111學年度高級中等以上學校運動成績優良學生 升學輔導甄試學科考試國文科試題

說明:單選題共40題,請在「答案卡」上劃記。每題2.5分,共100分。

- 1.以下各組「 」中的字,讀音完全相同的選項是:

 - (A)與於「蜡」賓/不知所「措」 (B)餘音「嫋」嫋/「搦」管弄翰

 - (C)空谷「跫」音/寒「蛩」鳴叫 (D)山「嵐」設色/振衣高「崗」
- 2.下列出自〈出師表〉一文「」中之字義,何者解讀正確?
 - (A)「陟」罰臧否:懲罰
- (B)「裨」補闕漏:增益
- (C)許先帝以「驅馳」: 驅趕
- (D)「簡」拔以遺陛下:簡單
- 3. 下列選項「 | 字形不正確的是?
 - (A)雙管其下 (B)出奇制勝 (C)並駕齊驅 (D)出其不意
- 4. 下列「」中的詞語,何者的意思與其他三者不同?
 - (A)王者不卻「眾庶」,故能明其德
 - (B)所以飾後宮、充「下陳」
 - (C)棄「黔首」以資敵國
 - (D)能安百姓,「黎民」懷之
- 5. 下列文句中的「樂」字,作動詞用的是:
 - (A)如其禮「樂」,以俟君子
 - (B)君子有三「樂」, 而王天下不與存焉
 - (C)知之者不如好之者,好之者不如「樂」之者
 - (D)一簞食,一瓢飲,在陋巷,人不堪其憂,回也不改其「樂」
- 6.〈項脊軒志〉中的「三五」之夜,為數字相乘之意,下列何者亦是相同用法:
 - (A) 見人不斂手,嬌痴二八初 (B) 吾十有五而志於學
 - (C)比好遊者,尚不能十一 (D)七八個星天外,兩三點雨山前
- 7.新詩有所謂「縱的繼承」和「橫的移植」,前者指的是新詩從中國古典文學中,汲取 創作養分;後者則是指新詩創作向西方學習。下列詩句屬於「縱的繼承」的是:
 - (A)思想的弓箭拉動時間的小提琴/韋瓦第的〈四季〉/明媚了我窗前的風景
 - (B)我的妝鏡是一隻弓背的貓/不住地變換它底眼瞳/致令我的形象變異如水流
 - (C)如果愛情像口香糖/啾啾 夢夢 樂可 箭牌/芝蘭 白雪公主 小泰山 /大牌的 小牌的 沒牌的/西洋的 東洋的 中國的/我們通通要
 - (D)伸冷冷的白臂, 橋欄攔我/攔我撈李白的月亮/月光是幻, 水中月是幻中幻, 何況/今夕是中元,人和鬼一樣可憐

- 8. 下列「」運用〈項脊軒志〉文中詞語造句用法錯誤的是:
 - (A)這棟房子屋齡已舊,且欠缺修繕,每逢下雨,「塵泥滲漉」,漏水情形頗為嚴重
 - (B)居於鬧市之中,雖然「萬籟有聲」,車馬喧囂,但只要心境平和,也可以享受 自在悠閒之樂
 - (C)榜單揭曉,他如願考上理想中的大學,不禁喜上眉梢,「揚眉瞬目」,相當得意
 - (D)現代社會的親族關係已漸趨冷漠疏離,「東犬西吠」的情形頗為常見
- 9. 〈桃花源記〉中提到了「桃」,下列是與李、桃、杏、梅、橘、梨等果樹相關的成 語,缺空處應依序填入:「□化為枳/囫圇吞□/□代桃僵」
 - (A) 橘/ χ /李 (B) 桃/梅/李 (C) 李/桃/杏 (D) 梨/李/桃
- 10.以下各「」中詞語均出自〈虬髯客傳〉,可用後者替換的選項是:

