

臺北市立建國高級中學 111 學年度科學班甄選入學科學能力檢定

【語文能力檢定】試題本

甄選證號碼

請不要翻到次頁!!

讀完本頁說明，聽從監試委員的指示，才開始作答!

注意事項

1. 請檢查桌面上已放置「試題本」、「答案卡」各一份。
2. 請核對「答案卡」左上角的號碼與自己的甄選證號碼是否一致，若有錯誤請立即舉手請求查對更正。
3. 交卷時，「試題本」務必連同「答案卡」一併送交監試人員，然後離場。
4. 故意損壞試題本(卷)，或於答案卡(卷)上挖補、汙損、摺疊、作標記、顯示自己身分者，該節甄試科目不予計分。

測驗說明

1. 考試時間為 60 分鐘。
2. 「試題本」採雙面印刷，共 20 頁（不含封面）。
3. 本試題分為單選題與題組，合計 4 個部分。除題組 46-50 題外，所有試題均為四選一的選擇題，答錯不倒扣。題數共 50 題。
4. 題組是指共用問題情境的數道試題，包括「選文」及 2 題以上的相關試題。作答時請務必仔細閱讀選文的內容，再依問題做成判斷。
5. 部分試題中的詞語，將於該題下方加註，以利參考。

作答方式

1. 單選題與題組限用黑色 2B 鉛筆，務必畫記在「答案卡」的正確位置上，修正時需用橡皮擦將原畫記擦拭乾淨，不得使用修正液（帶）。
2. 未依規定畫記「答案卡」，致機器掃描無法辨識答案，其責任自行負責，不得提出異議。

請聽到考試開始的信號聲後，於「試題本」右上角方格內填入自己的甄選證號碼，再翻頁作答。

第一部分：單選題（1～10 題，每題 1 分，共 10 分）

1. A 9.5-magnitude earthquake _____ southern Chile in 1960, leaving at least 4,500 people dead and injured and 2 million homeless.
(A) dumped (B) broke (C) stuck (D) rocked
2. Arsham shouldn't have passed the buck. It's his _____, and everybody knows it.
(A) fault (B) ball (C) plan (D) water
3. Recently, there has been a widespread discussion about _____ our government should ban exams during the early morning study period between 7:30 a.m. and 8 a.m.
(A) what (B) whether (C) which (D) whatever
4. The study the scientists carried out _____ kiwi fruits could help strengthen immune system.
(A) was shown (B) that showed (C) showed (D) showing
5. The physics homework _____ before he hit the sack.
(A) had been done (B) has done (C) done (D) is done
6. Drivers should stop at a red light. Anyone who breaks the traffic law is _____ to a fine between NT\$1,800 and NT\$5,400.
(A) harmful (B) subject (C) applied (D) used
7. The building work took quite a long time, _____ us much more money.
(A) which cost (B) that used (C) so spending (D) and wasting
8. All travelers coming to Taiwan are required to stay quarantined for 14 days _____ they have been fully vaccinated.
(A) because (B) otherwise (C) through (D) even if
9. The reporter _____ the actor by asking him if he was driving under the influence of alcohol last weekend.
(A) embarrassed (B) embarrassing
(C) was embarrassed (D) had been embarrassed
10. The editor of the magazine created a cover story about how _____ the businessman got COVID-19 vaccines for Taiwanese people.
(A) confusingly (B) successfully (C) lightly (D) inconveniently

第二部分：單選題（11～20 題，每題 2.5 分，共 25 分）

11. 下列各組「」內的詞，意義前後相同的是：
- (A) 不「以」物喜，不以己悲／寧「以」義死，不苟幸生
(B) 欲報「之」德，昊天罔極／雖「之」夷狄，不可棄也
(C) 一秋一春，物「故」者新／弟走從軍阿姨死，暮去朝來顏色「故」
(D) 文人「相」輕，自古而然／兒童「相」見不相識，笑問客從何處來
12. 下列文句畫底線處的詞語，運用最適當的是：
- (A) 郝同學平日熱心公益，是今年義賣活動的始作俑者
(B) 許多決策者雖然身居要職，卻胸無城府，思考僵化
(C) 他自恃聰明、因循怠惰，若與高手過招，恐怕相形見绌
(D) 追捕行動中，員警們暴虎馮河，展現出訓練有素的專業
13. 閱讀下文，□□內最適合填入的詞語依序是：
- 甲、把孩童藏進□□的閣樓／給他們蠟燭，但不要給他們書／把情人的臉藏進一首詩／收妥寫壞的句讀（羅毓嘉〈迷藏〉）
乙、孩子，給你一個名字。／你的□□，安置在／聖簍內，機胴內，／你是母親分出的一塊肉。（瓦歷斯·諾幹〈關於泰雅〉）
丙、柔美的觀音已沉睡□□的燭羣裡，／她的睡姿是夢的黑屏風；／我偷偷到她髮下垂釣，／每顆遠方的星上都大雪紛飛。（羅智成〈觀音〉）
- (A) 黑暗／胎毛／稠密
(B) 黑暗／臍帶／稀落
(C) 懸空／胎毛／稀落
(D) 懸空／臍帶／稠密
14. 下列是一段散文，依據文意，排列順序最適當的是：
- 世界疊覆著自己，等待展開的瞬間。
- 甲、隱藏只是人們主觀的意向
乙、它不畏不避，不逃避不隱藏
丙、聚於一隅相互撕咬鬥爭，苦無出路
丁、但我們總以此責問，像是迷宮中的老鼠
- 遍體鱗傷，卻不知道答案就在眼前。（吳岱穎〈胡桃裡的宇宙〉）
- (A) 乙甲丙丁
(B) 乙甲丁丙
(C) 丙丁甲乙
(D) 丙丁乙甲

