### 中國鋼鐵股份有限公司 106 年新進人員甄試試題

甄試職位/類組【代碼】:員級職位/機械【K1101】、電機【K1102】、化工【K1103】 共同科目:國文及英文

\*請填寫入場通知書編號:

- 注意:①作答前須檢查答案卡、入場通知書號碼、座位標籤號碼、甄試類別是否相符,如有不同應立即請 監試人員處理,否則不予計分。 ②本試卷一張雙面,四選一單選選擇題共 50題,每題 2 分,共 100 分,限用 2B 鉛筆於答案卡上作 答,請選出最適當答案,答錯不倒扣;未作答者,不予計分。 ③請勿於答案卡上書寫姓名、入場通知書編號或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。 ④應試人僅得使用簡易型電子計算器(不具任何財務函數、工程函數功能、儲存程式功能),但不得發 出聲響;若應考人於測驗時將不符規定之電子計算器放置於桌面或使用,經勸阻無效,仍執意使 用者,該節以零分計;該電子計算器並由監試人員保管至該節測驗結束後歸還。 ⑤答案卡務必繳回,未繳回者該科以零分計算。 【4】1.下列各组「」内的讀音,何者相同? ①欺「凌」/模「稜」 ②禁「錮」/乾「涸」 ③坐「禪」/忌「憚」 ④菜「餚」/混「淆」 【4】2.下列詞語,何者有錯別字? ①氣貫長虹 ②惡貫滿盈 ③司空見慣 ④如雷慣耳 【3】3.下列五個「**ㄐㄧ**」寫成國字,重複出現的字是哪一個? 甲、「リー」效不彰 乙、「リー」重難返 丙、處心「リー」慮 丁、費盡心「リー」 戊、銷聲匿「リー」 ①跡 ②機 ③積 ④綪 【3】4.下列「」內的解釋,何者正確? ①破「涕」為笑:鼻涕 ◎冠「蓋」雲集:帽子 ◎不「脛」而走:小腿 ④揚「湯」止沸:菜羹 【2】5.下列各組成語,何者意義相反? ①難以名狀/不可言喻 ②綽有餘裕/寅支卯糧 ③得魚忘筌/過河拆橋 ④潛移默化/耳濡日染 【4】6.下列畫底線處的成語使用,何者正確? ①王小姐是這次愛心義賣的始作俑者,發起後獲得熱烈的回響 ②櫃檯人員務請注重禮儀,以前倨後恭的誠意服務每一位顧客 ③他認真服務客戶,不但為公司沽名釣譽,也讓自己獲得肯定 ④大家最好先冷靜,否則憑一時的衝動暴虎馮河,也無濟於事 【3】7.下列文句,何者沒有詞語冗贅的情形? ①我們刪改了一部分,稍微讓簡報內容可略精簡一些 ②排練了這麼多次,實在不該出現類似像這樣的狀況 ③她在選秀節目中表現傑出,是評審眼中的明日之星 ④經過連日來許多天的比賽,他們終於拿到冠軍獎盃 【1】8.徐累有一幅《鏡花緣》,書中央蘭草芳香,雲石□□,瓊花□□,好鳥□□,百是王母娘娘所居洞天福地。 □□内,最適合填入的詞語依序是: ①光潔/燦爛/嚶鳴 ②光潔/嚶鳴/燦爛 ③燦爛/光潔/嚶鳴 ④燦爛/嚶鳴/光潔 【3】9.他為人熱心,總是□□□□,幫親友解決問題。只是這次在兩位好友的爭執中□□□□,不知如何是好。 □□□□内,最適合填入的詞語依序是: ①先難後獲/獨力難支 ②先難後獲/左右為難 ③急人之難/左右為難 ④急人之難/獨力難支 【3】10.下列是一段古文, 内若要填入甲、乙、丙、丁四個句子, 最恰當的排列順序應是: 海隅之賈人適晉, ,歸以語東甌君。(劉基〈馮婦〉) (甲)善搏虎, (乙)則其邑無虎, (丙)馮婦所在, (丁)聞晉國有馮婦, ①甲乙丁丙 ②甲丙乙丁 ③丁甲丙乙 ④丁丙甲乙
- 【1】11.閱讀下文,推斷「以一個故事為開場白,」應置於文中何處,才能使全文通順連貫? 所羅門在講授存在主義的課程時, (甲) 說到一九四〇年代早期, 法國被納粹統治的生活。 (乙) 在警察國家 的箝制下,人們即便只是和朋友單純講些悄悄話,都可能被逮捕。(丙)他用這個故事,一方面幫助學生了解存 在主義的產生背景, (丁) 一方面也揭示存在主義的思想特質。 @Z ①甲 ③丙 【4】12.下列詩句,何者「前句提問,後句自述答案」? ①日暮鄉關何處是,煙波江上使人愁 ②主人何為言少錢,徑須沽取對君酌 ③何當共翦西窗燭,卻話巴山夜語時 ④其間旦暮聞何物,杜鵑啼血猿哀鳴 【4】13.依據下文,何者在文中沒有談到? 二十世紀初,一個美國茶商蘇利文覺得送給顧客試喝的茶葉用鐵罐裝太浪費,便嘗試用絲袋裝茶葉,寄送給顧客。 客人收到後,因為不知如何使用,乾脆連同袋子直接泡茶,於是成為茶包的由來。 @茶句原始材質 ①茶包何時發明 ③為何發明茶包 ④顧客喜愛茶包 【2】14.閱讀下文,推斷何者最符合其意旨? 騏驥、騄駬,足及千里,置之宮室,使之捕鼠,曾不如小狸;干將為利,名聞天下,匠以治木,不如斤斧。《說 苑•雜言》 ①不在其位,不謀其政 ②尺有所短,寸有所長 ③前事不忘,後事之師 ④寧為雞口,無為牛後 【3】15.胡晴舫《旅人》:「千萬別說因為莎士比亞的偉大,造就了英語的優勢;事實上,應該是英語的優勢造就了 莎士比亞的偉大。」下列敘述,符合文意的選項是: ①人們喜歡莎士比亞,因而願意學習英語 **②**沒有莎士比亞,就沒有英語今天的地位 ③英語的普及,讓莎士比亞擁有更多讀者 ④越了解英語, 越能體會莎士比亞的不凡 【1】16.下列成語,何者與「橫看成嶺側成峰,遠近高低各不同」意義相近? ①見仁見智 ②見風轉舵 ③見賢思齊 【2】17.大佳和小美為籌備婚禮而杳閱農民曆,發現婚禮那天的吉時為:寅、巳、午、申,則他們的婚禮最適合在何 時舉行? ①上午八點 ②上午十點 ③下午兩點 【4】18.下列何者屬於工整的「對仗」? ①人事有代謝,往來成古今 **②**木落雁南渡,北風江上寒 ③浮雲蔽白日, 游子不顧返 ④綠樹村邊合,青山郭外斜 【2】19.下列關於題辭使用的敘述,何者正確? ①賀同事訂婚可用「新鶯出谷」 ②賀朋友遷居可用「里仁為美」 ③賀老師獲獎可用「杏林之光」 ④賀爺爺壽辰可用「菅帷春永」 【2】20.「逢迎言利號佳賓,焚券先虞觸主嗔。空手但收仁義返,方知彈鋏有高人。」詩中的「高人」是指:

