

國立臺中教育大學 103 學年度大學日間部轉學招生考試

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. Vocabulary: (10 points, 1 point each question)**

Please choose the best answer to complete the following sentences or to substitute the underlined words. There is only one correct answer to each sentence.

1. He was arrested for drunk driving because he had drunk more than the \_\_\_\_\_ limit of alcohol.  
A. similar  
B. legal  
C. available  
D. lethal
2. The young pop star became famous while still in high school after winning a \_\_\_\_\_ with a major record label.  
A. economy  
B. contract  
C. factor  
D. contact
3. Your continued lateness for class \_\_\_\_\_ to me that you are not really a very serious student.  
A. indicates  
B. analyzes  
C. administers  
D. showcases
4. Some \_\_\_\_\_ into second language learning suggests that oral fluency may increase with moderate amounts of alcohol.  
A. pathology  
B. research  
C. theology  
D. studies

5. The **perspiration** on your skin tends to stay on your skin rather than evaporating into the air.
- A. humidity
  - B. circulation
  - C. sweat
  - D. tears
6. Some companies do not even guarantee a woman her job back if she leaves **temporarily** to have a child.
- A. briefly
  - B. permanently
  - C. frequently
  - D. enduringly
7. They learn when they should **accelerate** on the straightaways and slow down on the curves.
- A. stop
  - B. promote
  - C. speed up
  - D. answer
8. Too often we don't take time to **ponder** the possible consequences of our actions.
- A. wait for
  - B. think about
  - C. ignore
  - D. puddle
9. The **gist** of the novel is that a family got stranded on an island and had to struggle to survive.
- A. the small parts
  - B. the benefit
  - C. the main idea
  - D. fist
10. Without water for support, a stranded whale may **suffocate** under its own weight.
- A. smother
  - B. flatten
  - C. enlarge
  - D. breathe

## II. Grammar Cloze: (20 points, 2 points each question)

*Instructions: Complete the following passage by filling in the blanks with the best choice provided.*

\_\_\_11\_\_\_ a population of 8,008,278 (2000 census), New York City is the largest metropolis in the United States. \_\_\_12\_\_\_ New York Bay in southeastern New York State, the city covers an area of 309 square miles. It is \_\_\_13\_\_\_ five counties, called boroughs. The borough of Manhattan, an island, is the heart of the city. The Bronx, to the north, is part of the mainland, while Brooklyn and Queens, to the east, \_\_\_14\_\_\_ on Long Island. Staten Island, to the southwest, is in New York Bay.

New York \_\_\_15\_\_\_ in 1624 as the Dutch colony of New Amsterdam. \_\_\_16\_\_\_ the tiny settlement on the tip of Manhattan surrendered to the British forces in 1664, \_\_\_17\_\_\_ name became New York. After the American Revolution, New York had the distinction of \_\_\_18\_\_\_ the largest city in the United States. It was the U.S. capital \_\_\_19\_\_\_ 1789 to 1790 and the state capital until 1797. The port of New York expanded rapidly after the opening of the Erie Canal in 1825. The Brooklyn Bridge, completed in 1883, \_\_\_20\_\_\_ two large cities, Brooklyn and New York. In 1898, New York adopted a new charter, consolidating the five boroughs into one huge city.

- |                    |                 |                     |                |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 11. A. Of          | B. With         | C. Have             | D. As          |
| 12. A. Locating on | B. Located on   | C. Locating in      | D. Locating on |
| 13. A. made of     | B. made believe | C. made into        | D. made up of  |
| 14. A. is          | B. are          | C. has been         | D. have been   |
| 15. A. was founded | B. is founded   | C. had been founded | D. was found   |
| 16. A. Where       | B. When         | C. What             | D. Which       |
| 17. A. it          | B. its          | C. it's             | D. X           |
| 18. A. is          | B. was          | C. being            | D. has being   |
| 19. A. beginning   | B. starting     | C. in               | D. from        |
| 20. A. linking     | B. to link      | C. has linked       | D. linked      |

### III. Reading Comprehension (20 points, 2 points each question)

Jackson Pollock is seen as the most important and influential painter of the mid-twentieth century. He was the leader of American Abstract Expressionism and the country's most significant painter. He consciously broke all of the links with art of the past and opened up a whole new direction for painting. Born in a Midwest town named after Buffalo Bill Cody, he grew up travelling between California and Arizona and liked to play up to his image as a hard-drinking, macho cowboy. But by the time he was twenty-eight he was living in New York, working under the influence of the Surrealists, Picasso and the Mexican Muralists. When his "action paintings" became known, he was thrown into the limelight as the first superstar of American art. His work between 1947 and 1952 revolutionized painting. He became the **archetype** of the new twentieth-century artist, wild, drunk, and creating art that was seemingly brilliant but totally impenetrable to a mass American audience that was used to representational imagery. Travelling home one night in Long Island, drunk with his mistress, Pollock drove off the road and into the trees, killing himself instantly.

21. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A. The painting style of Jackson Pollock
  - B. How Jackson Pollock's childhood affected his artistic expressions
  - C. The biography of Jackson Pollock
  - D. The tragic death of Jackson Pollock
22. What does **archetype** mean?
- A. model
  - B. fame
  - C. wealth
  - D. talent
23. Which of the followings best describes the style of Pollock's paintings?
- A. traditional
  - B. neoclassical
  - C. representational
  - D. abstract
24. According to the passage, what did most Americans think of Pollock's paintings?
- A. approachable
  - B. understandable
  - C. incomprehensible
  - D. impersonal

25. How did Jackson Pollock die?

- A. He committed suicide.
- B. His mistress killed him.
- C. He ran away with his mistress.
- D. He died in a car accident.

Think a little about the word “intelligence.” Are you certain of its meaning? What is meant by saying that an animal is intelligent? And how can we tell whether animals are intelligent? After all, animals cannot speak, and they do not use words. They cannot learn history or spelling. Still, animals do many things. Perhaps your pet goldfish swims to the surface looking for food when you move near its tank. Many other animals can do tricks and tasks. Circuses are filled with dancing bears, playful sea lions, **prancing** horses, and hard-working elephants. Such behavior is often wrongly interpreted as signs of intelligence. As you will see, performing tricks or tasks is not truly a sign of intelligence. Intelligence is the ability to reason. It is the sudden flash of an idea. It is the ability to solve a new problem directly and also by using previous experience. Tricks and tasks can be mastered through special kinds of learning. One way of learning them is through trial-and-error methods. Another is through conditioned responses. These are actions stemming from repeated experiences. For example, if a bell is rung every time an animal is fed, the animal soon learns to look for food when it hears the bell. It is important to understand how such learning behavior works. Then you will be able to understand the difference between **it** and truly intelligent behavior.

26. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Animals do not have true intelligence.
- B. Animals can be taught to gain intelligence.
- C. Animal behaviors are often mistaken as intelligence.
- D. Circuses are filled with intelligent animals.

27. What can be considered as a sign of intelligence?

- A. looking for food when a bell is rung
- B. responses learned from repeated experiences
- C. mastering tricks through trial-and-error methods
- D. having the ability to work out new solutions to problems

28. What does “**prancing**” mean?
- A. dancing
  - B. playing
  - C. racing
  - D. winning
29. What does **it** in the last sentence refer to?
- A. learning behavior
  - B. repeated experience
  - C. food and bell
  - D. trial-and-error
30. According to the passage, why is it important to understand how learning behavior works?
- A. To be able to better teach animals tricks and tasks
  - B. To be able to know what true intelligence is
  - C. To be able to solve problems in life
  - D. To be able to understand conditioned responses

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一、語文常識測驗（20%，每題 1 分）

1. 「彈破莊周夢，兩翅駕東風。三百座名園、一採一個空。誰道風流種，唬殺尋芳的蜜蜂。輕輕飛動，把賣花人搨過橋東。」此篇內容應咏何物？  
(A)大鵬鳥 (B)大蒼蠅 (C)大蝴蝶 (D)大蜜蜂
2. 承上題，該篇文體屬於下列哪一個選項？  
(A)樂府詩 (B)唐詩 (C)宋詞 (D)元曲
3. 承上題，下列何句並非以「大」著眼？  
(A)彈破莊周夢 (B)兩翅駕東風 (C)誰道風流種 (D)把賣花人搨過橋東
4. 承上題，該篇句句具有雙關，所咏之物影射了下列何者？  
(A)風流浪子 (B)求仙道人 (C)隱居名士 (D)吹牛大王
5. 下列哪一個詞語的意義，與其他選項不同？  
(A)卯眼 (B)板眼 (C)筭眼 (D)榫眼
6. 《古詩十九首》：「孟冬寒氣至，北風何慘慄。愁多知夜長，仰觀眾星列。」孟冬是指農曆哪一個月份？  
(A)九 (B)十 (C)十一 (D)十二
7. 先秦時代有《六經》，漢朝以後為《五經》，《五經》少《六經》哪一部經典？  
(A)尚書 (B)周易 (C)樂經 (D)春秋
8. 朱自清〈說話〉一文，指出說話藝術的重要性，並列舉三本說話的經典，下列哪一個選項並不屬之？  
(A)說苑 (B)左傳 (C)戰國冊 (D)世說新語
9. 下列哪一部作品時代最早？  
(A)湯顯祖《邯鄲記》 (B)王實甫《西廂記》  
(C)吳承恩《水滸傳》 (D)李公佐《南柯太守傳》