15. 依據下列說明，關於「冊」、「典」二字的造字方式，解讀最適當的是：

甲骨文的「冊」，就是許多根長短不齊的竹簡，用繩索加以編綴而成為書冊的樣子。「典」，則是表示重要的典籍，不是日常的紀錄，所以像恭敬的用雙手捧著的樣子。(改寫自許進雄《字字有來頭：甲骨文簡易字典》)

楷書	甲骨文
冊	
典	

- (A) 指事／會意
(B) 象形／指事
(C) 象形／會意
(D) 會意／象形

16. 依據下文，關於「大學之道」與「終始」，敘述最適當的是：

大學之道：在明明德，在親民，在止於至善。知止而后有定，定而后能靜，靜而后能安，安而后能慮，慮而后能得。物有本末，事有終始。知所先後，則近道矣。
(《大學》)

	大學之道	終始
(A)	成己成物	知止為始，能得為終
(B)	明心見性	明德為始，至善為終
(C)	為學成德	明德為始，至善為終
(D)	博施濟眾	能得為始，知止為終

17. 下列「」內的題辭，用法最適當的是：

- (A) 賀女壽可用「樹茂椿庭」，賀男壽可用「堂北萱榮」
(B) 賀訂婚可用「繡閣長春」，賀結婚可用「宜室宜家」
(C) 賀書法優勝可用「鳳振高岡」，賀演說優勝可用「口若懸河」
(D) 賀工廠開業可用「輪巧婁明」，賀醫院開業可用「術精岐黃」

18. 依據下文，最能與文旨呼應的是：

漢時，弘農楊寶，年九歲時。至華陰山北，見一黃雀，為鷗梟所搏，墜於樹下，為螻蟻所困。寶見，憫之，取歸置巾箱中，食以黃花，百餘日，毛羽成，朝去，暮還。一夕，三更，寶讀書未臥，有黃衣童子，向寶再拜曰：「我西王母使者，使蓬萊，不慎，為鷗梟所搏。君仁愛，見拯，寶感盛德。」乃以白環四枚與寶曰：「令君子孫潔白，位登三事，當如此環。」(《搜神記》)

- (A) 施惠勿念，受恩莫忘
(B) 勿營華屋，勿謀良田
(C) 善欲人見，不是真善
(D) 守分安命，順時聽天

19. 依據下列框內資訊，關於茶金的敘述，最適當的是：



電視影集《茶金》以新竹北埔傳奇茶商姜阿新為創作靈感，人稱「茶虎」的他，引領臺灣進入輝煌的茶葉年代，還建造北埔最具代表性的日式洋樓，最終卻因公司破產，祖產轉入他人之手。近來，在姜家後代努力奔走下，終將洋樓贖回，姜阿新女婿廖運潘耗費 20 年書寫家族回憶錄，將風華歲月濃縮於紙上。

不少影視劇組想拍《茶金》影集，但姜家後代怕拍得太商業化，失去歷史的底蘊，直到公視、客委會前後 20 多次遊說，透過改編、虛構角色，避免直指影射，並承諾會將姜阿新的洋樓、北埔文化、客家八音都融入劇情，才打動姜家。



- (A) 姜家費時 20 年才贖回洋樓，導致廖運潘延宕編寫影集《茶金》
- (B) 電視臺與政府行政部門的中介，使影集《茶金》轉向商業行銷
- (C) 影集《茶金》為姜阿新的紀實報導，忠實還原北埔茶商的興衰
- (D) 姜家後代期望中的影集《茶金》，拍攝時須結合在地化的藝術

20. 假設你瀏覽「無聲詩——南宋的小品繪畫」展覽網頁，點選子單元「帝王題詩」後，展開部分圖文如下。審視其中資訊，下列推測最適當的是：

展覽概述	帝王題詩	蕭灑虛曠的小景	山水清音	宮苑與詩意	賞花樂事	展件清單
宋 無款 蓬窗睡起 • 故畫001291-1 • 冊頁 • 絹本 • 本幅縱24.8公分 橫52.3公分 畫面中輕風吹拂過水面，柳樹迎風搖曳；停泊在水岸旁的漁舟中，有一位身穿白衣的漁父剛剛睡起，伸展著腰臂，面對飄渺無雲的水面，相當悠遊愜意。畫雖無款，畫幅右側為孝宗（1127-1194）題寫南宋第一位皇帝高宗（1107-1187）作〈漁父詞〉一首。						

