

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：(1)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。

(2)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。

(3)本試題禁止使用電子計算器。

- 中國歷代地方行政區劃，在層級上，累有變動。下述各項，何者「不」正確？
(A)秦行郡縣二級制 (B)西漢的中央直轄區仍置郡縣
(C)隋文帝廢郡，實行州、縣二級制 (D)明代在府州縣之上，首設行省，為省制的起源
- 孔子與孟子的思想和行動，是屬於下列那一種特殊表現的知識份子？
(A)強烈的經世理念與堅定的批判意識 (B)潔身自愛與不問世事
(C)鄙卑賤與悲窮困 (D)以惡衣惡食為恥
- 項羽既得關中之後，為宰制天下，曾將關中分封予秦之三降將，其主要目的為何？
(A)阻止戎狄入侵中原 (B)協助重建亂後工作 (C)斷絕劉邦復出之路 (D)鎮壓關中人民叛變
- 下列何者「不」是清朝統治下臺灣發生的重要民變？
(A)林爽文事件 (B)郭懷一事件 (C)朱一貴事件 (D)戴潮春事件
- 清末以桐城派古文翻譯西洋小說而風行一時的人是：
(A)林紓 (B)嚴復 (C)徐光啓 (D)梁啟超
- 下列那一組國家，皆曾統治過臺灣？
(A)英國、德國、日本 (B)德國、西班牙、荷蘭 (C)西班牙、荷蘭、日本 (D)英國、荷蘭、日本
- 民國以降，帝國主義的侵略變本加厲。其中沙基、五卅、濟南等三大慘案有何共同特點？
(A)都是工人反抗帝國主義造成的 (B)都發生在南北分裂的時代
(C)都是由日本帝國主義一手導演 (D)都發生在北洋軍閥控制地區
- 民國初年私人倡導職業教育成就最大的人是：
(A)張謇 (B)張伯苓 (C)陶知行 (D)蔡元培
- 下列那一朝代的地方行政首長，均差遣朝臣兼任而非正官？
(A)秦朝 (B)漢朝 (C)唐朝 (D)宋朝
- 若一部「鴻門宴」劇本，包括下列內容，其中只有那一項合於史實？
(A)人物有劉邦、項羽、范增、韓信等人 (B)與會目的在於會商如何合力攻秦
(C)坐次儀節，席地而坐，東向為尊 (D)劉邦與項羽達成共識，約定事成平分天下
- 有關安史之亂對唐代政治、經濟、社會、文化的重要影響，下列敘述，何者正確？①關隴集團勢力結束 ②夷夏之防轉嚴 ③府兵制變為募兵制 ④土地兼併形成莊園制度 ⑤門第破壞，平民社會形成 ⑥重新反省本土文化
(A)①②③ (B)④⑤⑥ (C)①③⑤ (D)②④⑥
- 想瞭解中國政治發展的脈絡，又希望從書中所附「考異」，學得客觀考證的治史方法，以閱讀何書最為合適？
(A)新唐書 (B)文獻通考 (C)資治通鑑 (D)通鑑紀事本末
- 元朝因不善理財，故將賦斂之事委諸何種人掌理？
(A)國人 (B)漢人 (C)色目人 (D)女真人
- 中國史籍上，有所謂「打草穀」一詞，其義為何？
(A)漢人遠赴滇南，化草萊為耕地 (B)漢人收割莊稼，而後販售謀利
(C)胡人在中原墾地，化游牧習俗為農耕 (D)胡人向外劫掠，如同所謂南下牧馬
- 明代話本作品中，比較能具體描述商人生活，反映明末重商風氣的興起，公開讚揚商人行業的是：
(A)三言 (B)二拍 (C)水滸傳 (D)金瓶梅
- 明末清初，沈痛批判專制政體，並主張君臣均為人民公僕的著作，是：
(A)日知錄 (B)讀通鑑論 (C)天下郡國利病書 (D)明夷待訪錄
- 明成祖以後，大學士得參機務，而被稱為：(A)內相 (B)外相 (C)內閣 (D)計相
- 明代那一時期廢除工匠輪役的制度，改徵銀兩代替？
(A)永樂 (B)嘉靖 (C)成化 (D)宣德
- 「社學」於那一時期普遍成為教化鄉村，推展官方政令的場所？
(A)唐代 (B)宋代 (C)元代 (D)明代
- 下表是民初兩次革命的比較：