②馮諼

①晏子

【請接續背面】

④見微知著

④下午六點

③孟嘗君 ④ 亦 相 公

# 貳、英文【第 21-50 題,每題 2 分,共計 30 題,占 60 分】

## 一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意,選出最適當的答案】

- [4] 21. Massage is one of your safest yet most effective ways to get pain ③ preposition (4) relief ① diligence <sup>(2)</sup> liquor
- [1] 22. The medicines you are taking could be affecting your \_\_\_\_\_ and damaging your health. ① balance <sup>(2)</sup> attempt ③ suspicion (4) majority
- [4] 23. With its own fleet of trucks, the company is able to most orders overnight. ① repeat <sup>(2)</sup> applie 3 omit (4) deliver
- [3] 24. As I write to you, I cannot hold back the that are blurring my eyes. <sup>(2)</sup> castles ③ tears (4) giants ① puppets
- [3] 25. The novelist makes his heroine commit at the end of the book. ① pressure ③ suicide ② gesture (4) creature
- [4] 26. If a is prescribed, be sure your physician informs you of its possible side effects, such as addiction.
- ① controversy <sup>(2)</sup> unemployment ③ descendant (4) tranquilizer
- [4] 27. There has been a decline in enrollment in \_ arts courses in favor of highly specialized training for high-paying careers, mostly in business.
- ① visible <sup>(2)</sup> energetic ③ confident ④ liberal
- [1] 28. Every student in this school must have a of black trousers, black shoes, and a white shirt. ① uniform ③ drawer <sup>(2)</sup> quantity (4) military
- [4] 29. There is a hard core of people who support this politician, but most think that he is \_\_\_\_\_ (4) dishonest ① foggy <sup>(2)</sup> tasty ③ ancient
- [1] 30. In the novel, the writer creates an \_ world that is completely different from ours. 1 imaginary <sup>(2)</sup> organic ③ evident (4) accidental