甲、衛公李靖以「布衣」來謁:冠蓋

乙、靖歸「逆旅」:客棧

丙、彼「尸居餘氣」,不足畏也:行將就木 丁、張氏「熟視」其面:舊識

- (A) 乙丙 (B)丙丁 (C)甲乙 (D)乙丁
- 11.九天玄女若要在網路上查詢「屈原」的資料,下列關鍵字較適宜的選項是?
 - (甲)元宵節(乙)楚辭(丙)《論語》(丁)戰國時代(戊)〈離騷〉
 - (A)乙丁戊 (B)甲乙丁 (C)乙丙戊 (D)甲乙戊
- 12.閱讀以下兩段言語,兩者的說詞有何共通點?
 - (甲)(沛公)曰:「吾入關,秋毫不敢有所近,籍吏民、封府庫而待將軍。所以 遣將守關者,備他盜之出入與非常也。日夜望將軍至,豈敢反乎?」
 - (乙) 見秦伯, (燭之武) 曰:「秦、晉圍鄭,鄭既知亡矣。若亡鄭而有益於君,敢 以煩執事。 」
 - (A)動之以情,使對方深自反省 (B)利益誘惑,意在籠絡對方
 - (C)大膽挑釁,企圖激怒對方
- (D)放低姿態,讓對方卸下心防
- 13.下列文句,何者呈現出命令的語氣?
 - (A) 沛公不先破關中,公豈敢入乎
 - (B)願伯具言臣之不敢倍德也
 - (C)若入,前為壽,壽畢,請以劍舞,因擊沛公於坐,殺之
 - (D)軒凡四遭火,得不焚,殆有神護者
- 14.下列文句「」中的成語何者運用正確?
 - (A)翰翰作姦犯科以為無人知曉,隨後卻在自家被逮捕,真可謂「無忝所生」
 - (B)臺灣人情味濃厚,鄰里間常「投桃報李」、禮尚往來
 - (C)君君「畢恭畢敬」的態度,十分輕佻且讓人寒心
 - (D)達達用情專一,愛女友的心「昊天罔極」,令人動容

- 15. 下列何者不是《禮記》中描述大同之治的具體呈現?
 - (A)禮義以為紀
 - (B)選賢與能,講信修睦
 - (C)貨惡其棄於地也,不必藏於己
 - (D)謀閉而不興,盗竊亂賊而不作
- 16.下列四位學生對於〈勸學〉一文的理解,正確的是:
 - (A)<u>鉛部</u>:「不登高山,不知天之高也;不臨深谿,不知地之厚也」,說明經典的閱 讀勝過感官體會
 - (B)<u>穎穎</u>:「假輿馬者,非利足也,而致千里;假舟檝者,非能水也,而絕江河」 指人應當努力彌補自己的缺點
 - (C)妮妮:「肉腐出蟲,魚枯生蠹」說明學習有最佳時機,如同食物有其保鮮時期
 - (D)緯緯:「尸鳩在桑,其子七兮。淑人君子,其儀一兮」說明專一的重要
- 17. 下列「」中出自〈燭之武退秦師〉一文的詞語,具有「敬詞」之意的是:
 - (A)敢以煩「執事」
 - (B)是「寡人」之過也
 - (C)若舍鄭以為「東道主」 (D)微「夫人」之力不及此
- 18. 〈出師表〉:「受命以來, 夙夜憂嘆, 恐託付不效, 以傷先帝之明。」以上文句<u>諸葛</u> 亮所自我表白的心跡是:
 - (A)願諮諏善道,察納雅言
 - (B)願盡善盡美,做好分內的事
 - (C)願鞠躬盡瘁,以忠陛下,報先帝知遇之恩
 - (D)願忘身於外,以追先帝之殊遇
- 19.〈勞山道士〉一文描述王生求歸時,道士笑曰:「我固謂不能作苦。」而當王生提出 請道士傳授穿牆之術的要求時,道士「笑而允之」。下列有關道士的兩次「笑」,

敘述錯誤的是:

- (A)是對王生嬌惰性格的訕笑
- (B)是看到自己的預料應驗之後會心的微笑
- (C)是對王生動機不良,妄想學得仙術的嘲笑
- (D)是對王生急欲返鄉向妻子炫耀的恥笑
- 20.歇後語是將一句話分成兩個部分來表達含義,前半部分是隱喻或比喻,後半部分會 針對前半部分做意義的解釋。根據〈劉姥姥〉一文,下列選項何者<u>不適合作為</u>歇後 語「劉姥姥進大觀園」的後半部分:
 - (A)眼花撩亂 (B)少見多怪 (C)歧路亡羊 (D)洋相百出

- 21. 蘇軾〈赤壁賦〉一文,意境開闊並融入道教思想。下列文句,屬於此類的是:
 - (甲)遺世獨立,羽化而登仙 (乙)馮虛御風
- (丙) 挾飛仙以遨遊
- (丁) 釃酒臨江,横槊賦詩 (戊) 客喜而笑,洗盞更酌