革命	比較項目	①討伐對象	②起義地點	③革命組織	④列強態度	⑤參與地區
辛亥革命		滿清	武昌	同盟會	中立	多省響應
二次革命		袁世凱	贛寧	中華革命黨	出兵聲援	數省響應

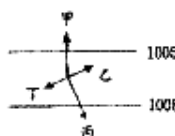
其正確的項目是：

- (A)①②⑤ (B)①③④ (C)①③⑤ (D)②④⑤
- 晚清臺灣在經濟上已有大量的進出口貿易，下列何者是當時的主要進口商品？
(A)茶 (B)糖 (C)樟腦 (D)鴉片
- 下列何者是八年抗戰期間，曾使中美關係陷入低潮的人物？
(A)史迪威 (Joseph Stilwell) (B)魏德邁 (Albert C. Wedemeyer)
(C)赫爾利 (Patrick J. Hurley) (D)馬歇爾 (George C. Marshall)
- 主要分布在花東地區的原住民族是：①賽夏 ②鄒 ③阿美 ④排灣 ⑤卑南
(A)①② (B)②③ (C)③⑤ (D)④⑤
- 下列有關沈葆楨在臺施政的敘述，何者「錯誤」？
(A)開山撫「番」 (B)廢除渡臺禁令
(C)於基隆建新式砲台「億載金城」 (D)為鄭成功建祠
- 秦朝與隋朝有許多相似之處，下述各項，何者「不」正確？
(A)結束長期分裂混亂的局面 (B)各有影響後世深遠的重大工程建設
(C)為其後之統一盛世奠定基礎 (D)均因國家府庫空虛而亡
- 中國古代畫家論創作的精神內涵，首重「氣韻生動」。歷代對它有不同的解釋，下述各項，何者「不」正確？
(A)南齊謝赫主張以「生動」來表現「氣韻」 (B)唐代張彥遠以為氣韻可從筆中求得
(C)五代荆浩強調人格完美是氣韻的重要因素 (D)宋人蘇軾評論畫作，兼顧氣韻與人格修養

