

# 國立臺中教育大學 111 學年度學士班日間部轉學生招生考試

## 語文（英文）試題

適用學系：教育學系、特殊教育學系、幼兒教育學系、體育學系、  
語文教育學系、諮商與應用心理學系、科學教育與應用學系

### I. Cloze (20%; 2% each)

*The Fox and the Horse* is a story written by Brothers Grimm. Here is what the story is about.

A farmer had an old, weak horse. The farmer did not want to keep the horse any more. So, the farmer told the horse that he wanted the horse to leave the farm. Also, the farmer told the horse that the horse could not return to the farm until the horse was stronger than a lion.

The horse felt (1) and went into the woods looking for shelter to avoid the rain and the cold weather. Then, the horse came upon a fox. The fox asked the horse why he looked so sorrowful. The horse told the fox that his owner (2) for riches, so his owner forgot about how (3) and hardworking he had been. The fox then came up with a plan to help the horse.

The fox told the horse to lie down and look like he was dead. Next, the fox went to a nearby (4) in which a lion lived. Then, the fox told the lion that there was a (5) of a horse close by. The fox suggested to the lion that he could tie the horse's body to the lion's tail so that the lion could (6) the horse home and eat him.

The lion agreed to go with the fox. When they were at the horse's body, the lion lied down next to the horse's body so that the fox could (7) the horse's body to the lion's tail. But, instead, the fox tied the lion's legs together so tightly that the lion could not get (8). After that, the horse pulled the lion back to his owner's place.

The horse told his owner that he was tough enough to (9) the lion and tie him up. The owner's heart became soft and (10). The owner allowed the horse to live in the stable. The owner fed and cared for the horse for the rest of the horse's life.

- |               |             |              |                |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. (A) ghetto | (B) goggle  | (C) gloomy   | (D) geometry   |
| 2. (A) curved | (B) craved  | (C) cylinder | (D) cinnamon   |
| 3. (A) fungus | (B) florist | (C) faithful | (D) frigidity  |
| 4. (A) den    | (B) debut   | (C) decipher | (D) distraught |

(背面尚有試題)

- |                |              |                |                |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 5. (A) cactus  | (B) carcass  | (C) calcium    | (D) compressor |
| 6. (A) drag    | (B) doctrine | (C) discursive | (D) discordant |
| 7. (A) bind    | (B) beacon   | (C) bachelor   | (D) bureaucrat |
| 8. (A) loss    | (B) loose    | (C) lodgment   | (D) locomotion |
| 9. (A) overt   | (B) outlaw   | (C) orthodoxy  | (D) overpower  |
| 10. (A) regime | (B) respite  | (C) respired   | (D) relented   |

## II. Reading Comprehension (30%; 2% each)

Great Basin National Park takes its name from the vast region in the western United States covering most of Nevada and significant portions of Oregon, Utah--even stretching into California, Idaho, and Wyoming. So named by explorer John C. Frémont in the mid-1800s, the region actually comprises not one but at least 90 basins, or valleys, and its rivers all flow inland--not to any ocean. All moisture in this arid bowl evaporates, sinks underground, or flows into salty lakes.

This creates optimal conditions in groves across the park for the Great Basin Bristlecone pines, the oldest non-clonal species (which reproduce with genetic variation) in the world. The slow-growing trees live at high elevations on limestone ridges, through unforgiving conditions including high winds and temperatures well below freezing.

Some trees are more than 3,000 years old--having lived through ice ages, volcanic eruptions and the rise and fall of countless empires.

The oldest specimen, known as the Prometheus tree, was at least 4,862 years old when a graduate student cut it down for research purposes in 1964. It was older than Egypt's Great Pyramid of Giza, which was completed in 2560 BC.

The easiest way to see these **gnarled** trees that have been twisted by wind, water, snow, and time is to go to Wheeler Peak, at 13,065 feet the second highest mountain in Nevada. Look for them in a grove on the northeast side of the mountain, along a 1.5 miles trail from the Wheeler Peak campground.

11. Which of the following states is a part of the Great Basin?
- (A) Nebraska
  - (B) Arkansas
  - (C) California
  - (D) Kansas

12. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) All moisture in the Great Basin region flows into the ocean.
  - (B) Great Basin Bristlecone pines were named after John C. Frémont.
  - (C) Great Basin Bristlecone pines usually live in extremely hot temperatures.
  - (D) Wheeler Peak is located in Nevada.
13. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?
- (A) A Brief History of the Great Basin.
  - (B) The Earth’s Oldest Trees Live in This U.S. Park.
  - (C) The Effect of Climate Change on the Great Basin Bristlecone.
  - (D) Five of the Best Sightseeing Spots in Great Basin National Park.
14. Which of the following statements is true regarding the Prometheus tree?
- (A) It was cut down for business purposes in 1964.
  - (B) It is younger than the Great Pyramid of Giza.
  - (C) It was at least 4,862 years old.
  - (D) It was a bonsai tree.
15. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to “gnarled” in the final paragraph?
- (A) Deformed
  - (B) Beautiful
  - (C) Terrible
  - (D) Straight

