台中市立大中國民中學 113 學年度第一學期九年終	及英語科語文領域題庫年班 座號:
姓名:	
一、字彙選擇 (每題 2.5 分, 共 37.5 分)	last one, which was too difficult for him
1. (D) Many bombs in the war and many	to answer.
people died.	(A) without (B) besides
(A) took off (B) stood out (C) put	(C) beside (D) except
away (D) blew up	13. (C) Success to those who work hard.
2. (B) It did not take me much time to	(A) describes (B) appears
the names of my friends for the dinner	(C) belongs (D) arrives
party. (A) post (B) list (C) fill	14. (A) It to be rainy. Don't you think
(D) save	it's safer to carry an umbrella with you?
	(A) appears (B) used (C) rises (D) covered
3. (D) Here's a birthday for you. Hope you'll like it.	
(A) wish (B) side (C) spell	15. (B) Sara is getting slimmer and slimmer exercising and being on a diet.
(D) present	(A) behind (B) through
4. (A) After I the book to the little girl,	(C) without (D) from
she gave me her thanks.	二、文法選擇 (每題 2.5 分, 共 37.5 分)
(A) handed (B) burned (C) boiled	1. (A) I'm not very in Emma Wilson's
(D) pasted	music, but her movies are really
5. (D) Tell me what the is to wake up	to me.
your computer.	(A) interested; interesting
(A) file (B) quiz (C) cloud	(B) interested; interested
(D) wake word	(C) interesting; interesting
6. (B) Before you mail the letter, you have to write	(D) interesting; interested
the correct (正確的) on the	2. (B) The song you're listening to is Jay
envelope.	Chou's.
(A) plans (B) address (C) trips	(A) who $(B) \times (C)$ what
(D) notes	(D) where
7. (C) A dog tried to me on my way to	3. (B) My dad isn't in horror movies, so
school. I was so scared.	he felt bored when he was watching the
(A) bark (B) draw (C) attack	movie "A Scary Night" with my mom.
(D) shake	(A) interesting (B) interested
8. (B) Honey, thank you for the cake like	(C) surprising (D) surprised
a heart. I pray our love for each other will last forever.	4. (D) Those pictures were taken in
(A) saving (B) shaping (C) typing	Taitung were beautiful. (A) who (B) x (C) what
(D) collecting	(A) who (B) \times (C) what (D) that
9. (B) People who are not able to see anything	
are .	5. (A) My brother to drive a car more than one month.
(A) dead (B) blind (C) glad	(A) has learned; for (B) has learned;
(D) rich	since (C) is learning; for
10. (B) Vivian decides to study when she	(D) learned; since
graduates (畢業) from senior high	6. (B) Greg was he ate all the pizza on
school.	the dining table.
(A) already (B) abroad (C) lately	(A) so full that (B) so hungry that
(D) suddenly	(C) full enough to (D) too hungry to
11. (A) John: Vincent has gone to Japan. Kevin:	7. (B) Jason likes the girl White looks
No wonder (難怪) I haven't seen	good on her.
him	(A) with blue hair (B) in white
(A) lately (B) ever (C) already	(C) has a small mouth (D) wears red
(D) abroad	shoes
12. (D) He answered all the questions the	8. (B) Grandma went to the doctor and to