- (A)甲乙丙 (B)乙丙丁 (C)丙丁戊 (D)甲丙戊
- 22. 甲、滄海月明珠有淚,藍田日暖玉生煙 乙、人面不知何處去,桃花依舊笑春風 丙、借問梅花何處落?風吹一夜滿關山 丁、鳳凰臺上鳳凰遊,鳳去臺空江自流 戊、昔人已乘黃鶴去,此地空餘黃鶴樓 以上詩詞名句,具有今昔之感的是:

 - (A)乙丙丁 (B)丙丁戊 (C)甲丁戊 (D)乙丁戊
- 23.下列題辭何者不適合用於喜事?
 - (A)之子于歸 (B)福壽全歸 (C)眾望所歸 (D)福壽雙全

上列所引有關「月」的詩文中,指「水中的月影」的是:

- 24.甲、月出皎兮,佼人僚兮 乙、星垂平野闊,月湧大江流 丙、浮光躍金,靜影沉壁 丁、海上生明月,天涯共此時 戊、客亦知夫水與月乎?逝者如斯,而未嘗往也;盈虚者如彼,而卒莫消長也
 - (B)乙丁 (C)乙丙 (D)甲戊 (A)甲丙
- 25. 〈鹿港乘桴記〉:「樓閣萬家,街衢對峙,有亭翼然,亙二、三里,直如弦,平如 砥,暑行不汗身,雨行不濡履。」下列解讀最適當的是:

 - (A)街道商家林立,彼此勢同水火 (B)店鋪高聳入雲,有如飛鳥展翅
 - (C)用磨刀石鋪設的路面既平坦又筆直 (D)這條可遮風擋雨的街道有二、三里長
- 26.〈諫逐客書〉:「此五子者,不產於秦,而繆公用之,并國二十,遂霸西戎。」 李斯舉此史證,其主要用意是:
 - (A)快意當前,適觀而已矣 (B)所重者在乎色樂珠玉
 - (C)王者不卻眾庶,故能明其德 (D)王者不念舊惡,怨是用希
- 27.下列文句中,最能顯示出庖丁技藝成熟流暢的是:
 - (A)始臣之解牛之時,所見無非牛者
 - (B)以無厚入有間,恢恢乎其於游刃必有餘地矣
 - (C)每至於族,吾見其難,怵然為戒,視為止,行為遲
 - (D)良庖歲更刀,割也;族庖月更刀,折也
- 28.〈書菊自序〉中,表現出作者「以古人典範投射自我追求」的是:
 - (A)人為萬物之靈,志有萬端之異。學琴學詩均從所好,工書工書各有專長
 - (B) 竞率意而鴉塗, 莫自知其鳩拙云爾
 - (C)銀鈎鐵畫,固屬難窺。儷白妃青,亦非易事
 - (D)竊慕管夫人之墨竹,紙上生風,敢藉陶彭澤之黃花,圖中寫影

- 29. 「光緒二十一年,清廷在《馬關條約》中,將臺灣割讓給日本,消息傳來,群情 沸騰。丘逢甲率全臺紳民,連續電奏朝廷,並兩次刺血上書,強烈地表達了願與 保宗社』的既定原則。」文中缺空的詩句應填入:
 - (A)宰相有權能割地
- (B)孤臣無力可回天
- (C)眼中人獸漫縱橫 (D)成名豎子知多少
- 30. 〈勸和論〉:「甚矣!人心之變也,自分類始。而其禍倡於匪徒。」作者藉「匪徒」 所影射的對象是:
 - (A)林爽文 (B)劉銘傳 (C)陳永華 (D)唐景崧
- 31. 〈虬髯客傳〉:「道士一見慘然,斂棋子曰:『此局全輸矣!於此失卻局哉!救無路 矣!復奚言!』」下列相關闡述錯誤的選項是:
 - (A)道士之所以慘然,是因主現而客退位,已看出虬髯客得天下無望
 - (B)「此局全輸矣」一語雙關,既指棋局,亦兼指「世局」
 - (C)感慨天下大亂,無法解救百姓於水深火熱之中
 - (D)深言帝王之位非英雄所能冀求
- 32.司馬遷寫人物,栩栩如生,以下有關〈鴻門宴〉一文的人物言語、行為所透露的 特質,敘述正確的是:
 - (A) 樊噲曰:「大行不顧細謹,大禮不辭小讓。如今人方為刀俎,我為魚肉,何辭 為?」——凸顯樊噲之粗魯無文
 - (B)沛公謂張良曰:「從此道至吾軍,不過二十里耳。度我至軍中,公乃入。」—— 顯現劉邦的懦弱寡斷
 - (C)沛公則置車騎,脫身獨騎——表現劉邦的從容自信
 - (D)良問曰:「大王來何操?」——顯現張良的細心周延
- 33.范進確認自己真的考上,笑著說:「噫!好了!我中了!」昏倒之後醒來也說:「噫! 好了!我中了!」神志不清時也唸著:「中了!中了!」根據以上敘述,下列哪一個 選項說明正確?
 - (A)前兩個「中了!」指考試上榜,後面一個「中了!」是指自己中了大家欺瞞他的計
 - (B)透過這段文字可看出當時讀書人汲汲營營於功名利祿的樣子
 - (C)「中了!中了!」的一再描述,呈現范進執著用世的理想與態度
 - (D)范進即使神志不清,仍唸著「中了」,全因親友對他考上一事抱持懷疑,是以他 必須一再重述
- 34. 由「生乎吾前,其聞道也,固先乎吾,吾從而師之;生乎吾後,其聞道也,亦先乎 吾,吾從而師之。」可知擇師的原則是:
 - (A)年之長少 (B)地位高低 (C)聞道先後 (D)身分貴賤

