

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】：師級職位／機械【K1001】、電機【K1002】、材料【K1003】、
工業工程【K1004】、資訊工程【K1005】、
財務會計【K1006】、人力資源【K1007】

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、入場通知書號碼或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。

④本項測驗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。

壹、國文【第 1-20 題，每題 2 分，共計 20 題，占 40 分】

【1】1.下列「」中的字音完全相同者為：

- ①「瘞」攣／不「脛」而走
②嗟「悼」／陷入泥「淖」
③扼「腕」／「剗」肉補瘡
④「楔」而舍之／「楔」形文字

【3】2.下列文句，用字完全正確的是：

- ①這日尾牙宴會，整個餐廳就像剛發生動亂一樣，杯盤狼疾，凌亂不堪
②面對經濟蕭條每況愈下，讓各國經濟學者和官寮體系束手無策，一籌莫展
③雖然獲勝希望渺茫，但不到最後一刻絕不輕言放棄，才是真正運動家精神
④這份文件一定要在今天寄出，以郵戮為憑，絕對不可延誤

【4】3.荀子主張為學應專注恆久方收成效，下列例證符合此主張的是：

- ①蓬生麻中，不扶而直
②木受繩則直，金就礪則利
③假輿馬者，非利足也，而致千里
④螾無爪牙之利，筋骨之強，上食埃土，下飲黃泉

【3】4.《四庫全書》將古書分為經、史、子、集四部，下列古籍說明與分類正確的是：

- ①《左傳》為歷史類，屬於史部
②《戰國策》因故事性強，故屬文學，歸於集部
③《論語》記載孔子思想，精粹拔出，屬於經部
④《昭明文選》選錄「事出於沉思，義歸乎翰藻」之文，屬於子部

【1】5.古代計量長短為「度」，計量容積、面積則為「量」，與重量有關的則是「衡」。下列不屬於「度」的選項是：

- ①不為五「斗」米而折腰
②不積「跬」步，無以至千里
③生於高山之上，而臨百「仞」之淵
④晉、楚治兵，遇於中原，其避君三「舍」

【2】6.下列選項成語的意思，前後相近的是：

- ①鄭衛之音／黃鐘大呂
②外戶不閉／道不拾遺
③與世推移／孤標傲世
④不愧屋漏／機關算盡

【2】7.有關「」內題辭的用法，下列敘述何者錯誤？

- ①司馬遷《史記》編寫完成，可用「名山事業」表達敬仰之意
②曹丕考驗曹植於七步內成詩，可用「棠棣之華」表達關注之意
③建安七子之王粲不幸早逝，可用「天不假年」表達哀惋之意
④孔子周遊列國想施行濟世之心，可用「民胞物與」表達尊敬之意

【4】8.下列文句引號內使用的成語，替換後意義改變的是：

- ①經大師一番精闢解說，使我輩「豁然開朗」，如大夢初醒／茅塞頓開
②那只不過是無心之失，你就別如此「咄咄逼人」，理直氣壯／氣餒萬丈
③李清照詞風婉約，在作品中展現才華，是難能可貴的「詠絮之才」／不櫛進士
④若不能將所學內化，那不過是鸚鵡學舌，「拾人牙慧」罷了／自出機杼

【1】9.下列各行各業的對聯，配對正確的是：

- ①往來盡是甜言客，談笑應無苦口人——糖果店
②相留燕趙齊梁客，借寓東西南北人——照相館
③歸三百六旬於掌握，羅二十八宿在心胸——書店
④把往事今朝重提起，破工夫明日早些來——武術館

【3】10.以下三副對聯，依序對應之建築，正確的選項是：(甲)四面湖山歸眼底，萬家憂樂到心頭 (乙)讀孔子遺書惟愛《春秋》一部，存漢家正統豈容吳魏三分 (丙)三千弟子標青史，萬代先生號素王

- ①岳陽樓／武侯祠／孔廟
②黃鶴樓／陶潛祠／老子廟
③岳陽樓／關帝廟／孔廟
④黃鶴樓／先主廟／老子廟

【2】11.下列有關〈赤壁賦〉一文內容思想的闡釋，最適切的是：

- ①「渺渺兮予懷，望美人兮天一方」——表達遊子漂泊天涯，思念故鄉之情
②「固一世之雄也，而今安在哉」——有世事滄桑之嘆，意近「大江東去，浪淘盡，千古風流人物」
③「況吾與子，漁樵於江渚之上，侶魚蝦而友麋鹿」——透露作者泛愛萬物的襟懷，以自然界所有生物為友
④「自其不變者而觀之，則物與我皆無盡也」——藉墨家講究實用切實的角度，說明萬物時時刻刻在變化，不必執著