take the new medicine four times a day.	keeps Ken happy (C) which falls in
(A) would ask (B) was asked	love with (D) follows Ken's heart
(C) is going to ask her (D) has been	4. (A) Although it's quite hot, Amber
asking her	(A) still works on the street in a bear
9. (B) This is the most interesting story	costume (B) probably drinks too much
I've ever read.	water (C) is standing in a long line
(A) who (B) that (C) what	
(D) which	inside the booth (D) feels like having
10. (B) Radios often today.	some ice cream
(A) don't use (B) aren't used	5. (C) Jill: How long have you lived in Taipei?
	Beth:
(C) didn't use (D) won't use	(A) It's been over ten years. (B) I've
11. (C) Let me know	never heard about it. (C) For more than
(A) who are you (B) what do you do	ten years. (D) Taipei is beautiful.
(C) what should be done next	6. (B) How do you say "workbook" in Chinese,
(D) how's the weather	the book?
12. (D) She is the girl with Cindy lives.	(A) that explains words' meanings
(A) who (B) that (C) x	(B) with lots of questions and exercises
(D) whom	(C) which has many stories (D) that
13. (A) Big news! The rich (富有的)	tells you to pay attention
businesswoman several	7. (B) Betty: Why does Mr. Jones get lost often?
restaurants in Taipei married	Lisa: Poor him.
(結婚)to a poor young man from the	(A) He is hit by a car. (B) He forgets
UK.	things easily. (C) He has problems
(A) that owns; is getting (B) who	getting lost. (D) He is asked to do so.
have owned; will get (C) owning; who	
	8. (B) <i>Café Terrace at Night</i> is a great art work, and it
is getting (D) owned; will get	(A) was written by Shakespeare
14. (C) Ms. Grant is a girl many dolls. She loves them so much.	• •
	(B) should be hung in the museum
(A) has (B) in (C) with (D) on	(C) is pasted on the ground (D) will
15. (B) Samantha, I am sorry. I didn't mean to	be painted in 2025
make the floor dirty. I didn't notice you	9. (C) Lucy: Can I borrow you for a second? I
the floor just now.	have something nice to show you. Jack:
(A) mopped (B) mopping	(A) Oh, that's great! It's my favorite
(C) mops (D) to mop	program. (B) Sorry, I need it myself,
三、對話與完成句子 (每題 2.5 分,共 25 分)	so I can't lend it to you. (C) I'm sorry,
1. (C) Emi: I'm wondering (想知道) whether	but I'm too busy to share it with you now.
(是否)you like Alice or not. Joe: No,	(D) I'm afraid you can't borrow it from
I don't. Come on!	me.
(A) She is so beautiful that I love her	10. (A) We all like the restaurant
very much. (B) I have no idea why she	(A) where we have eaten its famous
doesn't love me. (C) She is too short to	steak (B) we often go on Saturday
be my girlfriend. (D) I'll never forget	evenings (C) we happened to meet our
her.	favorite movie star last week (D) it will
2. (D) My mom always makes me and	be knocked down soon
do some gardening for her when she is	1. (A) 「囫圇吞著蒟蒻果凍。」句中的「囫
busy.	
(A) forget the way home (B) carry	圖」詞性,與下列何者的詞性「不
	同」?
the fan (C) pray for help (D) take	(A)門外傳來一陣「喧嚷」的聲音
care of my brother	(B)這件事聽他的「準」沒錯 (C)老
3. (B) The only thing is to watch as	<u>李</u> 開會時「老是」遲到 (D)經過「辛
many anime movies as he can.	苦」練習他成功了。
(A) is so real and touching (B) that	2.(C)下列成語的使用,何者「不恰當」?
I	

- (A)這個島除了幾個著名的大城市外, 大都是未開發的「窮鄉僻壤」 (B)經 過老師細心調教後,小明如今已「脫胎 換骨」,完全不同於以往 (C)這個嫌 犯預先編一套說辭,一看到警察,卻慌 得「慷慨陳詞」,話都說不出 (D)事 情已到關鍵處,你就別「心猿意馬」, 趕緊下決定吧。
- 3.(B) 下列選項「」中的注音寫成國字後,何組字形相同?
 (A)「太乂乙」泥帶水/「太乂乙」胎換骨 (B)「厂幺ノ」不緊張/明察秋「厂幺ノ」 (C)來者不「リロヽ」/獨「リロヽ」慧眼 (D)全身「去ワ」 瘓/路邊「太ワ」販。
- 4. (A) 「暮春者,春服既成,冠者五六人,童子六七人,浴乎<u>沂</u>,風乎舞雩,詠而歸。」這段話點出的季節為何? (A)春 (B)夏 (C)秋 (D)冬。
- 5.(D)下列文句「」中的詞語,何者替換後意思不變?
 (A)「夕陽」西下,學子們背著書包準備回家:朝陽 (B)山林隱士生活「愜意」、與世無爭,令人嚮往:失意(C)我們倆只是萍水「相逢」,交情並不深厚:重逢 (D)遊子騎著瘦馬,踽踽「獨行」於古道之中:獨步。
- 6. (A) 大牛参加「看注音寫國字」的挑戰,下列何者是他答「錯」的題目?
 (A)「出、」息焦慮:滞 (B)「ちワン」痛代價:慘 (C)貪求無「一ワ、」:饜 (D)分層抽「ムー、」: 罹。
- 7. (A) 「有一貧士,家惟一甕,夜則守之以 寢。一夕,心自惟念:『苟得富貴,當 以錢若干,營田宅,蓄聲妓,而高車大 蓋,無不備置。』往來於懷,不覺歡適 起舞,誤破其甕。」依據本文內容,下 列成語何者最適合用來形容故事中貧士 的下場?
 - (A)樂極生悲 (B)同歸於盡 (C)否 極泰來 (D)鳳毛麟角。
- 8. (C) 下列文句,何者用字完全正確?
 (A)中秋節是家人團據的溫馨時刻,遠在異鄉的遊子更顯孤急 (B)夕陽、落葉,蕭澀悲涼的秋景總帶給人無限感傷(C)花海有各種色彩鮮明的花卉植物,令人目不暇給 (D)妹妹學舞有成,零巧活潑的肢體動作迎得如擂的掌聲。
- 9. (C) 蘇轍 武昌九曲亭記:「昔余少年從子瞻