- 35. 史可法之所以說「吾師肺肝,皆鐵石所鑄造也」, 主要是因為左光斗:
 - (A)鐵石心腸,冷漠無情 (B)赤膽忠肝,大義凜然
 - (C)受傷過重,意識不清 (D)剛愎自用,缺乏彈性
- 36. 用結構相似的句法,接二連三地表達出同範圍、同性質的意象,稱為「排比」。 下列文句使用了排比修辭的是:
 - (A)其為人也,發憤忘食,樂以忘憂
 - (B)知之為知之,不知為不知,是知也
 - (C)句讀之不知,惑之不解,或師焉,或否焉
 - (D)仁者不憂,知者不惑,勇者不懼
- 37.〈晚遊六橋待月記〉:「湖光染翠之工,山嵐設色之妙,皆在朝日始出,夕舂未 下,始極其濃媚。| 與下列文句相呼應的是:
 - (A)西湖最盛,為春為月
- (B)一日之盛,為朝煙,為夕嵐
- (C)羅紈之盛,多於隄畔之草 (D)綠煙紅霧,彌漫二十餘里
- 38. 下列成語與「孝順」無關的選項是:
 - (A)冬溫夏清 (B) 寸草春暉 (C) 菽水承歡 (D) 己立立人
- 39.《孟子·告子》上:「仁,人心也;義,人路也。舍其路而弗由,放其心而不知 求,哀哉!人有雞犬放則知求之,有放心而不知求。學問之道無他,求其放心而 已矣。」對於此段文字,敘述正確的是:
 - (A)雞犬都有學習求生的本能,而人類卻放縱自己
 - (B)仁存在於人的本心中,故不用擔心會作惡
 - (C)人在後天環境中迷失了本心之仁,走失了雞犬都尚知尋找,卻不知找回本心
 - (D)求學問的道理沒有別的,就是放縱自己的心,隨心隨意
- 40. 下列文句出自《牡丹亭·遊園》,最能表現少女嬌羞心理的選項是:
 - (A)沒揣菱花,偷人半面,迤逗的彩雲偏
 - (B)雲髻罷梳還對鏡,羅衣欲換更添香
 - (C)夢回鶯轉, 亂煞年光遍。人立小庭深院
 - (D)牡丹雖好,他春歸怎占的先

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	В	A	В	C	A	D	В	A	A
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	D	C	В	A	D	A	C	D	C
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
A	D	В	C	D	C	В	D	В	A
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
C	D	В	C	В	D	В	D	C	A

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說明:單選題共40題,請在「答案卡」上劃記。每題2.5分,共100分。

1. 循環小數0.36 等於下列哪一個有理數?

- $(A)\frac{1}{11}$ $(B)\frac{2}{11}$ $(C)\frac{3}{11}$ $(D)\frac{4}{11}$ $(E)\frac{5}{11}$ °

滿足-2≤x≤3的整數x共有多少個?

- (A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7 (E) $8 \circ$

3. 已知一個直角三角形的兩股長分別為 $\sqrt{3}$ 與 $\sqrt{2x}$,且斜邊長為 $\sqrt{2}+1$,求正實數 x?

