科目名稱 社會福利概論 類組代碼 B22 科目碼 B2291 ※本項考試依簡章規定所有考科均「不可」使用計算機。 本科試題共計 1 頁

請注意;可不抄題目,但至少須標示題號,否則不予計分。

- (一)請比較互助主義、利他主義及工業主義所設計的社會福利制度 (三十分)。
- (二)造成貧窮的原因有哪些?請討論之(三十分)。
- (三)何謂長期照顧 2.0? 與長照 1.0 有何主要差異?(四十分)

科目名稱社會學與經濟學類組代碼<br/>科目碼B22<br/>科目碼※本項考試依簡章規定所有考科均「不可」使用計算機。本科試題共計 1 頁

注意事項:請同學作答時標明題號,得不抄考題作答。

- 一、不平等的社會結構是否可以透過社會流動的途徑來加以改變?請從個體面層次與結構面層次,分別檢視機會不平等的現象(25分)。
- 二、請說明族群認同有哪些主要形成因素?並進一步分析台灣的族群認同與族群關係的發展趨勢(25分)。
- 三、請說明完全競爭廠商的停產點與短期供給線?(15分)
- 四、請分析開放國際貿易對於進口國與出口國的消費者與生產者的影響?(20分)
- 五、請說明何謂消費者物價指數?並舉例說明消費者物價指數在社會福利方面的應用?(15分)

- 一、選擇題(60%) [本大題請於答案卡作答] (單選,每題3分)
  - 1、「懂它固然快樂□因為懂是一種了解□不懂又自是另一種快樂□唯其不懂才能挫下自己的銳氣。」句中□應填入何種標點符號?(A):;:
    (B)——,——(C)——;——(D):,:
  - 2、下列成語中都有「東、西、南、北」四個方位詞,請選出敘述錯誤的選項:(A)「聲東擊西」指用兵出奇制勝的計策,「東」、「西」是指實際方位(B)「南面稱王」是指人自立為君,稱王天下,故「南面」即是君位所在(C)「日薄西山」指人年壽將盡如同太陽落下,故「西山」即日落之處(D)「敗北」是指打了敗仗,「追亡逐北」是指追擊敗逃的敵人。
  - 3、(甲)花甲之年、(乙)古稀之年、(丙)天命之年、(丁)花信年華、(戊)及笄之年、(己)二八年華。請將以上所借代的年齡由大排到小。(A)甲、乙、丙、丁、戊、己(B)乙、丙、丁、戊、己、甲(C)丙、乙、甲、己、戊、丁(D)乙、甲、丙、丁、己、戊。
  - 4、下列新詩中,何者所描寫的動物有誤?(A)海大海小/我不知道/但我相信:池塘/是世界最美的地方(文曉村)——青蛙(B)像一位嚴謹的詩人/朝夜都埋頭在張羅作品/他從不粗製濫造,自鳴得意/也不肯好高騖遠,捕風捉影(夏菁)——蜘蛛(C)感謝阿拉/萬能的神/我在每一個小老百姓的身上/都鑽到了一口/取之不盡/鮮紅的/油井(黃智溶)——蚊子(D)有一夜/牠又在蠟燭上/試著世界的溫暖/卻被燒成灰燼/永不回來(白荻)——螢火蟲。
  - 5、阿豪寒假作業是「古蹟考察報告」,他把抄錄回來的古蹟對聯輸入電腦整理,請問何者有誤?(A)海不揚波舸艦千艘集鹿堵,民咸仰德馨香萬古溯湄州——天后宮(B)濟世如顛,顛來顛去皆佛法;公心似醉,醉言醉語皆天璣——濟公廟(C)才有幾個錢,妳來求他來求,給誰是好;不積半點德,朝來拜晚來拜,教我為難——財神廟(D)志在春秋功在漢,忠同日月義同天——孔廟。
  - 6、下列各句「」中的題辭,何者正確?(A)賀友人遷居用「宜室宜家」(B)師長之喪用「鼓盆之戚」(C)賀診所開業用「杏壇之光」(D)賀書局開業用「斯文所賴」。
  - 7、寫信給老師,<u>小夫</u>可能犯了下面敘述共有幾項錯誤?(甲)「吾師如晤」, (乙)直稱老師「敝業師」,(丙)信末問候語「敬請 福安」,(丁)署 名底下的末啟詞可用「草此」,(戊)信封中間格內寫「某某某老師 敬 啟」。(A)二項(B)三項(C)四項(D)五項。