- (A)當時蘇軾的心情是擔驚受怕,戒慎小心 (B)由本文可知兄弟二人有著相同的休閒活動 (C)從「方其得意,萬物無以易之;及其既厭,未有不灑然自笑者也」可知文意的轉折由得意到厭倦(D)本文主旨強調天下美景變幻無常,人應把握當下的快樂。
- 10. (D) 射鵰英雄傳——智鬥書生一文中,<u>郭靖</u>道:「到此地步,只是有進無退。」從這段話能看出<u>郭靖</u>當時的心境為何? (A)萬般無奈想放棄 (B)喜形於色享歡樂 (C)心煩意亂無法鎮定 (D)破釜沉舟勇往直前。
- 11. (B)「□□不是食物,是種計時單位,自古至今,各地遍地的□□殼,是天文數字的時間碎片,如果可以提煉再製,不知可以循環回收多少年月。但覆水難收,流失的光陰也不可能回頭,達觀的中國人也許早就想通,既然生命避不了浪費,與其被人虛擲,還不如自己下手,痛快揮霍。」以上引自蔡珠兒紅烟廚娘,下列何者最適合填入上文缺空處?(A)磨菇 (B)瓜子 (C)泡麵(D)苦瓜。
- 12. (B) <u>朵思士林夜市</u>:「鹽酥雞是沒有屬性的 /蜜餞有<u>宜蘭</u>的風光/廉價的痞子的愛 情竟也在各種髮夾和小吃攤/之外,大 膽陳列」,文句中「沒有屬性」意謂什 麼?
 - (A)沒有特殊口味 (B)沒有特定產地 (C)沒有固定客源 (D)沒有特製招 牌。
- 13.(C)下列「」中的字,何組讀音相同? (A)「捱」人笑罵/天「涯」海角 (B)無所依「怙」/「枯」燥乏味 (C)排「遣」心情/嚴厲「譴」責 (D)誠心懺「悔」/「晦」澀難懂。

- 15. (C) 下列文句「」中的成語,何者運用正確?
 (A)這家新開的百貨公司因事前宣傳不力,開幕當天顧客「不計其數」
 (B)她「拖泥帶水」地說,跟他之間不會再有任何關係了 (C)他的棋藝進步神速,近來和他對局,常有「瞠乎其後」的感覺 (D)年紀輕輕就「目瞪口呆」,不將其他人當一回事。
- 16. (D) 下列選項「」中的字,何者讀音與其他三者「不同」?
 (A)白「蘋」渡口 (B)捷報「頻」傳(C)東施效「顰」 (D)「瀕」臨絕種。
- 17. (B) 馬致遠 天淨沙秋思一曲的最後才點出「 斷腸人在天涯」,這是使用下列何種寫 作手法? (A)由情入景 (B)由景入情 (C)情 景相生 (D)境由心造。
- 19.(C)下列關於<u>元代</u>「曲」的說明,何者「錯誤」?
 (A)又稱「詞餘」、「樂府」 (B)可以配樂歌唱 (C)「散曲」依字數可分為小令及散套 (D)必須一韻到底。
- 20. (D) 下列哪一組詞語是「同義詞」?
 (A)津津有味/枯燥乏味 (B)微言大義/言不及義 (C)牽強附會/歷歷可考 (D)滿腹詩書/學富五車。
- 21. (A) 謎語不僅是一種遊戲, 更是鍛鍊腦筋的

活動,也是針對<u>中國</u>語言的特點而設計的精巧藝術。「彎彎樹上彎彎藤,彎彎藤上結珍珠,珍珠粒粒變果子,果子肚裡酸又甜。」以上這則謎語的謎底為何?