- (A) $\sqrt{2}$ (B) $\sqrt{3}$ (C) $\sqrt{2} 1$ (D) $\sqrt{3} 1$ (E) 1 °

4. 化簡 27³ 之值?

- (A)-3 (B) 9 (C) 3 (D) $\frac{1}{3}$ (E) $\frac{1}{9}$ °

5. 設 x = log2, 則 log16 等於下列哪一個選項?

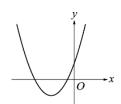
- (A) 8x (B) 4x (C) x^8 (D) x^4 (E) $4^x \circ$

6. 設三次多項式 f(x) 除以 x+2 的餘式為 3 ,則 f(-2) 之值為何?

- (A) 2

- (B) 3 (C)-2 (D)-3 (E)條件不足,無法得知。

7. 設a, b, c 為實數, 二次函數 $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ 的圖形如右圖所示, 則下列選項何者正確?



- (A) a > 0 (B) b < 0 (C) c < 0 (D) f(0) < 0 (E) $b^2 4ac < 0$

8. 某單位舉辦路跑活動,在平面坐標上,以函數 $f(x) = (x-1)^3 - (x-1) + 1$ 的圖形作為路跑 的路線。已知路線上的補給站設立於該圖形的對稱中心,求其對稱中心的坐標?

- (A)(-1,1) (B)(1,-1) (C)(1,1) (D)(-1,-1) (E)沒有對稱中心。

9. 已知函數 $y=f(x)=x^3-3x^2+2x+1=(x+1)^3-6(x+1)^2+11(x+1)-5$ 。請問 f(x)在 x=-1附近的一次近似為何?

- (A) y = 2x + 1 (B) y = 2x 1 (C) y = -5 (D) y = 11x + 6 (E) y = 11x 5

10. 下列哪一個二次函數的圖形恆在 x 軸上方?

- (A) $y = -x^2 1$ (B) $y = -x^2 + 1$ (C) $y = -x^2$ (D) $y = x^2 1$ (E) $y = x^2 + x + 1$

11.	已知平面上直線。	L:3x-y+2=0與	直線 L'相互	_垂直, 求直線 L'	内斜率 ?	
	$(A)\frac{-1}{3}$ (B)-	-3 (C) $\frac{1}{3}$	(D)3	(E)斜率不存在。		
12.	. 坐標平面上,下: (A)(0,0) (B)(-	≤0所表示的圖形[,2) (E)(2,0)。	邑域內部(包含邊界	S)?
13.	. 已知平面上點(-) (A)3 (B)4	l, k)到直線3x+4 4 (C)5	-		實數 k?	
14.	. 已知圓方程式:((A)圓心(-2,1)				リ下列選項何者正4 - 圓內 (E)點 P も	
15.	. 求圓 $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ (A) 5 (B) 6	被 x 軸所截的線 f				
16.	. 設數列〈a _n 〉滿〉 (A)是等差數列				$\langle a_n \rangle$ 下列選項何 為 -3 (E) a_{10} =	
17.	. 設等比數列〈an〉 (A)1 (B)2),已知 $a_1 = 1$, a_2 (C) 3			と,求 <i>r之</i> 值?	
18.	70,72,73 則第60百分位數	48, 50, 51, 53, 75, 77, 78, 80	5 , 56 , 58 0 , 85 , 88	, 59 , 60 , 60 , 6 ² , 90 , 91 , 94 , 96		
19.	•	則y對x的最適」	直線(迴歸直	知其平均數與標準 (線)必會通過下列 (3,5) (E)(3	哪一個點?	$, \mu_y=4,$
20.	. 從 1 到 200 的正: (A) 64 (B) 6	整數中,有多少化				

