

桃園市 113 年度國民小學教師聯合甄選初試【語文科-B】試題

注意事項：1. 本試題為雙面印製，請注意題號並仔細檢查後作答。
 2. 一律於答案卡上作答，如未依規定塗寫不予計分。
 3. 配分方式：每題 2 分，答錯不倒扣，共 100 分。

1. 下列「」內的字，讀音前後相同的是？
 (A) 苦心孤「詣」／「咫」尺天涯
 (B) 虛無「縹」緲／「漂」白衣物
 (C) 良「莠」不齊／錦「繡」河山
 (D) 風聲鶴「唳」／「淚」如泉湧
2. 以下選項，何者沒有出現錯別字？
 (A) 他的文章踔厲風發，議論鞭辟入裡
 (B) 他前踞後恭的行徑，實在令人不齒
 (C) 許多網友對他進行不當的漫罵攻詰
 (D) 這個兇手作案手法殘虐，罪無可縮
3. 「長安回望繡成堆，山頂千門次第開。一騎紅塵妃子笑，無人知是荔枝來。」此詩最有可能是誰的作品？
 (A) 陳子昂 (B) 王勃 (C) 杜牧 (D) 王之渙
4. 以下題辭的用法，何者正確？
 (A) 昌大門楣：比賽優勝
 (B) 大展鴻圖：開店祝賀
 (C) 弄璋誌喜：恭賀生女
 (D) 蓬萊春滿：新居落成
5. 以下文句釋義，選項正確的是？
 (A) 「位卑則足羞，官盛則近諛」意同「窮則獨善其身，達則兼善天下」
 (B) 「君子不器」強調「天行健，君子以自強不息」的修身之道
 (C) 「使其中不自得，將何往而非病」說明人生「識時務者為俊傑」
 (D) 「聖人無常師」與「三人行，則必有我師」兩者可相呼應
6. 小花已是「及笄」之年，小強則是「弱冠」之年，小明未逾「韶齡」，小丹年在「志學」。請問上述四人，年紀最小的是哪一位？
 (A) 小花 (B) 小強 (C) 小明 (D) 小丹
7. 「做人千萬不要放棄自己。」上述這一句話裡，有幾個字是「開口呼」韻母？
 (A) 2 個 (B) 3 個 (C) 4 個 (D) 5 個
8. 下列何者屬「互文」？
 (A) 不問可否，不問曲直；非秦者去，為客者逐。
 (賈誼《過秦論》)
 (B) 上稱帝嚳，下道齊桓，中述湯武。
 (司馬遷《史記·屈原賈生列傳》)
 (C) 秦時明月漢時關，萬里長征人未還。
 (王昌齡《出塞》)
 (D) 魏收代史，吳均齊錄，或牢籠一世，或苞舉一家。
 (劉知幾《史通·敘事篇》)
9. 孟子曰：「今之欲王者，猶七年之病，求三年之艾也。」請問對以上文意的解讀，下列選項何者正確？
 (A) 重病輕藥力不足 (B) 凡事要平時準備
 (C) 三折肱而成良醫 (D) 半道而廢實可嘆
10. 以下哪一部作品不是清代小說？
 (A) 警世通言 (B) 聊齋志異
 (C) 鏡花緣 (D) 儒林外史

I. Vocabulary

11. It was her view that the country's problems had been _____ by foreign technocrats, so that to invite them to come back would be counterproductive.
 (A) acquitted (B) delivered
 (C) exacerbated (D) praised
12. In front of an invited audience, the U.S. president signed a _____ health care reform bill into law.
 (A) swathing (B) swaying (C) swelling (D) sweeping
13. The _____ stressed there were no racial undertones to the attack at the hearing yesterday.
 (A) cooker (B) processor (C) radiator (D) barrister
14. Asda has _____ sales of lettuces, salad bags, broccoli, and cauliflowers to three per customer due to the shortage of supplies.
 (A) reduce (B) capped (C) change (D) announce
15. Despite their best efforts to conserve resources, the prolonged drought continued to _____ the village's water supply, leaving residents anxious and uncertain about their future.
 (A) depreciate (B) degenerate
 (C) deplete (D) deprecate