接續文字：帝王在〈漁父圖〉題寫〈漁父詞〉，文獻記載尚見五代南唐李後主（937-978）題〈春江釣叟圖〉。

高宗〈漁父詞〉：
誰云漁父是愚公一葉為家萬慮空
輕破浪細迎風睡起蓬窗日正中

（改寫自「國立故宮博物院」網站）

- (A) 依據文意與韻文常識判斷，高宗〈漁父詞〉宜斷句分為 4 句，依序由 7、7、6、7 字連綴而成
- (B) 高宗貴為一國之尊，卻羨慕漁父無憂無慮的生活，隱含追求淡泊恬靜、悠遊自在生活的心情
- (C) 無論〈蓬窗睡起〉或〈春江釣叟圖〉，均展現帝王對「宮苑」繪畫題材的偏愛，抒發浪漫情懷
- (D) 如果改點選展覽子單元「蕭灑虛曠的小景」，應可大量看見表現賞花、詠花意趣的畫作與題詩

第三部分：題組（21～30 題，每題 2.5 分，共 25 分）

21-22 為題組。

閱讀下文，回答 21-22 題。

太史公曰：「吾聞之周生曰：①『舜目蓋重瞳子』，又聞項羽亦重瞳子。羽豈其苗裔邪？何興之暴也！夫秦失其政，陳涉首難，豪傑蠭起，相與並爭，不可勝數。然羽非有尺寸，乘勢起隴畝之中，②三年，遂將五諸侯滅秦，分裂天下，而封王侯，政由羽出，號為「霸王」，位雖不終，近古以來未嘗有也。及羽背關懷楚，放逐義帝而自立，怨王侯叛己，難矣。③自矜功伐，奮其私智而不師古，謂霸王之業，欲以力征經營天下，④五年卒亡其國。身死東城，尚不覺寤而不自責，過矣！乃引『天亡我，非用兵之罪也』，豈不謬哉！」（《史記·項羽本紀贊》）

21. 依據上文，關於太史公將項羽寫入「本紀」的原因，最關鍵的文句是：

- (A) 甲
- (B) 乙
- (C) 丙
- (D) 丁

22. 依據上文，太史公對項羽褒貶評論的有無，研判最適當的是：

- (A) 有褒無貶
- (B) 無褒有貶
- (C) 兼具褒貶
- (D) 無涉褒貶

23-24 為題組。

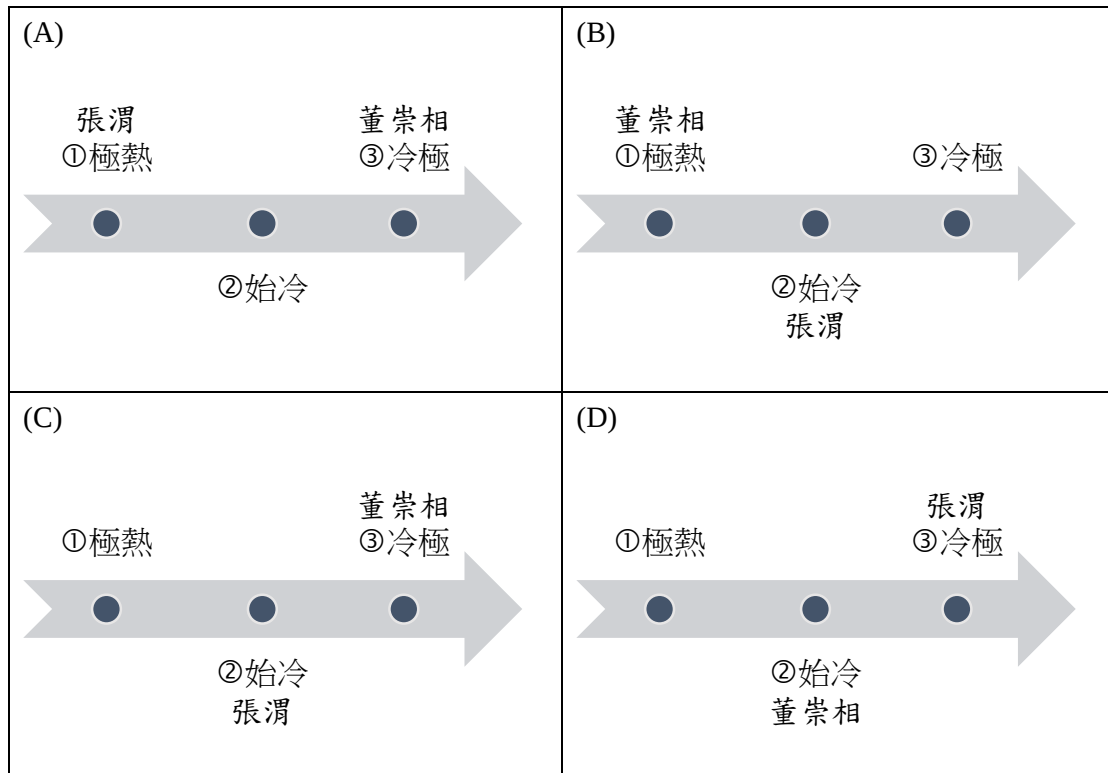
閱讀下文，回答 23-24 題。

梅之冷，易知也，然亦有極熱之候。冬春冰雪，繁花粲粲，雅俗爭赴，此其極熱時也。三、四、五月，累累其實，和風甘雨之所加，而梅始冷矣。花實俱往，時維朱夏，葉乾相守，與烈日爭，而梅之冷極矣。故夫看梅與詠梅者，未有於無花之時者也。