【4】12.「楓葉荻花何處尋？江州城外柳陰陰。開元法曲無人記，一曲琵琶說到今」，此詩歌係歌詠下列何人？

- ①李白
②蘇軾
③李商隱
④白居易

【4】13.「謙稱」即是自己表示謙下的稱謂，如〈臺灣通史序〉中：「此則不佞之職也」的「不佞」，以不才稱己。下列選項，沒有使用謙稱的是：

- ①「妾」楊家之紅拂妓也
②若「寡人」者，可以保民乎哉
③「僕」自到九江，已涉三載
④「余」時為桃花所戀，竟不忍去湖上

【2】14.下列各組「」中的字義相同的是：

- ①如此再寒暑，百沴自「辟」易／放「辟」邪侈，無不為已
②客從遠方來，「遺」我雙鯉魚／郢人有「遺」燕相國書者
③「尋」君去就之際，非有他故／「尋」蒙國恩，除臣洗馬
④腰中鹿盧劍，可「直」千萬餘／寡人非能好先王之樂也，「直」好世俗之樂耳

【2】15.下文缺空處，應填入的人物依序是：

在永州的寂寞中，□□□寫出他的清新遊記；在江州的寂寞中，□□□唱出他的動聽歌聲。……我常常感到寂寞也許是一個作者嘔心瀝血時所必有的環境，必付的代價。

- ①柳宗元／蘇軾
②柳宗元／白居易
③袁宏道／白居易
④袁宏道／蘇軾

【2】16.下列「」中的疊字，具有摹聲作用的選項是：

- ①「盈盈」一水間，脈脈不得語
②「關關」雉鳴，在河之州。窈窕淑女，君子好逑
③晴川「歷歷」漢陽樹，芳草萋萋鸚鵡洲
④漠漠水田飛白鷺，「陰陰」夏木嘯黃鸝

【1】17.諸葛亮若想贈送題辭給新婚的周瑜與初嫁的小喬，最為適合的是：

- ①鴻案相莊／宜室宜家
②繡閣長春／締結良緣
③之子于歸／彩鳳新雛
④文定厥祥／芝蘭新出

【3】18.古今詞義經常出現變化，以下選項「」中詞語前後意義相同的是：

- ①臣以至愚，不識「大體」／「大體」解剖課程
②是以君子惡居「下流」，天下之惡皆歸焉／惡稱人之惡者，惡居「下流」而訕上者
③「顏色」憔悴，形容枯槁／暮去朝來「顏色」故
④阡陌「交通」，雞犬相聞／上下班時「交通」大亂

【4】19.下列所引《論語》與《孟子》中的文句，文意不同的是：

- ①子釣而不綱／數罟不入污池，魚鼈不可勝食也
②不義而富且貴，於我如浮雲／非其道，則一簞食，不可受於人
③譬如為山，未成一簣；止，吾止也／有為者，辟若掘井。掘井九仞而不及泉，猶為棄井也
④學而不思則罔，思而不學則殆／學問之道無他，求其放心而已矣

【2】20.下列運用動植物為喻的成語或典故，錯誤的選項是：

- ①美惡不稱，謂之「狗尾續貂」
②勢弱難敵，謂之「投鼠忌器」
③「瓜田李下」，言事避嫌疑
④「汗牛充棟」，言藏書甚多

【請接續背面】

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】

- 【1】21. The teacher trains her students to become _____ learners so they can do homework without supervision.
① autonomous ② constituent ③ triumphant ④ spontaneous
- 【4】22. The experience of living in a multi-cultural environment makes her more _____ of differences.
① durable ② fragile ③ minimal ④ tolerant
- 【2】23. After the nuclear disaster, radiation has _____ into the soil and the impact is not yet known.
① mobilized ② penetrated ③ reconciled ④ scrambled
- 【1】24. _____ costs caused by the increased minimum wage have made economic growth more challenging.
① Soaring ② Swinging ③ Targeting ④ Towing
- 【1】25. Kindness is a golden chain which _____ society together and is a fountain of gladness.
① binds ② detaches ③ creates ④ surrounds
- 【3】26. Familiarity with nature never _____ contempt.
① belittles ② blends ③ breeds ④ bewilders
- 【2】27. The weather is the set of conditions in the _____ in one location for a limited period of time—such as throughout the day, at night, or at any particular point during the day.
① chemistry ② atmosphere ③ currency ④ circulation
- 【4】28. Cuba, more than any place I've been, _____ me of a song, and one that keeps playing in one's head long after one has left.
① retreats ② recalls ③ returns ④ reminds
- 【3】29. They derive genuine joy from the fact that life _____ on time and in a highly efficient manner.
① traps ② wrinkles ③ unfolds ④ suffers
- 【4】30. Evidently just living in a rural area can be enough to increase your life _____ by up 10 years.
① existence ② expectation ③ examination ④ expectancy