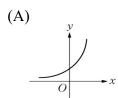
22.	同時擲二顆	頁公正的 骰子	一,則此二顆	頁骰子出現 黑	b數均相同的機率	為多少?	
	$(A)\frac{1}{36}$	$(B)\frac{7}{36}$	$(C)\frac{1}{3}$	$(D)\frac{1}{2}$	$(E)\frac{1}{6}$ °		
23.			て,若正面得 (C)6			金額的期望值為多少沒	元?
24.	已知標準位	工置角 θ 終邊	邊上,有一點	iP坐標為($(-3,4)$, $\sharp \cos \theta$	9之值?	
	$(A)\frac{4}{5}$	$(B)\frac{3}{5}$	$(C)\frac{-3}{5}$	$(D)\frac{-4}{5}$	$(E)\frac{-4}{3} \circ $		
25.	求 sin210° ź	之值?					
	$(A)\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$(B)\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$(C)\frac{1}{2}$	$(D)\frac{-1}{2}$	$(E)\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} \circ$		
26.	三角形 <i>AB</i> (C 中,已知	$\overline{AB} = 5$, \overline{BC}	$\ddot{b} = 8$, $\angle B =$	$=60^{\circ}$,求 \overline{AC} 長度	?	
	(A) 6	(B) 7	(C) $4\sqrt{3}$	(D) $5\sqrt{2}$	(E) $2\sqrt{13}$ °		
27.	已知扇形 А	1OB 的半徑	為4,圓心角	育∠AOB 為	120°,求扇形 <i>AOI</i>	3面積?	
	$(A)\frac{16\pi}{3}$	$(B)\frac{17\pi}{3}$	$(C)6\pi$ (I	$D)\frac{19\pi}{3} \qquad (1$	$(E)\frac{20\pi}{3}$ °		
28.	請問正弦函	i數 y=2sin3	3x 的週期?				
	$(A)3\pi$	(B) 2π	$(C)\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$(D)\pi$	$E)\frac{\pi}{2}$ °		
29.	(A) \log_2 (-	$-5 = -\log 2$	何者為正確 25 (B) lo (E) lo	$g_{(-2)}4=2$	$(C)\log_2(3\times 5) = (g_2 5)$	log ₂ 3)×(log ₂ 5)	
30.					-2,5),則 R 點坐 (D)(-1,8)		

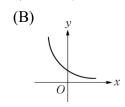
21. 甲、乙、丙、丁共四名運動員參加 4×100 公尺接力賽,若甲必跑第一棒且丁必跑最後

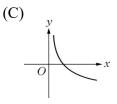
一棒,則有多少種不同的安排棒次接力之方案?

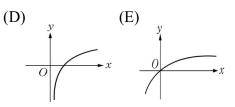
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 (E) $5 \circ$

31. 下列各選項,何者最接近對數函數 $y=\log_3 x$ 的圖形?



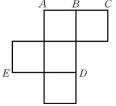






- 32. 設兩向量 $\vec{a} = (1,2)$, $\vec{b} = (-3,4)$,求向量內積 $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$?

- (B) 3 (C) 5 (D) (-3,8) (E) (4,-6) \circ
- 33. 右圖是一個無蓋正立方體盒子的展開圖,將它組合成正立方體, 稜邊長度為1,求此時點C與點E的距離為多少?



- (A) 1
- (B) $\sqrt{2}$
- $(C)\sqrt{3}$
- (D) 2 (E) $\sqrt{5}$ °
- 34. 已知空間中點 P 的坐標為(1,2,3),求點 P 關於 xv 平面的對稱點坐標? (A) (1,-2,-3) (B) (-1,-2,3) (C) (-1,2,-3) (D) (1,-2,3) (E) (1,2,-3) \circ
- 35. 設兩個二階方陣: $X = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$, $Y = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{vmatrix}$ 。已知 $2X Y = \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix}$, 求實數 c?
 - (A)-2 (B)-1 (C) 0 (D) 1

- 36. 已知兩矩陣相乘滿足: $\begin{vmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} x & y \\ z & w \end{vmatrix}$, 求實數 y?
 - (A) 10

- (B) 15 (C) 18 (D) 20 (E) 24 °
- - (A) 1
- (B)-2 (C)-5 (D) 1
- (E) 5 °
- 38. 設 $A \, \cdot \, B$ 為獨立事件,若 $P(A) = \frac{1}{3}$, $P(B) = \frac{1}{2}$,求 $P(A \cap B)$ 之值?

- $(A)\frac{5}{6}$ $(B)\frac{3}{4}$ $(C)\frac{2}{3}$ $(D)\frac{1}{2}$ $(E)\frac{1}{6}$ °
- 39. 某手機經銷商統計過去來店的顧客中購買手機的比例是 50%,而買手機又會加買保護貼 的比例有20%。已知老顧客小美在購買手機的條件下,求小美會加買保護貼的機率?
- (A) 0.2 (B) 0.3 (C) 0.4

 - (D) 0.5 (E) $0.6 \circ$
- 40. 某城市人口中,男性占60%,女性占40%。已知男性中有30%的人抽煙,女性中有 10%的人抽煙,若隨意抽出一位民眾是抽菸者,求該民眾為男性的機率最接近下列哪個 選項?
 - (A) 90%
- (B) 80%
- (C) 70%
- (D) 60%
- (E) 50% •