For more than 20 years, Yandex has been known as “Russia’s Google”: It began as a search engine in 1997 and still has a 60 percent share of the Russian search market. But for the past decade, this tag has understated the company’s inescapable ubiquity in Russians’ daily life. Yandex Music is the country’s leader in paid music streaming, and Yandex Taxi is the top ride-hailing app. Millions of Russians use Yandex Navigator, Yandex Market, Yandex News, and Yoo Money (formerly Yandex Wallet) to get around, shop online, read, and spend money.

The CEO of Yandex has only recently begun to make his company less reliant on its Russian business--and on the whims of President Vladimir Putin--by **tiptoeing** westward. Yandex Taxi formed a joint venture with Uber in 2017, and in 2020 Yandex began testing self-driving cars in Ann Arbor, Michigan. Last year, the Yandex Rover robot, something of a six-wheeled Igloo cooler, began delivering food via a partnership with Grubhub to college campuses in Arizona and Ohio, with plans to expand to 250

(背面尚有試題)

American campuses. Yandex had also launched delivery services in London and Paris. On the day of our call, Yandex had a \$16 billion market capitalization on Nasdaq, and about 85 percent of all its shares were traded in the United States.

16. According to the passage, which of the following is **not** related to Yandex?
- (A) Yandex Eats
  - (B) Yandex Taxi
  - (C) Yandex Music
  - (D) Yoo Money
17. Which of the following statements is true about Yandex?
- (A) It has a 60 percent share of the Russian music market.
  - (B) Russians nowadays rarely use Yandex.
  - (C) It is known as “Russia’s Yahoo.”
  - (D) It started out as a search engine.
18. Which word is closest in meaning to “tiptoeing” in the last paragraph?
- (A) Creeping
  - (B) Speeding
  - (C) Attacking
  - (D) Confronting
19. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Yandex has launched delivery services in London and Tokyo.
  - (B) In 2020, Yandex began testing self-driving cars in Ann Arbor.
  - (C) The Yandex Rover robot is planning to expand its services to 250 European campuses.
  - (D) About 85 percent of Yandex shares are traded in Russia.
20. According to the passage, what is implied?
- (A) Foreign firms do not want to cooperate with Yandex.
  - (B) Yandex is losing money overseas.
  - (C) Yandex will drift further away from Russia.
  - (D) Yandex is nearing bankruptcy.

Taika Waititi grew up in New Zealand--his father was Maori of Te Whānau-ā-Apanui descent, his mother Russian-Jewish--and spent his thirties making small, cultishly popular films. Two of these, *Boy* and *Hunt for the Wilderpeople*, featured primarily Maori characters and actors and were set in poor, rural areas similar to where Waititi was raised. Both movies felt radical--the unfamiliar characters and situations, the startling mix of

brutality and humor--but also sweetly affectionate, even loving. Waititi has said that he doesn't make "Cannes-style films": the kind of depressing dramas where, as he once put it, "everyone is a prostitute and they all die in the end." But he also doesn't make conventional comedies, with their two-dimensional characters and steady barrage of jokes. Instead, his movies are somewhere in between, or both at once--a sustained high-wire act where moods mix and shift in exhilarating ways. While dramatic movies tend to build slowly, in a single dark register, Waititi's will often move abruptly from a slapstick moment to a tender or heart-rending one, with devastating effect.

In the six years since *Wilderpeople*, Waititi's career has gone vertical. In 2016 he made *Thor: Ragnarok*, reinvigorating the stale franchise in part by poking fun at it. After that, he wrote, directed, and starred in the Oscar-winning *Jojo Rabbit*, about a lonely boy in Nazi Germany who has Adolf Hitler, played by Waititi, as his imaginary friend. Since then, Waititi has directed and acted in episodes of *The Mandalorian*, produced and costarred in the HBO Max series *Our Flag Means Death*, played the tech-bro villain in *Free Guy*, and cocreated--the man works a lot--the FX/Hulu series *Reservation Dogs*.

21. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Taika Waititi spent his thirties making action blockbusters such as *The Mandalorian*.
  - (B) Taika Waititi sometimes plays characters in his own films.
  - (C) Taika Waititi's mother was of Maori descent.
  - (D) Most of Taika Waititi's films are conventional comedies.
22. Which of the following films was **not** directed by Taika Waititi?
- (A) *Jojo Rabbit*.
  - (B) *The Dark Knight*.
  - (C) *Hunt for the Wilderpeople*
  - (D) *Thor: Ragnarok*
23. What is Taika Waititi view on "Cannes-style films"?
- (A) They are scary and intense.
  - (B) They are poorly made.
  - (C) They focus too much on action.
  - (D) They are depressing and too similar to one another.