- 27 從考古發現中，被認為開創中國宮殿建築的先河的是：
(A)王城崗遺址 (B)二里頭文化遺址 (C)殷墟遺址 (D)鳳雛村遺址
- 28 先秦諸子的學說中，對舊制度與傳統保有隱憂之情的是：
(A)儒家、墨家 (B)道家、法家 (C)陰陽家、名家 (D)農家、小說家
- 29 中國文字的發展演變，於何種書體出現時到達定型的階段？
(A)篆書 (B)隸書 (C)草書 (D)楷書
- 30 西漢與東漢比較，下列敘述，何者正確？
(A)西漢知識份子熱衷朝廷祿位，東漢較重視處士名聲
(B)西漢有七國之亂，東漢有黨錮之禍，均因封建而起
(C)西漢盛行古文經學，東漢盛行今文經學
(D)西漢僅有宦官干政，東漢則宦官、外戚兩者有之
- 31 規模6.0的地震釋放的能量約為規模5.0的地震的幾倍？ (A)5倍 (B)10倍 (C)20倍 (D)30倍
- 32 流紋岩岩漿之生成位置，通常較安山岩及玄武岩岩漿之生成位置淺，原因是：
(A)其生成環境之地溫梯度高 (B)其生成環境之地溫梯度低
(C)其形成物質之熔點較高 (D)其形成物質之熔點較低
- 33 下列那一種岩石當中最容易找到化石？ (A)大理岩 (B)頁岩 (C)玄武岩 (D)花崗岩
- 34 發生地震最主要的成因是：
(A)地殼物質陷落 (B)火山爆發 (C)山脈重量擠壓 (D)斷層活動
- 35 海洋地殼上之磁力條帶可以提供下列何種訊息？
(A)海洋地殼的岩石成份 (B)海洋地殼的密度分佈 (C)海洋地殼的生成年齡 (D)海洋地殼的生成溫度
- 36 芮氏地震規模主要是如何推算的？
(A)根據震源的深淺推算而得 (B)根據震源的遠近推算而得
(C)根據地震波的振幅推算而得 (D)根據地震造成的破壞程度推算而得
- 37 臺灣中央山脈位於：
(A)歐亞大陸板塊 (B)菲律賓海板塊 (C)太平洋板塊 (D)納茲卡板塊
- 38 大屯火山群的火山岩主要是以下那一種岩石？
(A)玄武岩 (B)安山岩 (C)流紋岩 (D)黑曜岩
- 39 下列那對母元素與子元素在放射性元素定年法中的定年期限最短？
(A)鈾(U) 238/鉛(Pb) 206 (B)鉀(K) 87/鋀(Sr) 87 (C)鉀(K) 40/氬(Ar) 40 (D)碳(C) 14/氮(N) 14
- 40 有關地震與板塊運動，下列敘述何者是錯誤的？
(A)隱沒帶附近之地震，主要以逆斷層之型態為主 (B)板塊隱沒作用所引起之地震，最深可到達地核
(C)發生在中洋脊附近多屬淺源地震 (D)板塊張裂位置，有可能發生正斷層型態之地震
- 41 熱點形成的火山島常排列成島鏈，此排列方向反應：
(A)板塊斷裂方向 (B)板塊移動方向 (C)中洋脊走向 (D)地球自轉方向
- 42 下列有關侵蝕作用的敘述，何者是正確的？
(A)河流的曲流是由河流側向侵蝕而成 (B)海蝕平台是由強烈海風侵蝕而成
(C)河流侵蝕造成U型谷，冰川侵蝕造成V型谷 (D)風是造成地表侵蝕最主要的營力
- 43 如果氣象預報「明天臺中地區的降水機率是30%」，意思是說明明天臺中地區：
(A)約有30%的地區（面積）會出現0.1公厘或以上的降水
(B)約有30%的機會在某些地方出現0.1公厘或以上的降水
(C)約有30%的時間（7.2小時）會出現0.1公厘或以上的降水
(D)居民如果出門10次，中間可能有3次會碰到0.1公厘或以上的降水
- 44 臺灣地區，主要降雨量來自：
(A)冷鋒面過境 (B)梅雨及颱風 (C)高壓迴流 (D)海陸風吹拂
- 45 一般而言，在對流層內氣溫隨高度遞減。因此當氣溫遞減率之值越小時，氣層的穩定度：
(A)越穩定 (B)越不穩定 (C)保持一樣 (D)與遞減率無關
- 46 下列那一因素並不影響地表之直接日射量：
(A)大氣之吸收與散射 (B)地表之反照率 (C)陽光之入射角 (D)太陽與地球之距離
- 47 地球自轉軸傾斜，配合繞日公轉，造成季節改變，如圖示乙位置應為那一節氣？
(A)春分 (B)夏至 (C)秋分 (D)冬至



- 48 地表和大氣層約吸收70%由太陽來的能量，但長年來地球表面之氣溫並無明顯的增加，主要是因為：
(A)地球以長波輻射的方式，將能量再向太空發射 (B)經傳導將能量傳至地球內部
(C)吸收的能量被用來蒸發海洋的水 (D)能量被植物的光合作用消耗掉
- 49 右圖為北半球某處地面附近之等壓線圖，則何者代表風向？
(A)甲 (B)乙 (C)丙 (D)丁



- 50 全球大氣運動若是三胞環流形式，則地球上有些地區是較乾燥的區域？
(A)30°緯度與極區 (B)赤道與30°緯度 (C)30°緯度與60°緯度 (D)60°緯度與極區
- 51 臺灣那個地區的海岸潮差最大？ (A)花蓮地區 (B)臺中地區 (C)高雄地區 (D)基隆地區
- 52 在深海中，海水已混合均勻，實際探測常發現水溫隨深度之增加而稍微提高，其主要理由是：
(A)深海魚的作用 (B)絕熱壓縮的作用 (C)岩漿活動的關係 (D)地溫的關係
- 53 到海水浴場戲水，我們常會發現波浪都幾乎垂直入射海岸（波前都幾乎平行於海岸線），這是因為波浪的：
(A)反射作用 (B)折射作用 (C)繞射作用 (D)干涉作用
- 54 在海洋的斜溫層（Thermocline）中，海水溫度一般會隨深度增加而：
(A)增加 (B)減少 (C)不變 (D)有時增加，有時減少
- 55 太陽的光與熱，其來源是：
(A)核心的氫燃燒產生 (B)放熱的化學反應產生
(C)核分裂反應，釋出能量 (D)核融合反應，釋出能量

(請接背面)

科別：各科別

科目：綜合知識測驗(二) (本國歷史、地球科學、英文)