111學年度高級中等以上學校運動成績優良學生 升學輔導甄試學科考試數學科試題 答案

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	C	A	E	В	В	A	C	D	E
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	D	C	E	В	A	В	D	E	C
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
В	E	A	C	D	В	A	C	E	D
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
D	C	A	E	В	D	A	E	C	В

111學年度高級中等以上學校運動成績優良學生 升學輔導甄試學科考試英文科試題

說明:單選題共40題,請在「答案卡」上劃記。

_	、詞彙與慣用語:每	上題請選出一個最適當	的答案(每題3分,	共 45 分)
1.	Passengers are	that smoking is not all	owed on the train.	
	A) bullied	B) reminded	C) created	D) performed
2.	It's to feel tire	ed after such a long trip).	
	A) plastic	B) respectful	C) normal	D) productive
3.	The main of sn	nartphones include call	ling, texting, gaming,	social media and camara
	shooting, etc.			
	A) talents	B) flavors	C) weapons	D) functions
4.	The coach requested t	hat the athlete put mor	re into training	so as to perform better.
	A) effort	B) violence	C) community	D) slave
5.	Talking on the phone	loud in public transpor	t is one of the most _	and disturbing habits.
	A) distant	B) curious	C) annoying	D) passionate
6.	In many parts of the v	vorld, towards v	vomen's roles in socie	ety have changed a lot. For
	example, now more as	nd more women can er	nter the workplace rat	her than stay home.
	A) attitudes	B) scenery	C) sources	D) victims
7.	Years of drinking has	the man's healt	h. It's time for him to	quit it.
	A) aimed	B) recovered	C) survived	D) ruined
8.	The library had	_cookbooks on everyth	ning from Thai food to	o complex French macarons.
	A) environmental	B) fortunate	C) various	D) responsible
9.	To prevent the spread	d of COVID-19, we sh	ouldcrowded p	places.
	A) treasure	B) avoid	C) tend	D) balance
10	Lisa used to work 50	hours a week, but rec	ently she has decided	to and spend more time
	with her family.			
	A) cut down	B) pass away	C) speed up	D) throw up
11	. After hearing a/an	speech at the flag-ra	aising ceremony, Dav	id made up his mind to study hard
	and pursue his dream	l .		
	A) loose	B) adjusted	C) dissolved	D) inspirational
12	2. Sam has gained a lot	of weight, so he	decided to start joggi	ng every night.
	A) lately	B) fruitfully	C) soundly	D) positively
13	. Every year during th	e cherry blossom seaso	on, visitors from arou	nd the country to this city to
	enjoy the beauty.			
	A) flock	B) design	C) celebrate	D) provide
14	I. There were many for	reigners living in my _	when I studied in	elementary school.
		B) assistance	·	D) event
15	5. My impression	on of the people in this	small town is that the	ey are very friendly.
	A) seasonal	B) general	C) digital	D) playful
		第 1	頁,共4頁	

二、克漏字測驗:每題請選出一個最適當的答案 (每題 2 分, 共 20 分) (i) For years, athletes have been told to just focus on one thing: winning. Olympic gymnast Simone Biles was one of the best at doing that. But on July 27, 2021, she decided to 16 of an Olympics event because of tremendous pressure. She walked away 17 her team had a chance to win a gold medal. It made others realize that is okay to talk about mental health in sports. Michael Phelps was an Olympic swimmer. He won 23 gold medals. He has always been open about his struggle with depression. When someone is depressed, they find 18 hard to experience happiness or joy. Depression, and other mental illnesses, can last a long time. They can also interfere with people's lives. Phelps said that watching Biles struggle broke his heart. Other athletes have also been talking about mental health. Naomi Osaka is a Japanese tennis player. She left the Tokyo Olympics early. She said the pressure was 19 much to handle. The International Olympic Committee 20 the struggles young athletes face. In response, the organization increased its mental health resources for the Tokyo Games, including mental health professionals and a helpline. B) look forward to 16. A) make up for C) drop out of D) come up with 17. A) even though B) ever since C) as long as D) in case 18. A) this B) that C) it D) which 19. A) so D) very B) too C) even 20. A) is aware of B) is suitable for C) is dependent on D) is confident of (ii) No one would go to Egypt 21 visiting one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World — The Pyramid of Giza. A pyramid is a large structure with four sides at the ground level. These four sides rise upward, slope inward, and meet at a 22. The base of a pyramid is a rectangle, and the sides are usually triangles. The most famous pyramids in Egypt were built more than 4,500 years ago. The pyramids of ancient Egypt served 23 tombs. Egyptian kings had themselves 24 with gold and other treasure. The kings built the pyramids partly to keep out people who would steal the treasure. However, robbers 25 most of the Egyptian pyramids in ancient times. About 80 pyramids have been found in Egypt, but some are now only rubble. R) for 21 A) from C) without D) on