張渭〈官舍早梅〉詩所詠者，花之終，實之始也。詠梅而及於實，斯已難矣，況葉乎？梅至於葉，而過時久矣。廷尉董崇相官南都，在告，有夏梅詩，始及於葉。何者？舍葉無所謂夏梅也。予為梅感此誼，屬同志者和焉，而為圖卷以贈之。

①夫世固有處極冷之時之地，而名實之權在焉。②巧者乘間赴之，有名實之得，而又無赴熱之譏，此趨梅於冬春冰雪者之人也，乃真附熱者也。③苟真為熱之所在，雖與地之極冷，而有所必辨焉。④此詠夏梅意也。（鍾惺〈夏梅說〉）

23. 若以第一段由「極熱」、「始冷」而「冷極」的梅花際遇三階段，審視第二段鍾惺評論張渭、董崇相的詠梅詩，則二詩所詠之梅最接近的際遇是：



24. 關於鍾惺〈夏梅說〉第三段的文句，解說最適當的是：

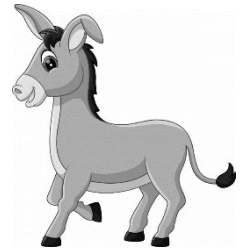
- (A) 甲：文人在人生低落的時期中，應藉由創作來提升個人的名望
- (B) 乙：以「乘間赴之」、「赴熱」、「附熱」等詞，褒揚智者的選擇
- (C) 丙：以植梅的氣候條件為喻，說明人們應辨明適性發揮的領域
- (D) 丁：藉花喻人、托物寓意，貶斥鑽營者，凸顯夏梅的獨介不俗

25-26 為題組。

閱讀下文，回答 25-26 題。

適民家有產白驢者，或指曰：「此旱之由也。雲方興，驢輒仰號之，雲輒散不留。是物不死，旱胡得止？」一人臆倡，眾萬以附。帥聞，以為然，命亟取，將焚之。

驢見夢於府之屬某曰：「冤哉焚也！天禍流行，民自懼之，吾何預焉？吾生不幸為異類，又不幸墮於畜獸。乘負駕馭，惟人所命；驅叱鞭箠，亦惟所加。勞辱以終，吾分然也。若乃水旱之事，豈其所知，而欲寘斯酷歟？孰誣我者，而帥從之！禍有存乎天，有因乎人，人者可以自求，而天者可以委之也。殷之旱也，有桑林之禱，言出而雨；衛之旱也，為伐邢之役，師興而雨；漢旱，卜式請烹弘羊；唐旱，李中敏乞斬鄭注。救旱之術多矣，盍亦求諸是類乎？求之不得，無所歸咎，則存乎天也，委焉而已。不求諸人，不委諸天，以無稽之言，而謂我之愆。」（王若虛〈焚驢志〉）



寘：置。 委：聽任不管。 邢：古國名。 愆：過失。

25. 依據上文，關於白驢的自述，解說最適當的是：

- (A) 開門見山，愧疚地表明民遭天旱，與其有關
- (B) 舉例佐證，說明其忠於職守、樂天安分之狀
- (C) 善用提問，對於獎賞不公，表達其抗議態度
- (D) 義正辭嚴，追究興謗之人，且譴責帥的命令

26. 依據上文，關於白驢對災禍之因、除禍之術的敘述，最接近文意的是：

	對「災禍之因」的分析	對「除禍之術」的陳說
(A)	起於天災者，多於人禍	取法殷、衛，委過於天
(B)	起於人禍者，多於天災	取法漢、唐，興利除弊
(C)	部分起於天災，部分起於人禍	不求人，不求天
(D)	部分起於天災，部分起於人禍	盡人事，聽天命

27-28 為題組。

閱讀下文，回答 27-28 題。

1914 年，亞洲第一座合乎標準的錄音室在東京現身，預告流行歌曲工業即將在日本如火如荼展開。

隨著殖民地身分，日本的新民謠運動也在 1920-1930 年代，飄洋過海。新民謠歌詞描寫臺灣事物，但多以日式曲調、日文傳唱，因此主要流傳在臺日人之間，僅是「專屬日本人的臺灣歌謠」。

對識字率不高的臺灣百姓而言，白話說唱、故事性豐富的臺語歌仔戲，才是正港的「流行歌」。因此在 1930 年代之後，當臺灣人製作的臺語流行歌曲開始現身市場，唱片公司延攬藝旦與歌仔戲班來錄製唱片，打入了庶民生活。流行歌曲工業的現代化物質基礎，包括唱片、資金、設備，也漸漸在島嶼落地生根。