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- 8、下列哪一選項中的轉品運用與其他三者不同?(A)<u>孫燕麥</u>(選見)—— 聽見冬天的離開,我在某年某月醒過來(B)<u>梁靜茹</u>(兒歌)——沒結果的故事才最美,最不容易讓人遺忘,那就像,是生命裡的點綴(C) <u>郭靜</u>(心牆)——我看見了最陽光的笑臉(D)<u>SHE</u>(熱帶雨林)——我的付出,全都要不到回音。
- 9、下列文句何者用字最精簡?(A)他逐字逐句重新修訂後的武俠小說,這個月底即將上市(B)朝霧瀰漫的清晨,置身倘佯其中彷彿進入仙境(C)在天真無邪的孩童身邊,往往令人覺得青春已逝的感覺(D)他既已拒絕你的邀約,你又何必如此這般為難他。
- 10、下列文句何者語言表達合乎邏輯?(A)第一名已經領先好幾公里, 遙遙落後的選手只能望其項背(B)<u>烏來瀑布</u>自山間傾瀉而下,煙霧瀰 漫,真是巧奪天工(C)與其一味自怨自艾,不如正視缺點,及時改正 (D)滿天烏雲,使得太陽也被遮去半個臉龐。
- 11、下列文句何者不符合語言邏輯? (A)千里乖隔,我無時無刻不在思念著你(B)除非得到明確的承諾,否則我是不會答應的(C)今日社會競爭激烈,能脫穎而出的總是勤奮努力者莫屬(D)天資不如人沒有關係,但非得自身努力學習不可。
- 12、下列選項何者推論、語意、邏輯最順暢?(A)颱風天處處淹水到一樓,住家們的家具都付之一炬(B)要不是我向來都按部就班的唸書,今天也不會名落孫山(C)他長得尖嘴猴腮的,很討人喜歡(D)主任為了達到殺雞儆猴的效果,重重處罰犯錯的同學。
- 13、「諺語說:『人生就像下一盤棋。』而西方人對這句話又作了三點註釋: 贏不了,和不了,而又不能不下。這樣一來,人生好像變得是在對命運作一種無可奈何的搏鬥。這是很消極的講法。事實上,人生就像下一盤棋,這句話告訴我們的應該是:要時時抱著謹慎、專心的態度來迎接下一個時辰,為將來作最好的布局。」(楊守毅〈人生的棋局〉)「贏不了,和不了,而又不能不下。」這種看法,是對人生抱持何種態度?(A)無可奈何(B)過河卒子,拼命往前(C)順其自然(D)怨天尤人。
- 14、「<u>關</u>老闆,你發達時我們追隨你,現在你的工廠關門大吉,我們也不能陪你一起垮了。請你別埋怨我們是市道之交,畢竟我們也得養家活口。」請問「市道之交」之意為何?(A)擅長以巧言迎合他人而敗壞德業的朋友(B)比喻勢利之交(C)有助於增長知識與品德的朋友(D)比喻相互勾結,為非作惡的人。

科目名稱	國文	類組代碼	共同考科
		科目碼	E0001

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15、「當時人們都認為薛亦洋與薛亦海兄弟二人才華與品德一樣出眾,真 可以稱得上是玉昆金友。」請問「玉昆金友」之意為何?(A)形容感 情之好,如兄弟一般(B)稱讚兄弟才德兼美之詞(C)才能相當,不相 上下(D)比喻兄弟相親相愛。

請閱讀下列文章,依據文章內容回答第 16 題至第 20 題。

整整二十年前罷。我由香港到波士頓,在大學裡教書。地方是在查理河快到 出海口的地方。對面是麻省理工,上游是哈佛大學。我卻常常去哈佛的燕京圖書 館,在那些中文書堆裡尋尋覓覓,不久在那裡認識了元方。我邀她到查理河邊散 步。這個散步的小徑很長,是一位醫師捐贈給公家的,是沿著河邊闢出的一條小 路。如果從上游而下,向左邊看有時是忽寬忽窄的草地,再向右看時是沿河的公 路上的車流。如果不向右看,只向左看,走不多時,是田野景致,隔河的遠方是 麻省理工的天際線。再往前走,真是春風楊柳萬千條了。這一段據說原是沼澤, 兩岸向中間一擠,擠出個查理河來。查理河也有十來個橋罷。到了哈佛附近,穿 過的橋,都是又短又小的。走約半個小時,就遇見波士頓大學的橋,再走下去就 遇到更長的哈佛橋,哈佛其名卻已到了麻省理工。為什麼這樣名實不符,誰也不 知道。再往下去,就是以詩人為名的朗費羅橋,也就快到出海口了。最痛快的是 一邊散步,一邊說詩。我有時背誦兩三句不全的律詩,元方就給補上。她有時說 一些清詩,我則忽覺新意盎然。可是又記不住,過了明天就忘了。常常這樣散步, 但不覺得是散步;倒是像在作夢,而在夢中說詩。(陳之藩《散步》)