全一張
(背面)

- 56 下列有關彗星的敘述何者正確？
(A)彗尾朝向接近太陽的一側 (B)愈近太陽時，彗尾愈短
(C)彗星的出現均有週期性 (D)流星雨的成因常與彗星有關
- 57 某一恆星表面溫度遠比太陽表面溫度低，由地球上觀之，會是什麼顏色？
(A)藍色 (B)白色 (C)綠色 (D)紅色
- 58 若已知星球之顏色及光度，則可推求星球之：
(A)年齡 (B)大小 (C)距離 (D)速度
- 59 目前最爲大家接受的宇宙起源學說叫霹靂說，主要是由於有那兩大觀測證據：
(A)超新星爆炸和背景輻射 (B)哈柏 (Hubble) 膨脹和背景輻射
(C)哈柏膨脹和都卜勒效應 (D)超新星爆炸和都卜勒效應
- 60 有關「赤道儀」的敘述，下列何者正確？
(A)可以用來追蹤星星 (B)專門用來觀測天球赤道附近的星座
(C)增廣視野，可以看到的星星增加 (D)專門爲赤道附近地區設計的望遠鏡
- 61 The meal was excellent, and the salad was particularly _____.
(A)distasteful (B)delicious (C)flavored (D)desirable
- 62 A newspaper is a good _____ of information about what is happening in the world.
(A)origin (B)source (C)symbol (D)basis
- 63 My grandmother cannot hear you unless you speak loudly; she's nearly _____.
(A)deaf (B)dumb (C)blind (D)mute
- 64 We need to set up a plant to _____ big trucks.
(A)park (B)possess (C)produce (D)convey
- 65 By being _____, Mrs. Lee managed to live on her small income.
(A)wasteful (B)generous (C)extravagant (D)thrifty
- 66 Anyone who wants to make a good _____ at a job interview needs to dress appropriately.
(A)expectation (B)impression (C)relaxation (D)definition
- 67 That boy is full of _____, and we never know what kind of trick he'll play next.
(A)dismiss (B)mischief (C)uncertainty (D)minority
- 68 They were _____ to arrive today, but they changed their plans.
(A)supported (B)shocked (C)surprised (D)supposed
- 69 A sign in the elevator said that its _____ was 800 kilograms.
(A)immensity (B)ability (C)capacity (D)necessity
- 70 If the drunken driver kills someone in an accident, his license shall be _____.
(A)approved (B)prevented (C)withdrawn (D)renewed
- 71 John, don't forget to buy the right _____ for the cake.
(A)stuffing (B)ingredients (C)soil (D)surplus
- 72 Most film actors enjoy being in the spotlight because they like getting a lot of _____ from the press.
(A)originality (B)publicity (C)personality (D)disability
- 73 The cafeteria begins serving lunch at noon and stays open _____ three.
(A)in (B)within (C)by (D)until
- 74 She had changed so much that _____ one recognized her.
(A)almost (B)hardly (C)no (D)nearly
- 75 Robert gave up _____ football after he got married.
(A)play (B)playing (C)of playing (D)to play
- 76 I always keep candles in the house _____ there is a power blackout.
(A)for (B)because (C)so (D)in case
- 77 I go jogging every morning. It is more interesting than _____ at home like I used to do.
(A)to exercise (B)exercises (C)exercising (D)exercised
- 78 I have been doing research on pollution. I have _____ that we are running out of places to put our garbage.
(A)finding out (B)found out (C)been found out (D)been found
- 79 A: How did you like the movie?
B: It was really a waste of time. I _____ home studying for the exam.
(A)must stay (B)must have stayed (C)would rather stay (D)should have stayed
- 80 A number of best-selling books and magazines _____ on the shelf.
(A)set (B)sets (C)is set (D)are set
- 81 They lost all their money by gambling and _____ up without a cent.
(A)end (B)ended (C)ends (D)ending
- 82 Tom: I've just read *The Old Man and the Sea*.
Jane: _____ It's really a good book.
(A)So I have. (B)So have I. (C)Me also. (D)Also have I.
- 83 Mrs. Wang: I'm rather cold. Please don't open the window.
Mr. Chang: _____
(A)Not at all. (B)All right, I won't. (C)Never mind. (D)Mind my business.
- 84 John: Could you show me how to change the tire?
Bill: _____ It's a piece of cake.
(A)I certainly could. (B)I certainly do that.
(C)I must certainly have. (D)I certainly may have done that.
- 85 Lily: Is there no earlier train?
Sam: _____
(A)Yes, there is no earlier train. (B)Yes, this is the earliest.
(C)That's good. (D)No, this is the earliest.