(背面尚有試題)

24. According to the passage, what are the Taika Waititi films like?
- (A) They tend to build up suspense very slowly.
  - (B) They are often very depressing and heart-wrenching.
  - (C) They focus on having a steady barrage of jokes.
  - (D) They often shift between funny moments to a heart-rending one.
25. According to the passage, what can we infer about Taika Waititi?
- (A) He grew up in a busy urban area.
  - (B) His films are “Cannes-style films.”
  - (C) He is very humorous.
  - (D) He seldom pokes fun at movie.

# 國立臺中教育大學 111 學年度學士班日間部轉學生招生考試

## 語文（國文）試題

適用學系：教育學系、特殊教育學系、幼兒教育學系、體育學系、  
語文教育學系、諮商與應用心理學系、科學教育與應用學系

### 一、語文常識測驗（每題 1%，共 20%）

#### 1. 下列華人姓氏的讀音，讀音錯誤的有幾個？

- ①「曲」伯伯：ㄑㄩˇ      ②「解」先生：ㄒㄧㄝˋ  
③「佟」師傅：ㄊㄨㄥ      ④「余」太君：ㄩˊ  
⑤「尉」老闆：ㄨˋ      ⑥「繆」小姐：ㄇㄧㄠˋ  
⑦「靳」組長：ㄐㄧㄣˋ      ⑧「晁」補之：ㄔㄠˊ  
⑨「覃」大哥：ㄊㄢ      ⑩「查」文徽：ㄓㄚˊ

- (A) 兩個  
(B) 三個  
(C) 四個  
(D) 五個

#### 2. 下列詞語：「勿一弓、記不忘」、「白壁微勿一弓」、「國勢勿一弓、危」、「菜刀出ㄣ板」。依序排列，下列何者是正確的選項？

- (A) 愴／陸／玷／覘  
(B) 愴／玷／陸／砧  
(C) 陸／玷／愴／砧  
(D) 玷／愴／陸／苦

#### 3. 下列「載」字讀音，與其他三個不同的是？

- (A) 網路轉「載」  
(B) 下「載」報名資料  
(C) 千「載」難逢的機會  
(D) 全班「載」歌「載」舞

#### 4. 下列簡體字與正體字的對應，何者錯誤？

- (A) 「卫」：「衛」  
(B) 「尘」：「塵」  
(C) 「农」：「農」  
(D) 「萝」：「夢」

（背面尚有試題）

5. 數字詞在詞彙中具有實數和虛數兩種意涵。下列詞彙中的數字詞「三」，作為「實數」解釋的是？
- (A) 三人成虎
  - (B) 入木三分
  - (C) 三生有幸
  - (D) 三顧茅廬
6. 下列關於夫婦的詞語，何者錯誤？
- (A) 稱人家的納的妾叫「如夫人」。
  - (B) 「受室」是自己娶妻，「納寵」是說別人娶妾。
  - (C) 婦人再嫁稱為「再醮」，男子喪偶稱為「鰥居」。
  - (D) 「牝雞司晨」是譏諷丈夫畏懼妻子，讓婦人掌權。
7. 下列各詞中的「馬」，不論本意或比喻，與動物的「馬」無關的有幾個？
- ①馬桶            ②露出馬腳      ③班馬文章
  - ④蛛絲馬跡      ⑤馬馬虎虎      ⑥青梅竹馬
- (A) 兩個
  - (B) 三個
  - (C) 四個
  - (D) 五個
8. 「衍聲複詞」又叫「聯綿詞」，就是兩個字不能拆開解釋。下列哪一項不是這種詞？
- (A) 忐忑
  - (B) 踩踏
  - (C) 蜻蜓
  - (D) 逶迤
9. 「乃不知有漢，無論魏晉。」（陶潛〈桃花源記〉）的「無論」與下列何詞同義？
- (A) 竟然
  - (B) 豈若
  - (C) 孰與
  - (D) 遑論
10. 下列選項用字，何者完全正確？
- (A) 只會發牢騷而不肯正視問題的人，永遠不會進步。
  - (B) 內部權利鬥爭，造成公司營運危機，真是禍起蕭牆。
  - (C) 動亂的時代，英雄乘勢而起，虎哮風生，龍騰雲起。
  - (D) 當紅小生領弦主演的片子將上映，粉絲無不引頸期待。



