩中 (D)地函物質中
- 54 請指出下列何者分屬於聚合性及張裂性板塊邊界？
 (A)火山帶、造山帶 (B)造山帶、斷層帶 (C)隱沒帶、中洋脊 (D)裂谷帶、島弧帶
- 55 世界上最深的地震發生在：
 (A)中洋脊 (B)隱沒帶 (C)大陸內部 (D)轉形斷層上
- 56 地函主要岩石成分爲：
 (A)橄欖石 (B)角閃石 (C)輝石 (D)方解石
- 57 岩石圈(Lithosphere)通常是指：
 (A)地殼 (B)地表至莫荷面(Moho)間之物質
 (C)莫荷面以下到上部地函低速帶以上之物質 (D)地表至上部地函低速帶以上之物質
- 58 下列何者不爲地球內部熱量之來源？
 (A)地球磁場變化引發電流而生熱 (B)板塊運動產生之摩擦熱
 (C)地球演化時殘存之熱量 (D)內部放射性元素衰變產生
- 59 以地震波探測地球內部構造，下列敘述何者正確？
 (A)地震波在地球內部傳播都走直線 (B)P波、S波均可通過液態外核
 (C)地震波遇速度不連續面，其行進方向可能改變 (D)地震波探測結果發現地球內部密度是均勻的

(請接背面)

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(背面)

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60 海洋鑽探資料如何證實海床擴張學說？

- (A)發現海床地磁條帶在中洋脊兩側對稱 (B)發現海床上最老的沉積物年齡離中洋脊越遠越老
(C)發現海床的深度離中洋脊越遠越深 (D)發現過去鑽孔的位置隨板塊移動而有偏移的現象

一、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。

- 61 With the _____ support of her father, she finished her college education without having to worry about the expenses.
(A)moral (B)little (C)financial (D)scarce
- 62 If you are here for the first time, we are very happy to _____ you with us.
(A)have (B)let (C)join (D)allow
- 63 The invention of computers has profoundly changed our lives. In other words, computers have caused _____ changes in our lives.
(A)revolutionary (B)ridiculous (C)transient (D)superficial
- 64 Most companies force their employees to _____ at the age of sixty-five.
(A)reside (B)retire (C)reconsider (D)retreat
- 65 It took John a long time to learn the irregular verbs in English, but he studied hard and finally _____ them.
(A)organized (B)measured (C)mastered (D)announced
- 66 Bob's request for a pay raise has been _____ because his performance was not good enough.
(A)turned down (B)turned up (C)turned away (D)turned out
- 67 Two big Japanese banks _____ last month. This new bank is now the world's biggest one.
(A)separated (B)merged (C)changed (D)invested
- 68 I don't think that he was _____ to teach that course; he didn't know enough about the subject matter.
(A)qualified (B)notified (C)satisfied (D)modified
- 69 She is not a person whose words can be taken _____.
(A)light (B)lightly (C)easy (D)easily
- 70 Do you think it's necessary for a husband to earn more than his wife in order for their _____ to be successful?
(A)message (B)massage (C)marriage (D)carriage
- 71 She seemed to notice everything only at a single _____.
(A)glance (B)view (C)meet (D)face
- 72 She was often late to work and took long lunch hours; _____, she did not receive the raise she was hoping for.
(A)however (B)consequently (C)furthermore (D)otherwise
- 73 Athletes from all over the world have come together to _____ in the Olympics.
(A)complete (B)compete (C)compare (D)complicate
- 74 The ten-hour plane ride was so _____ that I was dog-tired.
(A)exhausting (B)sarcastic (C)encouraging (D)spectacular
- 75 That poor woman has lost all her _____ to live.
(A)insensitive (B)sensitive (C)inclusive (D)incentive

二、寫作能力測驗：下列每題有四個畫線部分，前面依序標明(A)、(B)、(C)、(D)四個選項，其中一畫線部分有錯誤，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 (D)is from Japan.
答案 (B)

- 76 (A)It is worth (B)to note that all men and women are (C)to some degree specialists in (D)something.
- 77 My kitchen window (A)was breaking (B)by your little boy (C)when he was (D)playing baseball in the back-yard this morning.
- 78 You (A)should have (B)been at the meeting, but you (C)go to the party (D)instead.
- 79 It is a (A)one-bedroom (B)department with a (C)kitchen and a bathroom. The living room has a (D)fireplace.
- 80 (A)As you all know, (B)that I work (C)very hard. I just cannot understand why I (D)did not get promoted.
- 81 Our company vacation, which (A)include one week (B)in Europe, is nearly (C)always the (D)best experience of the year for managers.
- 82 (A)Only when all the words in an idiom (B)are viewed together as a whole (C)you will be able (D)to determine the meaning of the idiom.
- 83 (A)A better cook (B)then Mr. Smith (C)would be hard (D)to find.
- 84 If the team (A)had been in better physical (B)condition, they (C)might enjoyed the hike (D)more.
- 85 Although she was very tired, (A)but she still (B)sat up late (C)last night, (D)trying to finish her term paper.
- 86 He (A)refused (B)to tell us why (C)was she (D)crying.
- 87 I am (A)from a small town, and it can be (B)awful (C)conservative and (D)boring.