10. 王國維《人間詞話》：「古今之成大事業、大學問者，必經過三種之境界：『……』（晏殊【鵲踏枝】），此第一境也。『……』（歐陽修【蝶戀花】），此第二境也。『……』（辛棄疾【青玉案】），此第三境也。」用詞句的意義，比擬作學問的歷程：學海無涯→勤奮為學→悟得真髓。下列排列順序何者正確？
- (A) 第一境：昨夜西風凋碧樹。獨上高樓，望盡天涯路。  
第二境：衣帶漸寬終不悔，為伊消得人憔悴。  
第三境：眾裏尋他千百度，回頭驀見，那人正在燈火闌珊處。
- (B) 第一境：眾裏尋他千百度，回頭驀見，那人正在燈火闌珊處。  
第二境：衣帶漸寬終不悔，為伊消得人憔悴。  
第三境：昨夜西風凋碧樹。獨上高樓，望盡天涯路。
- (C) 第一境：昨夜西風凋碧樹。獨上高樓，望盡天涯路。  
第二境：眾裏尋他千百度，回頭驀見，那人正在燈火闌珊處。  
第三境：衣帶漸寬終不悔，為伊消得人憔悴。
- (D) 第一境：衣帶漸寬終不悔，為伊消得人憔悴。  
第二境：昨夜西風凋碧樹。獨上高樓，望盡天涯路。  
第三境：眾裏尋他千百度，回頭驀見，那人正在燈火闌珊處。
11. 下列哪一個選項並非私人書信之代稱？  
(A) 尺素 (B) 案牘 (C) 鴻雁 (D) 鯉魚
12. 下列哪一個選項不是金聖嘆選出的「天下六才子書」？  
(A) 莊子 (B) 史記 (C) 西遊記 (D) 水滸傳
13. 「梁木其頽」係哀輓下列何人？  
(A) 父親 (B) 祖父 (C) 將軍 (D) 老師
14. 下列何人題詩於黃鶴樓，讓詩仙李白見而擱筆？  
(A) 張籍 (B) 杜甫 (C) 崔顥 (D) 岑參
15. 下列哪一個選項的新聞標題屬於主觀的表述方式？  
(A) 黑妞漂白 肯亞瘋打亮膚美白針  
(B) 照顧身障者性需求 須從教育著手  
(C) 粽子糯米難消化 按內關穴消脹氣  
(D) 童拍照眼反白光 竟罹視網膜細胞瘤
16. 班固的《漢書》，歷經多人之手，才底定完本，不包括下列哪一個人？  
(A) 班彪 (B) 班昭 (C) 馬融 (D) 馬續
17. 「風雅頌」是《詩經》的體裁，其中「頌」指的是下列哪一個選項？  
(A) 宗廟頌歌 (B) 宴饗頌歌 (C) 田獵頌歌 (D) 征戰頌歌



18. 下列名人及其說的話語何者有誤？

- (A) 孔子：食、色性也。
- (B) 老子：天地不仁，以萬物為芻狗。
- (C) 孟子：天時不如地利，地利不如人和。
- (D) 子夏：博學而篤志，切問而近思，仁在其中矣。

19. 「去年元夜時，花市燈如畫。月到柳梢頭，人約黃昏後。」出自下列哪一位作家？

- (A) 柳永 (B) 秦觀 (C) 李清照 (D) 歐陽脩

20. 對於文寫得很好的人，不宜送他下列哪一個選項的題辭？

- (A) 含英咀華 (B) 筆力萬鈞 (C) 如椽巨筆 (D) 鞭辟入裡

二、引導式作文 (30%，1 題 30 分)

題目：大學生應有的人生態度

說明：有人以「博愛」為人生態度，有人以「悲憫」為處世哲學；有人積極樂觀，有人瀟灑坦然。你認為一個大學生應有的人生態度為何？請闡述具備該態度的理由，完成一篇三段以上的文章。