當時的暢銷歌曲多是抒發閨怨女情懷，充滿對愛情的思慕與渴望。例如〈望春風〉，即是由出身歌仔戲班的歌手純純一舉唱紅。

陳培豐指出，1930 年代臺語歌的閨怨女形象，對於歌者與聽者，都頗有共鳴。這些藝旦或出身歌仔戲班的歌者，多數生長於貧困、被送養與決定婚配，歌中那嚮往自由戀愛的閨怨女，如同自己的化身。對於庶民聽眾，閨怨之情則反映出被殖民者渴盼自由的心情。臺灣人民、底層歌女、歌詞人物，在日治時代的臺語流行歌曲中，共構交織出相似的生命情感。（改寫自陳子萱〈老派「氣口」之必要！臺語歌的悲涼唱腔如何煉成？〉）

27. 假如你是一位出版社編輯，要發布上述文字內容，而以「歌唱臺灣，_____」為標題。

下列文字，最適合填入_____的是：

- (A) 臺式在地濃情的「閨怨女」情懷
- (B) 日式演歌唱腔的「苦戀女」悲涼
- (C) 「臺灣歌曲」重新填詞的反叛意義
- (D) 「日歌復刻」亦日亦臺的老派氣口

28. 假設穿越時空回到上文所述的情境，最符合文意的時間與行為是：

	時間	行為
(A)	1914 年	拜訪日本專業錄音室，將新民謠運動思潮帶到臺灣
(B)	1920-1930 年代	替新民謠填詞作曲，以臺語傳唱專屬臺灣人的歌謠
(C)	1930 年代	唱片公司裡遇見純純，並現場聆聽她配唱的歌仔戲
(D)	1930 年代	聽見女子哼唱〈望春風〉，藉以興發對自由的期待

29-30 為題組。

閱讀下文，回答 29-30 題。

甲	中村櫻溪介紹	乙	中村櫻溪組詩寫作
	明治 32 年（1899），中村櫻溪受臺灣總督府國語學校校長町田則文邀請，擔任總督府國語學校教授，負責國語科與漢文科教學。明治 40 年（1907），因學制變革，當局以其資深年邁為由，要求退職。但又考量其漢文能力高卓，有利施政，希望其能轉任約聘人員，從事文職工作。對此，中村深覺受辱遂憤而辭職返日。		〈城南雜詩〉42 首，寫於明治 36-37 年（1903-1904），遲至明治 40 年（1907）才發表。城南指臺北城南（今臺北中正區南部、大安區南部），中村落居在此，引為詩題。〈城南雜詩〉與其於明治 32 年（1899）所寫〈偶感〉10 首對照，可以發現臺灣不再是令中村喪志鬱悶的地方，詩作多描寫風土，記錄氣候、景觀與見聞。
丙	〈城南雜詩〉、〈偶感〉詩選		
	①三載喪亡命若何，淚痕夜夜枕頭多。災方幸免飢寒患，未必龍鍾嘆跌蹉。 ②南溟萬里遠成家，這裡幾遭新物華。恰好門頭松竹外，迎年菊勝一籬花。 ③原草春柔食水牛，牛肩聳處立烏鶯。臺人亦識明時靜，三五蹈青隨意遊。 ④夏月天南深瘴毒，只看榕樹滿庭綠。寸心千古託文章，遮莫人生多窘束。 ⑤秧信蛙聲二月天，麗正門外雨如煙。農人自此將多事，晨叱水牛犁野田。 ⑥清明時節雨初收，士女相携上壟邱。東客不關南國事，春風走馬儘遨遊。 📖 麗正門：臺北府城南門，可通往古亭、文山、新店等地。		

29. 若以資料乙審視資料丙，關於⑦、⑧兩項推論的研判，最適當的是：

- ⑦中村櫻溪落居臺北城南時，可以看見臺灣人用水牛春耕的景象。
 ⑧詩①、⑤、⑥可能引自〈偶感〉；詩②、③、④可能引自〈城南雜詩〉。
- (A) ⑦、⑧皆正確
 (B) ⑦正確，⑧錯誤
 (C) ⑦錯誤，⑧無法判斷
 (D) ⑦無法判斷，⑧錯誤

30. 依據資料甲、乙、丙，關於中村櫻溪的敘述，最適當的是：

- (A) 離開教職後，定居臺北城南，發表〈城南雜詩〉來記錄臺北景觀
 (B) 在歷經三年內親友接連亡故後，選擇轉任為約聘國語與漢文教師
 (C) 應邀來臺任教之初，以為臺灣是瘴毒之所，並以文學來排遣困頓
 (D) 在臺期間延續日人清明節祭掃的習俗，並藉著春風遊賞在地風光

第四部份：閱讀題組（31-50 題每題 2 分，共 40 分）

31-33 為題組

The Troll

“Stay right away from the forest,” they say;

“The troll will catch you for sure.

He lurks near the lake,

He skulks in the shrubs

And he hides in the hollows of trees.”

“If he catches you, you will be sorry,” they say;

“Boys and girls are his favorite lunch,

He thinks toes are tasty

Hair is like honey

And noses just so nice to nibble.”



Troll

They say anything to keep children away

From my den deep in the woods

Where I eat luscious leaves,

Bright berries, sour seeds

And fresh fruits from the trificka tree.

I just can't believe they think I eat kids,

Why would I want to do that?