- (A)葡萄 (B)水蜜桃 (C)甘蔗(D)橘子。
- 22. (B) 老師要同學形容對射鵰英雄傳——智門 畫生一文的感受,下列何者最貼切? (A)小天:黃蓉與書生交手之間充滿刀 光劍影,真是血腥 (B)小年:黃蓉用 智答出對聯同時揶揄書生師兄弟,令人 莞爾 (C)小月:男主角毫無用武之 地,使得全文失去應有的戲劇效果 (D)小季:整篇文章打鬥場面壯烈,呈 現出富含動態陽剛之美。
- 23. (C) 下列「 」中的字,何者讀音正確? (A)遭受貶「謫」: ケーノ (B)生活 坎「坷」: ケナ (C)大義「凜」然: ケーケン (D)水流「湍」急: ケメ ワ。
- 24. (A) 關於蘇東坡突圍一文的作法,下列敘述何者「錯誤」?
 (A)通篇透過第一人稱「我」表達自身想法,主觀敘述蘇東坡的境遇與心態轉變 (B)用英雄、小丑等對比的方式,將蘇軾內心的悲苦表達得淋漓盡致(C)引用蘇東坡詞、文,不僅佐證論點,也帶領讀者進入蘇東坡的內心世界(D)巧用排比將抽象的「成熟」具象化,詮釋蘇軾沉潛後的圓融內斂。
- 25. (C) 下列「」中的形似字,何組讀音前後相同?
 (A)神經麻「痹」/自「卑」感覺
 (B)感冒糖「漿」/搖著船「漿」
 (C)「薯」條熱狗/「暑」假到了
 (D)零食上「癮」/「穩」如泰山。
- 26. (D) 下列選項「」中的詞語,何者意思前後相同?
 (A)待人處事要「虚心」求教,避免誇大其詞,造成日後「心虚」的狀況(B) 誌成將交通「事故」編成了「故事」,讓大家了解交通安全的重要(C)歌迷的貼心舉動讓那「動感」至星非常「感動」 (D)她「掛記」著家鄉的母親,因而和故鄉相關的事物都會令他「記掛」萬分。
- 27. (A) 下列文句「」中的語詞,何者使用最 恰當? (A)他一看到那個討厭的人,立刻「轉

過」身子離去 (B)她患有嚴重的糖尿病,視力逐漸「衰敝」 (C)因為這次的業務疏失,他被上司「充斥」了一頓(D)對於他這種坦率、「武斷」的處事態度,不得不感到欽佩。

- 28. (D) 「完名直待掛冠歸,本來面目君知否?」二句謎語得出了「元」字,請問它是由句中的哪些字組成的?(A)名、君(B)冠、本(C)直、目(D)完、冠。
- 29. (D)「吟罷明朝贈知己,便須題作去年 詩。」根據詩意,作者寫下這兩句詩的 節日,與下列何者相同?〔98.第一次 基測〕
 - (A)千門開鎖萬燈明,正月中旬動帝京(B)七夕今宵看碧霄,牽牛織女渡河橋(C)平分秋色一輪滿,長伴雲衢千里明(D)殘臘已隨梅雪盡,一夜春隨爆竹來。
- - (A)中式食法多道並陳,西式則否
 - (B)中菜較西菜更講究菜餚的熱度
 - (C)西餐的上菜速度及料理方式費時又費工 (D)西式食法盡失中菜大鍋烹煮整肉的風味。
- 31. (C) 「蘇軾仕途坎坷,貶謫多處地方,遭受無數挫折和苦難,在他的詩詞文賦裡展露無遺。黃州時期他蓄積了寫作的素材與能量。在文學創作上展現高峰期,後赤壁賦、念奴嬌赤壁懷立、記承天夜遊等,都是此一時期的代表作。」根據這段文字,得知下列何事?
 (A)蘇軾此時期的創作皆屬於寄情山水的抒懷之作 (B)蘇軾作品內容不合的困頓中突圍,激發自身文藝創作新境界(D)從蘇軾遭貶之創作可以感悟生命的真諦。