- 86 Jack: How many books did you get?
Mary: _____
(A) Because we need them. (B) As I could sell.
(C) More than I need. (D) Although they were expensive.
- 87 Jack: I like old movies.
Cindy: _____
(A) So can I. (B) Neither do I. (C) So did I. (D) So do I.
- 88 Sam: What would you do if you were in my shoes?
Tom: _____
(A) It is impossible; your shoes are too big for me.
(B) I would polish them.
(C) You are telling me.
(D) I would refuse to offer any help to her.
- 89 Student: Can I ask you a question?
Teacher: _____
(A) No, you are wrong! (B) Sure. Go ahead! (C) I can't tell. (D) You know how it is.
- 90 Mary: How do you deal with the problem of coming across so many difficult English words?
John: _____
(A) Well, only a little and not very well. (B) I often open the dictionary.
(C) I've difficulty in reading newspapers. (D) I look up the new words in the dictionary.

閱讀測驗：

When most composers write music, it is for singers with lovely voices. Not Anne LeBaron! Featured in LeBaron's composition 'Concerto for Active Frogs' is a chorus of singers-wearing green plastic trash bags--who croak along with a tape of real frogs! LeBaron believes that frogs make beautiful music. While studying at the University of Alabama, she began trying out frogs in her compositions. She taped the voices of frogs and wrote music to accompany the tape. Her work won her a Fulbright scholarship to study music in Germany. In performing the "Concerto for Active Frogs" the singers usually sing on stage. Sometimes, however, LeBaron has the singers scatter throughout the audience. The results can be surprising. At one performance, a woman thought that the person in front of her was *mocking* the music by croaking along, and she hit the unsuspecting performer with her program!

- 91 The best title is _____.
(A) Handling Real Frogs on Stage (B) A Famous Composer
(C) How to Win a Fulbright Scholarship (D) Anne LeBaron's Unusual Music
- 92 Anne LeBaron is _____.
(A) an architect (B) a singer (C) a composer (D) a teacher
- 93 LeBaron composes music that includes the voices of _____.
(A) frogs (B) whales (C) birds (D) wolves
- 94 The fact that LeBaron's work won her a Fulbright scholarship shows that some people think her music is _____.
(A) silly (B) unoriginal (C) kind to animals (D) creative
- 95 The word "mocking" means _____.
(A) learning (B) making a copy of (C) making fun of (D) listening to

Examinations have come to exercise so great an influence in the modern age that it may be difficult to take a view of them unclouded by prejudices. Those who pass examinations have an interest in encouraging their use and in emphasizing their advantages. Those who fail may be in danger of accepting a pessimistic view of their own abilities which could affect their whole future. Here lies a great danger, for even in a society in which everyone would be given an equal chance, no means of selection can be tolerated which depresses the ambition of those rejected. There was little disgrace in failing an examination at a time when only a small elite was involved. Nowadays nearly everyone is examined and graded at one level or another, and opportunity for promotion is becoming steadily more available to those who pass tests.

Examinations are important, but what is regrettable is that there is a tendency to put aside that which is not to be estimated by examination. Moral excellence and strength of character, though encouraged in schools by tradition, come second to examination technique when a student applies for entrance to the next stage of education. But we must bear in mind that it is the defects in personal qualities rather than lack of knowledge which are responsible for failures in life.

- 96 Nowadays men have _____ opinions about examinations.
(A) the same (B) opposite (C) different (D) influential
- 97 A pessimistic view of one's own abilities _____ those who did not do well on the tests.
(A) will be useful to (B) will have little effect on
(C) will be helpful to (D) will do harm to
- 98 After one has graduated from a college or university, examinations _____.
(A) will give him no trouble again. (B) will have nothing to do with him.
(C) will be meaningless to him. (D) will still play an important role in his life.
- 99 According to the writer, failure in life usually results from _____.
(A) lack of knowledge. (B) defects in one's character.
(C) inability. (D) lack of experience.
- 100 Very often examinations will determine _____.
(A) what we are. (B) where we are. (C) when we are. (D) which we are.