88 We had a nice party (A)with drinks and dancing (B)at my uncle's; then, (C)after all, we (D)went home.

89 He (A)appears (B)to be very (C)angrily (D)today.

90 (A)Some scholars believe that (B)an unfair attitude toward (C)the poor will (D)contributed to the problem of poverty.

三、閱讀測驗：下列有兩段文章，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。

What will happen if there is an atomic war? The whole war may take about 30 to 60 minutes from beginning to end. Fifty thousand atomic bombs are ready to go to most cities in the United States, Russia, Europe, and China.

Every city with 25,000 people or more in those countries will get a bomb. Where a bomb hits, nothing will be left for many miles around. All of the people there will be killed. There will be many large fires from the bombs. Fires will burn most of the plants and animals. Fires will melt the ice at the North and South Poles.

Radiation from the bombs will fall on the earth. Radiation is the part of the bomb left after the bomb explodes. The wind will blow it around the world. It will get into the food, air, and water. Some people may not die from the bombs. They will die later from the radiation. Radiation will kill people after they eat food or drink water with radiation in it.

There will be many more diseases after the war. They will kill many people. If any people are still alive after that, they may get cancer very easily. Any children people have after the war may not be normal and healthy. People who are not killed in the war will not live long after it. Everyone will die if there is an atomic war. No one will win an atomic war.

91 It is true that ____.

- (A)everyone will win in an atomic war (B)radiation will not kill people
(C)Russia will start the atomic war (D)no one will win in an atomic war

92 Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- (A)After an atomic war, there will be a problem with what people eat and drink.
(B)Radiation can hurt unborn babies.
(C)If you have been near radiation, you can get cancer easily.
(D)Fires will not melt the ice at the North and South Poles.

93 How long will an atomic war last?

- (A)within one hour (B)30 weeks (C)one minute (D)60 days

94 When does the radiation begin to activate in an atomic war?

- (A)It begins before the bomb explodes. (B)It begins during the bomb explosion.
(C)It begins after the bomb explodes. (D)It never happens.

95 Who are more likely to be killed in an atomic war?

- (A)Children. (B)Adults.
(C)People who live in the country. (D)People who live in big cities.

Do you think you're overweight? Are you thinking of going on a diet? Here are some things you should and shouldn't do when trying to lose weight. First, the best way to lose weight safely is to lose it slowly. This means about 2 pounds a week, no more. If you lose weight too quickly, you'll probably gain it back anyway. So how do you lose weight slowly? First, eat right. Stay away from fast foods and prepackaged foods—you know, canned and frozen stuff. They may save your time, but they're bad for your health because they're high in fat and salt. In addition to changing your eating habits, you should also exercise regularly. To lose 1 pound, you must burn about 3,500 calories. You can burn about half of that just by exercising for 30 minutes, three times a week. Stay away from diet pills and crash diets. Diet pills can be very dangerous. They can affect your muscles, bones, and organs like your heart. They can even cause death. Crash diets promise quick results in a very short time, but don't try them; the results don't last. Remember, the best way to lose weight is to eat right, exercise, and be patient.

(From: Tanka, Judith, and Paul Most. 1996. 3rd Edition. *A Listening/Speaking Skills Book*. New York: McGraw-Hill, p.139.)

96 In order to lose weight safely, you must lose it ____.

- (A)quickly (B)gradually (C)inconsistently (D)immediately

97 Fast foods and prepackaged foods are bad for your health because ____.

- (A)they contain a lot of calories (B)they save your time
(C)they change your eating habits (D)they make you lose weight too quickly

98 If a person exercises for 30 minutes a day and three times a week, this person can lose ____.

- (A)half a pound (B)one pound (C)two pounds (D)three pounds

99 Diet pills can ____.

- (A)be good for your health (B)help you lose weight slowly
(C)be good for your heart (D)harm you physically

100 Why are crash diets improper? Because ____.

- (A)they are expensive (B)the lost weight comes back too quickly
(C)they are high in fat (D)they give quick results