- 16、「如果從上游而下,向左邊看有時是忽寬忽窄的草地,再向右看時是 沿河的公路上的車流。,請問此句運用何種修辭法?(A)聽覺摹寫(B) 視覺摹寫(C)觸覺摹寫(D)嗅覺摹寫。
- 17、作者陳之藩當時在波士頓大學任教,其附近又有哈佛大學及麻省理工 學院。如果要用一句成語形容該地區擁有三家一流學府,下列何者最適 合?(A)衣冠輻湊(B)冠蓋如雲(C)物以類聚(D)人文薈萃。
- 18、「這一段據說原是沼澤,兩岸向中間一擠,擠出個查理河來。」此句 說明查理河的變化極大,由沼澤而為河流。請問下列成語何者最不適何 描述景物變化劇烈?(A)高岸深谷(B)滄海桑田(C)神州陸沉(D) 華屋丘墟。
- 19、「我有時背誦兩三句不全的律詩,元方就給補上。」元方能替作者補 上未能背誦完整的詩句,我們可以用下列何句成語形容她最為適合? (A)多聞強識(B)オ思敏捷(C)女中丈夫(D)詠絮シオ。
- 20、「常常這樣散步,但不覺得是散步;倒是像在作夢,而在夢中說詩。」 作者此段文字的主旨為何?(A)有元方陪伴散步,讓人有種飄飄然的 感受(B)享受詩歌的韻致,讓人彷彿置身夢中(C)日有所思,夜有所 夢,作夢也夢到自己在散步(D)散步猶如詩歌般詩情畫意,令人陶醉。

科目名稱	田士	類組代碼	共同考科
	國文	科目碼	E0001
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## 二、非選擇題(40%)[本大題請於答案卷作答]

#### (一) 簡答題(10%)

烏龜請求老鷹教他飛翔,老鷹勸告他,說他的本性根本不適合飛翔,烏龜再 三懇求,老鷹便把他抓住,帶到空中,然後扔下,烏龜掉在石頭上,摔得粉碎。 (《伊索寓言》)

請依據上文內容,說明該段文字主旨。

### (二)作文題(30%)

每個人在生命旅途中,或多或少都曾感受挫折與困頓。有人大病一場而大傷元氣,有人發生嚴重車禍而讓身體受到傷害,有人遭受外在打擊而讓心靈蒙上陰霾。我們除了關心周遭親朋好友外,也須學會關心自己——關心自己的健康、關心自己的身體、關心自己的心情,才能讓自己的身、心、靈愈加健全。請以〈學會關心自己〉為題,撰寫作文一篇。

		類組代碼	共同考科		
科目名稱	英文				
※ 木 佰 老 章					
次本項方言	以他间子,	77-711-074	7		
※本項考記 第壹部份: I. 綜合測點 1. I'm aw (A) rec 2. The fin (A) boo 3. We hav (A) rec 4. Ask yo (A) vet 5. We mu has tron (A) chr 6. In the U pharma (A) pre 7. The sto (A) dep 8. Ted has restless (A) dru 9. For any (A) reb 10. Someti (A) reb 11. Despite taking (A) shu 12. The tw (A) add 13. Unlike (A) inte	請於答案卡作答	科目碼 本科試思  本科試思  如如    如	E0002  其計		
(A) wit	4. Keep the bottle the children because it contains toxic substance.  (A) within the sight of (B) out of the reach of (C) beyond the control of (D) inside the room of				
(A) fee	ls good (B) felt much better (C) was more better (D)		er		
(A) wh	have any idea? en will they arrive (B) if they've arrived (C) have the	ey arrived (D)	are they arrived		
(A) No	iwanese studied in Europe several years ago. t as many (B) Very little (C) More and more (D) A				
	8. In the past two weeks, a fistfight and a rubbery in the walkway near the elementary school.  (A) there are (B) there was (C) there have been (D) there have				
19. I was a	bsent from school last week?				
	vonder if I can lend you my class notes.				
	you mind borrowing me your class notes?  y I lend your class notes?				
(D) W	ill you lend me your class notes?				
20. Which	of the following sentences is error-free, based on stand	lard written Eng	lish?		