I'd love to meet one

For a chinwag and chat—

A friend for a lonely old troll.

“Stay right away from the forest,” they say;

“The troll's so ugly you'd faint.

He is nothing like us—

Just leave him alone

Some things don't deserve to be loved.”

31. According to the passage, which of the following is **TRUE** about the troll?

- (A) It is a monster that likes to fight with adults over fruits.
- (B) It is a giant that enjoys being alone.
- (C) It is a creature that longs to make friends with young kids.
- (D) It is a wizard that kills children when he is hungry.

32. Which is closest in meaning to the word “**nibble**” in the second stanza?
(A) touch (B) cut (C) kiss (D) bite
33. If the troll met a young girl, he might _____.
(A) have a happy conversation with her
(B) show her how to find plants in the woods
(C) share the toes he collected with her
(D) tell her what makes him ugly

Generations of Tasty and Lip-smacking Deliciousness!

THE ICE CREAM SHOP

AT

Alessandro De Niro's Farm

ICE CREAM

<u>HARD SCOOP</u>	<u>SOFT SERVE</u>	CUP WAFFLE CONE	NO EXTRA FEE ADD NT\$20
VANILLA CHOCOLATE STRAWBERRY	VANILLA RASPBERRY TWIST		
✂ SMALL NT\$120 ✂ LARGE NT\$200	✂ SMALL NT\$120 ✂ LARGE NT\$200		

Have one today, and fall in love forever!
Cut out this advertisement and present it to the cashier at our farm. We're offering **buy-one-get-one-free** ice cream from 15th March to 30th March!



One-on-one Gelato Making Online Classes:

The only one-on-one gelato making online course that teaches you how to make authentic Italian gelato from scratch.

Fees: NT\$550 per hour



☀ We'll donate 95% of the money we make to the Red Cross to help hungry people in Africa and refugees from Ukraine or Syria. ☀

An ice cream cone a day keeps your sadness away.

34. William has cut out the advertisement. He will take his family to visit Alessandro De Niro's Farm on 12th March. He'll buy ice cream for himself, his wife, and two kids. His wife would like large-sized raspberry soft serve in a waffle cone. William will order small-sized strawberry hard scoop in a cup. His elderly son, Patrick, wants a small-sized chocolate hard scoop in a cup. His daughter, Phoebe, loves small-sized vanilla soft serve in a waffle cone. How much does he pay?

(A) NT\$340 (B) NT\$460 (C) NT\$600 (D) NT\$680

35. Which of the following statements about Alessandro De Niro is **TRUE**?
- (A) His online classes are provided gratis.
 - (B) He works for an international charity that helps people in need.
 - (C) He offers advanced level courses for gelato lovers.
 - (D) He adopts a marketing strategy to attract consumers.

The CK News

Saturday, 12th March 2022

Weather Report

Precipitation: 6%

85%

Wind: 3 km/h



Partly cloudy, with chances of intermittent rain in the evening.

High 21°C

Low 16°C

The tropical storm, which formed over the southeastern Pacific Ocean this Monday, has become a violent typhoon and is expected to hit the east coast of Taiwan next Tuesday morning.

Humidity:

Tidbits

Life's Magical: Ducklings Quack, Quack, Quack!



A CK student who bought duck eggs was surprised at what he found. Two eggs hatched without their mother, and now he has two ducklings. He bought the eggs at his school's canteen last month. He told reporters that the ducklings will become his pet chickens' companions. "It's an amazing experience. The ducklings are the cutest little balls of fluff," said the student.

Local

Armed Robbery



An armed and masked man broke into a computer shop and stole 20 laptops, 5 curved monitors, 100 Bluetooth headsets and 500 computer accessories worth ten thousand dollars. The police are still looking for the robber. Anyone who witnessed the crime can call the police on 119 or Crime-stoppers on 0800-995-995.