### 二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

[4] 31. The teacher asked why \_\_\_\_\_\_ early this morning. ① my homework did ② did my homework do ③ was my homework done ④ my homework was done [2] 32. He used to and devoted his whole life to teaching English in Sri Lanka. ① study diligent ② study diligently ③ studying diligent ④ studying diligently [1] 33. The hardcover version of a book weighs its paperback version. ① twice as much as <sup>②</sup> twice as many as ③ twice so much as ④ twice so many as [3] 34. Hunger stole upon me so slowly that at first I was not aware hunger really meant. ④ of that ① what ② that ③ of what [3] 35. Some humans have very unsatisfying and unhappy lives while do not. ① other ② the other ③ others (4) another [1] 36. His sports car is parked behind our city hall. ① brother-in-law's <sup>(2)</sup> brother-in-laws' ③ brother's-in-law ④ brothers'-in-law [3] 37. Most of the major battles of the American Civil War in the southern states. ① was taken place ② had been taken place ③ took place ④ had taken place [3] 38. Last Month, Arnold sold the house he had been living for the past 10 years. <sup>②</sup> that ③ in which ① which ④ in that [3] 39. Not only the students but also the teacher about attending the concert of Guns N' Roses. ③ was excited ④ were excited ① was exciting <sup>②</sup> were exciting [4] 40. Andy understood my need to get this fence quickly and did his best to accommodate me. <sup>②</sup> to build ③ building ④ built ① build

### 三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

TED is owned by the Sapling Foundation, a private nonprofit foundation. The foundation was established in 1996 by publishing entrepreneur Chris Anderson. The goal of the Sapling Foundation is **41** the spread of great ideas. It aims to provide a platform for thinkers, visionaries and teachers, 42 people around the globe can gain a better understanding of the biggest issues faced by the world, and feed a desire to help create a better future. Core to this goal is a belief 43 there is no greater force for changing the world than a powerful idea. Many factors can

44 the power of ideas: mass media, technology and market forces, to name three. In the past, Sapling supported projects that used these tools to leverage every dollar 45 and create sustainable change in areas such as global

public health, poverty alleviation and biodiversity.

[2] 41. ① foster	<sup>②</sup> to foster	③ fostering	(4) fostered
[3] 42. ① as if	② now that	③ so that	() until
[3] 43. ① when	② if	③ that	④ what
[1] 44. ① amplify	② scold	③ expose	④ violate
[4] 45. ① spend	<sup>②</sup> to spend	③ spending	(4) spent

#### 四、閱讀測驗

Denmark has once again been ranked as the happiest nation in the world, this time by UN's World Happiness Report 2016 Update. This is not the first time the Danes have been awarded this prestigious title. Back in 1973, the European Commission decided to set up a "Eurobarometer" to find out about issues affecting its citizens. Since then its member states have been surveyed about well-being and happiness. Amazingly Denmark has topped the table every year since 1973.

Professor of Economics Christian Bjørnskov from Aarhus Business School knows all about happiness, and he even wrote his PhD on the subject. "The happiness surveys normally ask people to evaluate their lives. This research shows what makes the Danes so happy is that they are very trusting of other people they don't know. Trust helps make people happy.

Also just as importantly, Danes feel empowered to be able to change something in their life if they don't like it," he says. "The great thing about Danish society is that it doesn't judge other people's lives. It allows them to choose the kind of life they want to live, which is sometimes not always possible in other countries, so this helps add to the overall satisfaction of people living here," he adds.

It also seems the Danes' attitude to money is refreshingly different from other countries. "Money is not as important in the social life here, as for example Britain and America. We probably spend our money differently here. We don't buy big houses or big cars, we like to spend our money on socialising with others," concludes the Professor.

- [3] 46. Which of the following is the most appropriate title for the article above? ① How did Denmark become so rich? <sup>(2)</sup> What do Danes think of their rates of income tax? <sup>③</sup> Why is Denmark the happiest country in the world? ④ What can we learn from Denmark? [1] 47. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "**prestigious**" in paragraph 1? ① Esteemed. ② Nearsighted. ④ Gifted. ③ Ashamed. [1] 48. According to this article, what is the main reason to explain why Danes are happier than other people?
- <sup>①</sup> There is a high degree of social support, trust and freedom in Denmark. <sup>②</sup> Denmark has the highest per capita GDP in the world. ③ The average life expectancy in Denmark is rather high, about 80 years.
- ④ Danes don't smile as much as people in other countries.
- [2] 49. According to this article, which of the following statement is **NOT** true? ① Danes don't prioritize money over social life. <sup>②</sup> The nature of the Danish citizens tends to be judgmental.
  - ③ Denmark is a society where its citizens trust one another.
  - ④ Denmark has been named the happiest country on Earth for many years.
- [4] 50. According to this article, what does "Eurobarometer" most likely refer to?
  - ① A device that measures well-being and happiness of people around the world.
  - <sup>②</sup> An executive body of UN responsible for conducting surveys of economic growth.
  - ③ A measurement of weather change in European countries.
  - ④ A series of multi-topic surveys conducted regularly on behalf of the European Commission.