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		科目碼	E0002
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- (A) Canadian Prime Minister Trudeau went into a long silence before responding a journalist's question about President Trump's handling of George Floyd protests.
- (B) We suggested, at the meeting, that the government conduct a survey of the issue to find out about the residents' opinions.
- (C) Sarah finally decided to serve the ice cream to her guests that she had been keeping in the refrigerator.
- (D) To celebrate my sixtieth birthday, I have decided to buy me the red car the BMW dealer showed me the other day.

#### II. 克漏字 20% (單選題、每題 2 分不倒扣)

There are three kinds of outlines one may prepare for a speech: sentence outline, phrase outline and key-word outline. Among them, which is the most <u>21</u> effective speech delivery and why? Of course, the answers depend on factors such as audience expectations, the speaker's skills, and the amount of time allowed for the speech. In general, <u>22</u>, it can be argued that a key-word outline is the best when presenting a speech because it provides prompts that allow a speaker to <u>23</u> memory lapses and at the same time does not hinder such delivery techniques as eye contact. Moreover, if a speaker is sufficiently <u>24</u> the content of the speech and does not need to read the outline, he or she will appear more credible to the audience, and this credibility will <u>25</u> itself in the delivery.

- 21. (A) vulnerable to (B) conductive to (C) liable to (D) accustomed to
- 22. (A) however (B) moreover (C) therefore (D) specifically
- 23. (A) extend (B) trace (C) avoid (D) promote
- 24. (A) familiar with (B) associated with (C) compatible with (D) contented with
- 25. (A) manifest (B) detect (C) develop (D) possess

Ubiquitous comes to us from the noun ubiquity, 26 "presence everywhere or in many places simultaneously." Ubiquity first appeared in print in the late 16th century, but ubiquitous didn't make an appearance 27 1830. (Another noun form, ubiquitousness, arrived around 1874.) Both words are ultimately 28 the Latin word for "everywhere," which is ubique. Ubiquitous, which has often been used with a touch of exaggeration for things and people that seem to 29 everywhere, has become a more widespread and popular word than ubiquity. It may not quite be ubiquitous, but if you keep your eyes and ears open, you're 30 encounter the word ubiquitous quite a bit.

- 26. (A) meaning (B) means (C) meant (D) whose meaning
- 27. (A) in (B) around (C) until (D) till
- 28. (A) derived from (B) independent of (C) consistent with (D) decided on
- 29. (A) turn up (B) take off (C) show off (D) drop out
- 30. (A) suspected to (B) used to (C) disinclined to (D) apt to

## III.閱讀測驗 20% (單選題、每題 2 分不倒扣)

At the very end of two days of looking at great art in Amsterdam, I came across a Pablo Picasso painting that made me laugh: "Seated Woman Wearing a Hat in the Shape of a Fish." The painting is in Amsterdam's modern art museum, the Stedelijk. The date is 1942, midway through the Second World War. I had to look up the artist's whereabouts during this time. As it happened, he stayed in Paris during the entire Nazi occupation. Naturally, the Gestapo regarded him as subversive—and he certainly was, though not in any way the Nazis could understand. He did not bother to exhibit his work at this time, but he never stopped creating.

According to one account, one day Gestapo officers were in his studio harassing him, as they often did. They spotted his great antiwar painting, "Guernica," which depicts the terrible suffering

科目名稱英文類組代碼<br/>科目碼共同考科<br/>E0002

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inflicted by German bombers on a town full of innocent victims during the Spanish Civil War. A Gestapo officer pointed at the painting, which was not yet acknowledged as one of the most powerful antiwar images ever made, and asked Picasso, "Did you do this?" "No," Picasso reportedly replied. "You did."

So what about this woman with a fish on her head? Could it be a spoof on military headgear? Or a joke about pompous officials in general? Was Picasso poking fun at some acquaintance? Was he making fun of women's frivolous fashions during wartime? I don't know. Maybe the painting means nothing at all—maybe that is the point. Maybe it is just meant to provoke a smile. In even the darkest times, we need artists who are able to show us that there is more to life than the grim reality that sometimes surrounds us.