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- 【4】31. This old painting, _____ my sister bought from a flea market, is very well preserved.
① what ② when ③ where ④ which
- 【3】32. This has been _____ summer we have ever had in Tainan.
① a hot ② the hot ③ the hottest ④ one of the hot
- 【4】33. _____ the assignment after three days of hard work, I submitted it right before the deadline.
① To finish ② Finished ③ Finishing ④ Having finished
- 【4】34. Bill got his wallet stolen. But he _____ it if he _____ more careful.
① didn't lose, was ② wouldn't lose, will be
③ won't have lost, has been ④ wouldn't have lost, had been
- 【2】35. Late homework will not be accepted _____ you can provide legitimate reasons.
① if ② unless ③ as though ④ whereas
- 【2】36. The researchers found that neglected children often had worse reading and math skills in adolescence _____ their peers.
① from ② than ③ and ④ then
- 【1】37. Today's midlife is very different from _____ our parents or their parents experienced.
① what ② that ③ which ④ when
- 【1】38. The most successful people capitalize on their inner child, _____ hard work with creativity and soul.
① infusing ② infused ③ to infuse ④ infuse
- 【4】39. A study published in 2007 from the US National Cancer Institute found that men that took multivitamins were _____ to die from prostate cancer compared to those who didn't.
① as twice as ② as likely as twice ③ twice likely as ④ twice as likely
- 【2】40. Seldom _____ my door in a winter evening without hearing the howling of the wolves in the jungle.
① I opened ② did I open ③ when I opened ④ I open

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

There are giants in the isolated Sierra Nevada mountains of California—ancient red giants, the last of their kind. Although they were known for centuries by Native Americans, it wasn't 41 the 1830s that the most-massive trees in the world, the giant sequoias, were “discovered” by white hunters. It took another 20 years for their existence to 42 the consciousness of the general public, and roads were soon erected to make access easier. One of the first trees to gain fame, the massive “Discovery Tree,” was felled just one year after it was identified. It took five men 22 days to 43 through its 1,300-year-old trunk, and its stump was used as a dance floor. Although it was soon apparent that the lumber of these enormous organisms was inferior 44 other softwoods (the wood often would shatter when the heavy tree hit the ground), a number of old-growth trees were felled just to prove their existence, and samples were sold to museums around the world. Additionally, many loggers could not 45 the allure and prestige of felling such massive trees, and the groves began to diminish.

- 【3】41. ① at ② but ③ until ④ for
【1】42. ① permeate ② permit ③ pertain ④ perform
【2】43. ① see ② saw ③ seen ④ sew
【1】44. ① to ② than ③ with ④ for
【4】45. ① consist ② insist ③ persist ④ resist

四、閱讀測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

Retailers have spent millions of dollars researching and refining the layouts of their stores, all with the goal of getting the most profitable items in your shopping cart. For instance, you can bet that the products placed at eye level on the shelves are those that give the highest profit margin to the store; by contrast, if you have to bend down or ask for assistance to reach a product, it's probably not as profitable.

Another strategy revolves around the fact that most of us are right-handed (over 88 percent), and thus will reach for things with our right hands. So you'll see eye-catching displays to the right of the store entrance, offering high-margin products, or items they want to get rid of quickly.

If you want to avoid falling into either of these traps, **go against the flow**. Veer left, and look to the top and bottom of the shelves. You'll find better deals there.

Another trick retailers tend to play is to end every item with a 9. They do it for a very good reason.

The difference between \$199.99 and \$200 is not just one cent. It's a psychological trick that somehow makes the first price way more attractive than the second. Psychologists believe that as consumers, we pay much more attention to the dollars than the cents.

And specifically, the first digit in the price also matters. We look at the 1 and think “oh good, we're still under \$200.” Well, yes: By a penny. But the second it jumps into the \$200 category, it's between \$200 and \$300. That's a significant jump in our heads, even though on paper it's only a jump of one cent.

Strangely, it works even when the price is raised to end in a nine. This test revealed that when a store raised the price of a dress from \$34 to \$39, sales of the item went up by one-third! So look carefully at the prices, and mentally note your \$199.99 purchases as over \$200. They will be after tax, anyway (except in a few states).

- 【2】46. What is the main idea of this passage?
① Retailers tend to spend a lot of money doing research on the layout of the stores.
② Retailers use a lot of measures based on physical and psychological studies to increase their profit.
③ Shoppers must be careful when they decide to buy anything with a price tag which ends with a 9.
④ Retailers know that consumers will pay much more attention to the dollars than the cents.
- 【1】47. Generally speaking, what kind of products will be placed at eye level on the shelves?
① The items that bring in the highest profit margin.
② The products that the retailers give special discounts.
③ The items that have long been ignored by customers.
④ The products that are under \$200.
- 【2】48. What is a suggestion the author gives to avoid being tricked by the store?
① Look to the right and find something at the bottom of the shelves.
② Turn to the left and find something on the top or bottom of the shelves.
③ Turn right and focus mainly on the middle part of the shelves.
④ Look to the left and find something with a tag that ends in a nine.
- 【1】49. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
① A good layout of a store can help increase the profit margin of the business.
② When a store raises the price of a dress, sales of the item will go down.
③ A difference of one cent will not cause the consumers to change their decisions.
④ Most shoppers are aware of the tricks of the retailers.
- 【3】50. In line 8, the phrase “**go against the flow**” means what?
① Do not go with other customers to avoid crowdedness.
② Follow the trend to get the best deal.
③ Do not follow the way most people take.
④ Follow the research results from the psychologists.