World News

The World's Longest Rabbit Stolen from Home in England



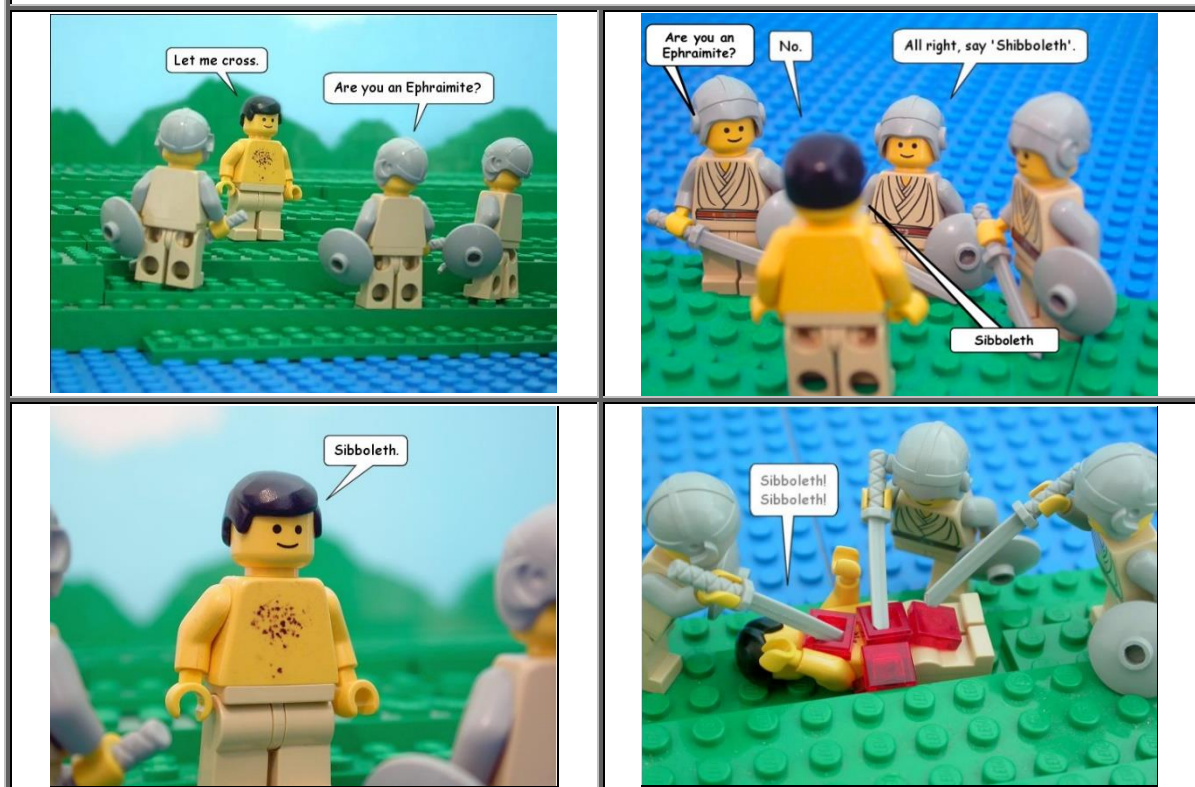
Darius is the current Guinness record holder as the longest rabbit in the world. It measures 129cm in length from its nose to tail. Local police said someone made away with the rabbit from its pen late Saturday evening. Darius' owner has offered a £2,064 reward for the safe return of her beloved pet.

36. Your Italian friend, Francesco, arrived in Taiwan on 1st March and will complete his quarantine on 14th March. As an adventure-seeking traveler, he plans to explore some tourist attractions after the mandatory quarantine. According to the weather forecast, he should **NOT** visit _____ on 15th March for safety's sake.
- (A) Chihkan Tower, Tainan (B) Ximending, Taipei
(C) Taroko, Hualien (D) Jibei Island, Penghu
37. Which is closest in meaning to the phrase “**made away with**”?
- (A) stole (B) hugged (C) cheated (D) pulled
38. Which of the following statements is **FALSE**?
- (A) Anyone who returns Darius to its owner will be given some money.
(B) The CK student who bought eggs is a duckling lover.
(C) People had better take an umbrella with them in the evening according to the weather report.
(D) The man who stole electronic products was taken to a police station for questioning.
39. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
- (A) Anyone who saw the robbery should keep it on the down-low.
(B) Severe weather and heavy rainfall are expected in some places in Taiwan next Tuesday morning.
(C) Meatballs made from the ducklings will be used to feed the pet chickens the CK student keeps.
(D) Someone stole the longest rabbit because it had a special pen in its home.

“Shibboleth” was originally a word from a language difficult for a non-native speaker to articulate clearly. The word comes from a story of war between the tribes of Ephraim and Gilead. After the Gileadites defeated the Ephraimites, the members of the defeated tribe tried to escape death by pretending to be members of the side that had won the war. The only way to tell them apart was to have them saying the word “shibboleth”. However, the Ephraimites found it hard to pronounce the word precisely because their language missed a consonant in the word “shibboleth”. The victorious side then prepared a passage with that word and ordered its people to read the passage one by one. The test worked! Members of the defeated tribe were picked out and killed finally.

Today, “shibboleth” refers to words and the English grammar used to tell one group from another. For example, in standard English, the singular and plural forms of the word “you” are the same. People in the southern United States, however, usually say “y’all,” an abbreviation of “you all,” to show the plural form. Besides, “shibboleth” is sometimes used as “jargon” too. To identify a speaker as the member of a particular group of subculture, “jargon” is yet the proper way of usage.

“Shibboleth” in English grammar is sometimes a rule people use to tell if a person is native or not. A well-known example is the split infinitive. In the real world, the advice is that “do not split an infinitive if it results in awkward English.” Say, “The teacher promised to punish severely anyone who cheated” sounds awkward to a native speaker. However, “The teacher promised to severely punish anyone who cheated” sounds more natural.



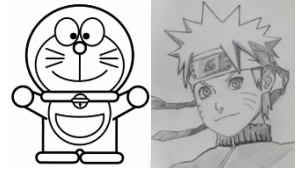
40. What is this passage mainly about?
- (A) The ancient and modern uses of “shibboleth”.
 - (B) The way to tell enemies from an army.
 - (C) The effects of language on non-native speakers.
 - (D) The difficulties in pronouncing “shibboleth”.
41. Why was it difficult for the members of the defeated tribe to say the word “shibboleth” correctly?
- (A) They would be killed if they said the word in the presence of their enemies.
 - (B) They needed to behave as if they didn’t know how to pronounce the word.
 - (C) They lacked a speech sound to speak out the word.
 - (D) They were not allowed to say “shibboleth” until they were given a passage with the word.
42. Which of the following is **TRUE** about “shibboleth”?
- (A) It was used as a clever way to win a war.
 - (B) It means the correct usage of English grammar.
 - (C) It is usually used in the southern United States.
 - (D) It was taken as a way to tell if you were an enemy.