- 31. Based on the reading above, when he was painting "Seated Woman Wearing a Hat in the Shape of a Fish," Picasso was in
  - (A) Amsterdam (B) Paris (C) Germany (D) Spain
- 32. What specific conclusion does the author make about "Seated Woman Wearing a Hat in the Shape of a Fish"?
  - (A) It expresses Picasso's most powerful antiwar feelings.
  - (B) It proves how subversive Picasso really is.
  - (C) It conveys Picasso's criticism about women's fashions.
  - (D) No definitive answer is given about what the painting is about.
- 33. According to the passage above, which of the following statements is correct?
  - (A) Picasso discontinued painting during wartime.
  - (B) Picasso avoided war-related content in his creation.
  - (C) Picasso was highly respected by the Gestapo.
  - (D) Picasso did not exhibit his paintings during Nazi occupation.
- 34. What would be a proper title of the reading above?
  - (A) "Paintings in the Stedelijk Modern Art Museum"
  - (B) "Subversive Artists in Wartime"
  - (C) "Seated Woman Wearing a Hat in the Shape of a Fish"
  - (D) "Nazi Rule and Gestapo Officers"

People have a grim fascination with shocking stories--and the more outrageous, the better. From gambling and gunmen to insider trading and infidelity, we find it difficult to turn away from a spectacle. The publishing industry has always appreciated the value of guilty pleasures, as has the news media. These books about the darker aspects of human life (and death) satisfy morbid curiosity, and many have become collectible.

With that in mind, while attempting to remain within the bounds of good taste, AbeBooks presents books and ephemera showcasing the notorious, infamous and scandalous. Enjoy!

First, let's talk about the true, undeniable criminals. Gangsters and bank robbers are romanticized and may bring to mind men with cigars, wearing pinstriped suits and shouting, "You'll never take me alive!" The reality, however, is less fanciful and much darker, and often leaves lost lives in its wake. Nobody seems to personify that image more than Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker, better known as Bonnie and Clyde, the infamous American depression-era outlaws. Their exploits have been told and re-told and hailed as a great love story, even resulting in a popular song, "he Ballad of Bonnie and Clyde" by English R&B singer Georgie Fame. In actuality, Bonnie and Clyde were responsible for the deaths of at least nine people during their spree. We have their wanted poster (with photographs of the duo) available for purchase. It was issued in 1934, two days before the pair were shot and killed by police. Want to learn more about Bonnie and Clyde? You can also find a copy of their biography as told by Bonnie's mother and Clyde's sister.

If you're a fan of mafia lore, and want a collectible piece of mob memorabilia, there's a cancelled

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check signed by Meyer Lansky, co-founder of the National Crime Syndicate, or an autograph by Al Capone himself.

More comfortable with fictional crime bosses? This first edition of *The Godfather*, signed by Mario Puzo, may be right up your alley.

Italy and the United States certainly haven't cornered the market on outlaws--Astralia's Ned Kelly is celebrated by some folks as a national hero for his disobedience of 19th century colonial rule, and condemned by others as a no-good, illiterate thug and scofflaw. We have a true first of Peter Carey's interpretation of the Ned Kelly story, signed by the author. See *True History of the Kelly Gang*.

- 35. The passage above is taken from
  - (A) a book review
  - (B) an advertisement.
  - (C) a history book.
  - (D) a travel brochure
- 36. Who are the targeted readers of the passage, most likely?
  - (A) crime story lovers
  - (B) law-abiding citizens
  - (C) infamous outlaws
  - (D) police officers
- 37. One thing mentioned in the passage about the value of the books is that
  - (A) they satisfy morbid curiosity.
  - (B) they are easily readable.
  - (C) they are reasonably priced.
  - (D) they romanticize gangsters.
- 38. Based on what is mentioned in the passage, items that are available for sale include
  - (A) Al Capone's autobiography.
  - (B) Mario Puzo's pinstriped suit.
  - (C) the biography of Bonnie and Clyde.
  - (D) the photographs of Ned Kelly.
- 39. Which of the following about Bonnie and Clyde is incorrect?
  - (A) Their exploits have been treated as a love story.
  - (B) They were outlived by their families.
  - (C) They lived during the period of the United States' economic downturn.
  - (D) They were arrested in 1934 and shot by police two days later.
- 40. What does the passage say about people in general?
  - (A) They are attracted to guilty pleasures.
  - (B) They are guilty of gambling and insider trading.
  - (C) They enjoy collecting useless weird stuff.
  - (D) They always admire people of good taste.

第貳部份:請於答案卷作答

IV. 英文寫作 20%

To impress a foreign friend you met on the internet, write a short paragraph (between 120 and 150 words) about your home country. Tell your friend what you are most proud of about your country.