II. Grammar

16. _____ coined money dates back to about 3000 BC.
 (A) Known to the oldest (B) Known as the oldest
 (C) The known oldest (D) The oldest known
17. The decade of the 1960s at the Harvard Graduate School of Education _____ a continued emphasis on a comprehensive view of education in a social setting.
 (A) witnessing (B) witnessed
 (C) is witnessed (D) which witnessed
18. In 1911, a scientist in Poland found that the reason beriberi was occurring _____ in the Orient was that people there ate mainly white or polished rice.
 (A) most (B) almost (C) mostly (D) almostly
19. In their everyday lives, bilinguals find themselves _____ various points along a situational continuum.
 (A) at (B) by (C) for (D) on
20. Google's Bing has taken the world _____ storm since its launch last year.
 (A) with (B) in (C) on (D) by

III. Dialogue

21. A: Did you catch the news about the new company policy?
 B: No, _____. What's changed?
 (A) that really cracked me up
 (B) that's old news
 (C) I can't agree with you more
 (D) I've been out of the loop
22. A: Did you hear about Jenny's promotion?
 B: Yes, _____. She's been working really hard.
 (A) she's over the moon
 (B) she should've told me
 (C) she really winds me up
 (D) she's down in the dumps

23. A: I can't seem to get this math problem right.
B: _____ Let's work on it together.
(A) Don't weep crocodile tears.
(B) I'll be there with bells on.
(C) Don't sweat it.
(D) Try to cut corners.
24. A: They said the flight to Tokyo has been canceled because of the blizzard.
B: Well, what that _____ to is yet another delay in our schedule.
(A) boils off (B) boils on (C) boils up (D) boils down
25. A: How did your interview go?
B: It never really _____ the ground.
(A) got out (B) got off (C) got up (D) got over

IV. Cloze

Imagine you're _____ 26 _____ down the highway in an autonomous car, surrounded by other vehicles. All of a sudden, a sizable, weighty object tumbles off the truck ahead of you. With no time to stop, your car faces a split-second decision: collide head-on with the object, veer left into an SUV, or swerve right into a motorcycle. Should the car _____ 27 _____ your safety at the expense of the motorcycle rider's life, minimize danger to others by not swerving, or opt for the middle ground by hitting the SUV? This ethical dilemma _____ 28 _____ the complexities of autonomous vehicles' and computer programmers' decision-making. While safety algorithms aim to minimize harm overall, they also raise profound moral questions about how machines should navigate scenarios where lives are at _____ 29 _____. Balancing individual and _____ 30 _____ safety remains a critical challenge as self-driving technology continues to evolve.

26. (A) barreling (B) tracing (C) strolling (D) promenading
27. (A) avoid (B) note down (C) hold on (D) prioritize
28. (A) opposes (B) encapsulates (C) proposes (D) terminates
29. (A) limit (B) hand (C) awe (D) stake
30. (A) accumulative (B) selective (C) collective (D) incentive

The Painting Fool is one of a _____ 31 _____ number of computer programs which, so their makers claim, possess creative talents. Classical music by an artificial composer has had audiences _____ 32 _____, and even tricked them _____ 33 _____ believing a human was behind the score. Artworks painted by a robot have sold for thousands of dollars and been hung in prestigious _____ 34 _____. And software has been built which creates art that could not have been _____ 35 _____ by the programmer.

31. (A) grow (B) grows (C) growing (D) grown
32. (A) enrapture (B) enraptured
(C) enraptures (D) enrapturing
33. (A) in (B) into (C) for (D) with
34. (A) galleries (B) scaffoldings (C) walls (D) factory
35. (A) fetched (B) fathomed (C) imagined (D) extended

V. Error Recognition

36. Palm oil is an (A) edible oil derived (B) from the fruit of the African oil palm tree, and is currently the most (C) consume vegetable oil (D) in the world.
37. This rapid expansion of higher education has placed the dream of obtaining a college degree – a dream formerly (A) achieving by only (B) a select minority of students – within (C) the reach of most high school (D) graduates.

38. (A) Couple skyrocketing mortgage rates (B) with high student loans to pay off; Nancy's move back home (C) appearing to be not only a wise financial move (D) but a necessary one.
39. (A) The silver has always been (B) regarded as (C) a valuable metal (D) for making jewelry and ornaments.
40. Today, most scams take place anonymously online (A) as phishing, (B) which unsolicited and often badly (C) written emails appeal to people's sense (D) of charity.