- 32. (A) <u>陶淵明 與子儼等疏</u>:「少學琴書,偶愛 閒靜。開卷有得,便欣然忘食。見樹木 交蔭,時鳥變聲,亦復歡然有喜。常言 五六月中,北窗下臥,遇涼風暫至,自 謂是<u>羲皇上人</u>。」依據本文內容,推斷「<u>羲皇上人</u>」是比喻何種生活態度? (A)恬淡寡欲 (B)熱衷功名 (C)名 揚天下 (D)豪邁不羈。
- 33. (B) 下列文句,何者用字完全正確?
 (A)面對這場意外,我們一愁莫展
 (B)他是狀元之才,即景生情,下筆不能自休 (C)你如今放棄豈不是前工盡棄,甚是可惜 (D)報章雜誌報導新聞有時會牽強負會,令人不禁啞然失笑。
- 34. (D)海上之人有好鷗鳥者,每旦之海上,從鷗鳥游,鷗鳥之至者百住而不止。其父曰:「吾聞鷗鳥皆從汝游,汝取來,吾玩之。」明日之海上,鷗鳥舞而不下也。(列子 黃帝)上文寓意與下列敘述最為接近?
 (A)與鷗共舞,渾然忘我 (B)近悅遠來,其樂融融 (C)鷗鳥忘機,樂與人
- 遊 (D)居心不良,禽鳥知之。

 35.(D)關於射鵰英雄傳——智鬥書生一文的寫作手法,下列說明何者<u>錯誤</u>?
 (A)全文以第三人稱的敘事觀點推展情節 (B)透過人物對話及內心獨白,讓讀者一窺鬥智的內外交鋒 (C)鬥智過程主要由書生主導,藉以烘托女主角的機智形象 (D)以<u>郭、黃二人</u>對書生的態度轉變,點出鬥智的最終結果。
- 36. (A) 下列文句「」中的生活用語,何者解釋正確?
 (A)開會時有意見就要表達,不可放「馬後砲」:事機過後,才開始有所舉動。比喻於事無補 (B)經濟不景氣,加上工作不力,被老闆「炒魷魚」:換職位 (C)老師希望肇事者認錯,大家御互相「踢皮球」:追逐嬉戲 (D)面對「鐵公雞」就不要奢望他會出錢了:金屬製品。
- 37. (B)「吾謂飲食之道,膾①不如肉,肉不如 蔬,以其漸近自然也。草衣木食,上古 之風,人能疏遠肥膩,食蔬蕨而甘之, 與崇尚古玩同一致也。所怪於世者, 美名不居,謂佛法如是,則謬矣。吾輯 飲饌一卷,後肉食而首蔬菜,一以崇 儉,一以復古,至重宰割而惜生命, 其念茲在茲而不忍或忘者矣。」是作者

重視蔬食的原因?(註:①膾:細緻的肉絲。)[111.會考補考]

- (A)趨近於自然 (B)呼應<u>佛家</u>的觀念 (C)效法古人飲食習慣 (D)尊重生 命,不輕易殺生。
- 38. (B)「得罪以來,深自閉塞,扁舟草履,放 浪山水間,與樵漁雜處,往往為醉人所 推罵,輒自喜漸不為人識。」根據這段 文字,對於蘇東坡當時境況的描述,下 列何者正確?
 - (A)因為獲罪而被漁夫、樵夫看輕嘲笑
 - (B)投入自然懷抱,心境漸漸趨向曠達
 - (C)決意隱居於江湖,過著悠閒的田野生活 (D)情緒鬱悶又煩躁,最終得病而黯然離世。
- 39. (A) 下列詞語,何者用字完全正確?(A)抵禦外侮 (B)自爆自棄 (C)篷勃發展 (D)紐轉形象。
- 40. (A) 「黃蓉連經凶險,早已把生死『置之度外』。」句中「置之度外」的涵義,與下列何者「相去最遠」? (A)耿耿於懷 (B)置之不理 (C)置身事外 (D)漠然置之。