21. A) 110111	D) 101	C) without	D) on
22. A) point	B) field	C) forest	D) fork
23. A) with	B) above	C) to	D) as
24. A) bury	B) to bury	C) buried	D) burying
25. A) went through	B) came across	C) called for	D) broke into

三、文意選填:請根據文意選擇一個最適當的答案填入空格 (每題 2 分, 共 20 分) (i)

A) different B) with C) making D) successful E) solves

Intelligence is the ability to learn and to deal with new situations. When a computer or a robot __26__ a problem or uses language, it may seem to be intelligent. However, this type of intelligence is 27 from human intelligence. It is called artificial intelligence, or AI.

For more than 50 years, scientists have been trying to make a machine __28__ artificial intelligence that is close to human intelligence. So far, they have not been __29__. One reason is that intelligence involves so many ways of __30__ decisions and doing tasks. Scientists have figured out how to make computers do some of these things but not others.

(ii)

A) when	B) after	C) or	D) amount	E) later	
TI) WHOH	B) arter	<i>c)</i> 01	D) amount	L) later	

The Nobel Prizes are named __31__ Alfred Nobel, a Swedish scientist, who invented dynamite. After the invention came into existence, he became extremely rich. And that was __32__ he decided to use the money to honor people who had a dedication to human beings. After exactly five years after Alred Noble's death, the first Nobel Prizes were awarded in 1901. At first, there were only five prizes, and the prize for economics was __33__ added to the list in 1969. The winners receive their awards at a banquet in Stockholm, Sweden. Each winner takes home a gold medal and a certain __34_ of money. Sometimes, two or three people share a price. The peace prize is the only prize that can be awarded to an organization __35__ people.

四、閱讀測驗: 每題請選出一個最適合的答案 (每題 3 分,共 15 分)

Are you a cat lover? Then you must hear about leopard cats, a species frequently mentioned and specially protected in Taiwan. The Leopard cat looks similar to a domestic cat, and its picture may give you the impression of being someone's pet. A leopard cat is smaller in size compared to the other wild cats, and they have a carnivorous diet like other felines. In other words, leopard cats eat meat, mostly mice and rats. The leopard cat prefers to live in a forest, but they have also been known for living near the places where humans live. Leopard cats get the name because their spotted fur looks like that of a leopard, and their fur colors range from yellowish-brown to silver-gray. This beautiful fur has led to their illegal hunting in several countries. Their fur is turned into showpieces or garments because of its leopard-like look. However, their population is still persevering in the wild and is currently considered of Least Concern according to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List.



Picture A: A Domestic Cat



Picture B: A Leopard Cat

A) Some people keep a leopard cat as a pet.

B) The fur of a leopard cat could be different in colors.

36.	What is the main idea of	this passage?		
	A) Family cats.		B) The habitat of	of leopard cats.
	C) The fur of leopard cat	S.	D) An introduct	ion of leopard cats
37.	What do leopard cats eat	?		
	A) Fruits and weeds.		B) Mice and rat	s.
	C) Rice and vegetables.		D) Grains and fe	eeding stuff.
38.	Leopard cats get the name	ne because		
	A) the spots on the fur		B) the size of th	e body
	C) the food they eat		D) the habitat th	ney have
39.	What does a leopard cat	look like?		
	A) A domestic cat.	B) A crocodile.	C) A rat.	D) A mouse.
40.	Which of the following of	lescriptions about th	nis passage is TR	RUE?

C) The illegal hunting of leopard cats results from the decline in population.

D) Leopard cats cannot be found near the places where humans live.

111學年度高級中等以上學校運動成績優良學生 升學輔導甄試學科考試英文科試題 答案

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
В	C	D	A	C	A	D	C	В	A
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
D	A	A	C	В	C	A	C	В	A
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
C	A	D	C	D	E	A	В	D	C
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
В	A	E	D	C	D	В	A	A	В