11. 下列哪個選項全都是源自閩南語的詞彙？
- (A) 速配、正港、狗仔
  - (B) 龜毛、古錐、澎風
  - (C) 漏氣、頭家、料理
  - (D) 鬱卒、雞婆、運將
12. 「惟江上之清風，與山間之明月，耳得之而為聲，目遇之而成色，取之無禁，用之不竭」（〈赤壁賦〉）意近於下列何句？
- (A) 願為西南風，長逝入君懷。
  - (B) 舉杯邀明月，對影成三人。
  - (C) 江山風月本無主，唯有閒者便是主。
  - (D) 此獨大王之雄風耳！庶人安得共之。
13. 章回小說常與詩詞結合，以增加小說的藝術性，下列哪一首詩最有可能指稱《水滸傳》？
- (A) 滿紙荒唐言，一把辛酸淚，都云作者癡，誰解其中味？
  - (B) 天地生成靈混仙，花果山中一老猿。水濂洞裡為家業，拜友尋師悟太玄。
  - (C) 壯士英雄藝略芳，挺身直上景陽岡，醉來打死山中虎，自此聲名播四方。
  - (D) 滾滾長江東逝水，浪花淘盡英雄夢，是非成敗轉頭空，青山依舊在，幾度夕陽紅。
14. 以下文字選自《墨子》：「臣子之不孝君父，所謂亂也。子自愛，不愛父，故虧父而自利；弟自愛，不愛兄，故虧兄而自利；臣自愛，不愛君，故虧君而自利；此所謂亂也。」由文意判斷，其篇名應是何者？
- (A) 尚賢
  - (B) 非攻
  - (C) 兼愛
  - (D) 節用
15. 章太炎諷康有為的對聯：「國之將亡必有，老而不死是為」。請問沒用到下列哪一個選項的修辭格？
- (A) 引用
  - (B) 嵌字
  - (C) 藏詞
  - (D) 類疊

（背面尚有試題）

16. 下列關於小說的國學常識，何者敘述錯誤？
- (A) 志人小說：記名人軼事和雋語，如《世說新語》。
  - (B) 志怪小說：形式為短篇文言，逐條筆記，以鬼神怪異之事為題材，如《搜神記》。
  - (C) 話本小說：宋代有一種先講述再書寫成文章的故事，稱「話本」，如《三國志平話》。
  - (D) 傳奇小說：唐代小說又稱「傳奇」，是具完整情節、鮮明角色、深刻主題以及敘事技巧的白話長篇小說，如〈虬髯客傳〉。
17. 形容人的專長與特色時，常引用古人古事。下列何者比擬不當？
- (A) 情癡猶如「莊周夢蝶」
  - (B) 神機妙算可謂「智賽諸葛」
  - (C) 醫術高明好比「華佗再世」
  - (D) 相貌俊秀正如「潘安之貌」
18. 拿破崙說：「最大的危險，往往是在勝利的瞬間。」此話意涵與下列何句意義相近？
- (A) 戶樞不蠹，流水不腐
  - (B) 不經一事，不長一智
  - (C) 為山九仞，功虧一匱
  - (D) 嚴以律己，寬以待人
19. 「春花秋月何時了，往事知多少？小樓昨夜又東風，故國不堪回首月明中！雕闌玉砌應猶在，只是朱顏改。問君能有幾多愁？恰似一江春水向東流！」請問詩中的「詩眼」應為何字？
- (A) 知
  - (B) 愁
  - (C) 朱顏
  - (D) 春水
20. 下列文句中的「書」內的字詞，何者不是指「書信」？
- (A) 〈與元微之「書」〉（白居易）
  - (B) 伏羲氏始畫八卦，造「書」契。〈書序〉
  - (C) 長跪讀「素書」，書中竟何如。〈飲馬長城窟行〉
  - (D) 客從遠方來，遺我「雙鯉魚」。〈飲馬長城窟行〉

## 二、引導式作文(30%)

### 題目：疫情下的感懷

新冠肺炎疫情爆發以來，顛覆了我們的日常軌跡。在疫情肆虐下，我們被迫接受各種改變，近的方面，除了日常生活的行為模式(勤洗手、戴口罩、量體溫)，還有人際之間的隔離，久久無法見面；停課不停學的上課模式；討論打疫苗、搶快篩的氛圍；甚至有親友不幸染疫的悲痛。遠的方面，如許多行業受到衝擊；旅遊、出國受到限制；自然環境得到改善……。請好好回想這兩、三年那些因疫情影響而有的刻骨銘心的經歷，將那些惶恐驚怕、動盪不安的歲月，化為靜定的文字，做為繼續往前的力量。

題目為「感懷」，但不限抒情文或議論文，自由發揮。若能夾敘夾議，或抒情論事兼備，更值得嘉許，只是務必是出於自己的主觀的感受或思考。此外，內容不限於學校或家庭生活，只要是與疫情相關的事件，親身經歷或耳聞的事蹟，皆可撰寫。

**※請勿以詩歌作答**