VI. Reading Comprehension

When overpopulation or some other “push” factor causes folk groups to seek a new homeland, they are often “pulled” to places that are similar in **terrain**, soil, vegetation, and wildlife. A good example can be seen in the migrations of southern highland people from the mountains of Appalachia in the century between 1830 and 1930. As the Appalachians filled up, many highlanders began looking elsewhere for similar areas to pioneer. In their migrations they normally moved in clan or extended-family groups. Initially they found an environmental twin of the Appalachians in the Ozark-Ouachita Mountains of Missouri and Arkansas. Somewhat later, others sought out the hollows, coves, and gaps of the central Texas hill country. The final migration of Appalachian hill folk brought some 15,000 members of this culture to the Cascade and coastal mountain ranges of Washington State between 1880 and 1930. The role of environmental perception and clan ties in directing these migrations can be seen in the following remarks by a Kentucky mountaineer, recorded by W. R. Clevinger in 1937: “For a long time I’ve been considering leaving for Washington. I hear there’s good mountain country out there where people can still hunt, get work in mills and logging, and buy a cheap piece of land. Some of my **kin** out there have written back, wanting me to join them.”

41. According to the passage, which of the following factors caused Appalachian highlanders to leave their homes?
(A) destruction of the forests
(B) family disputes
(C) overcrowding
(D) soil erosion
42. The word “**terrain**” is closest in meaning to
(A) atmosphere (B) culture
(C) government (D) landscape
43. The passage supports which of the following conclusions about the role of clan ties in the migration of folk groups?
(A) They result in the return of many folk groups to areas from which they once migrated.
(B) They cause conflict between incoming migrants and established residents.
(C) They generally prevent people from moving out of overcrowded areas.
(D) They influence highlanders to resettle in groups rather than as individuals.
44. The word “**kin**” is closest in meaning to
(A) friends (B) relatives (C) partners (D) pioneers
45. At the end of the passage the author quotes a mountaineer to illustrate why
(A) Appalachian mountaineers went to Washington
(B) some people returned to Kentucky from Missouri and Arkansas
(C) a mountaineer considered buying land in Kentucky
(D) some people left Texas to go to Kentucky

The shift to all-volunteer military forces in the newly developed country is likely to lead to a rise in the percentage of females in the military and in the array of women's duties, but probably not the significant gains for women that might have been expected. This is so even though the armed forces operate within a culture of institutional change aimed at advancing occupational equality and are under the federal sanction of equal pay for equal work. The challenge is that women are unlikely to undergo training for any direct combat operations. A considerable portion of the larger society remains uncomfortable as yet with extending equality in this direction. Therefore, for women in the military, the pursuit of equality will continue to rely on functional equivalence, rather than identity or even similarity of task. Opportunities seem certain to arise. The increasing focus on **deterrence** is sure to offer increasing scope for women to be involved in unique kinds of noncombat military roles.

46. In the passage, the word “**deterrence**” is closest in meaning to?
- (A) hindrance (B) intervene
(C) repercussion (D) advocacy
47. What is the main purpose of the passage?
- (A) to highlight the different kinds of military roles available to females
(B) to argue that there should be more women in the military forces
(C) to provide a reasoned prognosis of the status of females in the military forces composed solely of volunteers
(D) to discuss the implementation of functional equivalence as a strategy for prompting occupational equality
48. The passage suggests that which of the following most likely contributes to a more equitable representation of females in the military forces than has existed in the past?
- (A) The public’s increasing negligence of the gender issues in the military.
(B) A decline in the number of female soldiers in the military forces.
(C) Rigid past policies that govern the military assignments open to women.
(D) The all-volunteer character of the present military forces.
49. According to the passage, despite the country’s efforts to ensure occupational equality for women in the military, certain other factors still preclude women’s
- (A) holding high ranking positions in the military
(B) being assigned the military tasks that are generally assigned to men
(C) getting equal pay for equal work
(D) receiving tasks from a wide range of military tasks than before
50. In the passage, the “significant gains for women” and the attitude of “a considerable portion of the larger society” are reasonably related to each other inasmuch as the author puts forward the latter as
- (A) the main reason for absence of the former
(B) a catalyst for a further extension of the former
(C) a public response to accomplishment of the former
(D) a prerequisite for any prospect of achieving the former