From: Naruto <naruto_uzumaki2266@k2828.com>

To: Doraemon <doraemon2032@gmail.com>

Date: Sat, March 12, 2022 at 06:32 AM

Subject: Touch Base—Looking for a Budding Scientist



Dear Doraemon,

How have you been recently? I was wondering if you've had any plans for your next semester. If you haven't, an important announcement I just came across on our school's online bulletin board might pique your interest.

Our school is holding a nationwide science competition particularly meant for physics-talented students. I'd like to invite you to work on this project with me because I appreciate your profound knowledge in science. For example, I like your brilliant idea about quantum tunneling effects issued in the latest physics journal. If we can shine more light on this theory, our project, together with your new points of view, will definitely wow the judges and beat all the other participants in the science fair. A judging panel from the Science Institute will reward winners with a student grant of ten thousand U.S. dollars and two round-trip tickets to Japan if we make a clean sweep of the keen competition.



The research-based scientific competition sounds very fascinating, doesn't it? If you decide to team up with me, I'll make a to-do list for our project. For instance, our top priority is to decide on the topic of our presentation. I would suggest we continue working on your previous study called Scanning Tunneling Microscope (STM) in order to save more time. In addition, we should create a work breakdown that helps streamline workflows and identify our strengths as well as weaknesses. The breakdown will help prioritize our tasks and avoid making errors in our experiments. Then, we need to spend several days in the laboratory analyzing the data collected. Last but not least, it is necessary for us to improve our presentation skills since poor oral expression seems to be our Achilles' heel. All efforts will be in vain if we fail to clearly express our abstract ideas in the presentation day.

You are cordially invited to be my partner in the coming contest. With our collaboration and dedication, I believe that this will be a rewarding experience. I'm looking forward to your reply!

Best regards,
Naruto Uzumaki



43. Based on the information given in the email, which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
- (A) Naruto has devoted much time to the study called quantum tunneling effects.
 - (B) Doraemon is an intelligent student with exceptional abilities in science.
 - (C) The science competition funded by the Science Institute will be held in Japan.
 - (D) Achilles stops Naruto and Doraemon from polishing their oral presentation skills.
44. According to the email, put the following things Naruto and Doraemon will do in the correct order.
- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>① Study data</p> <p>③ Choose a topic</p> | <p>② Improve speaking skills</p> <p>④ Divide work</p> |
|---|---|
- (A) ② → ① → ④ → ③
- (B) ① → ② → ④ → ③
- (C) ④ → ③ → ② → ①
- (D) ③ → ④ → ① → ②
45. Which of the following statements is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?
- (A) Winners of the science competition will get cash prizes and flight tickets as a reward.
 - (B) Doraemon has published an academic paper about physics.
 - (C) The strength of Doraemon and Naruto lies in the ways in which they convey their ideas.
 - (D) Naruto hopes that Scanning Tunneling Microscope can become the topic of his presentation.

46-50 為題組

The beginnings of today's amazing Lego started in a small factory in Denmark. Its journey from a flat brick to today's design took many years.

46. Small wonder! Two eight studded plastic bricks of the same color can be joined in twenty-four different ways; six bricks can be combined in 102,981,500 ways! Now add other pieces, bricks of different size and color, gears, wheels, hinges, tiny human figures and the combinations are endless!

Lego was the brainchild of Ole Kirk Christiansen, a Danish carpenter born in 1891. 47. Later he learned woodworking skills from an older brother and opened his own carpentry shop in the village of Billund. He built houses, furniture, doors, and windows. To see how full-sized objects worked, Christiansen often made smaller scale models. He loved his business, and began selling doll houses, building bricks, and other wooden toys. Soon Christiansen made only toys, so it was time to choose a new name for the company.

48. Christiansen had high standards. He wanted his toys to be sturdy and long lasting. Over and over he told his children, who helped in the shop, "Det bedste er ikke for godt," which means "Only the best is good enough." 49. When Christiansen found out, he had Godtfred unpackage the toys and spend the night painting them again.

Although Christiansen died in 1958, Lego still remains a family company. 50. Today, Kjeld's own three children help out, learning like their father and grandfather the lesson taught by Ole Kirk Christiansen: Only the best is good enough.

- (A) He combined two Danish words, leg godt ("play well") and came up with the name Lego
- (B) Once his son, Godtfred, thought he would save time and money by skipping a coat of paint on some toys
- (C) When he was six, tending sheep in the fields around his village, he carved whistles and small figures out of wood to pass the time
- (D) First Godtfred took charge, and then after 21 years, his son, Kjeld Kirk Christiansen, took over
- (E) With Lego, anything is possible, some say