

財團法人中小企業信用保證基金 104 年儲備職員甄選試題

進用職等／甄試類別：五職等／一般業務人員【H3901】

六職等／資訊人員－網路管理【H3902】、程式設計【H3903】

科目一：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、入場通知書編號、桌角號碼、應試類別是否相符，如有不同應立即請監試人員處理，否則不予計分。
②本試卷一張雙面共 50 題，每題 2 分，限用 2B 鉛筆在「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請勿於答案卡書寫應考人姓名、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，該節扣 10 分；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，違反者該節成績以零分計算。

壹、國文【第 1-25 題，每題 2 分，共計 25 題，佔 50 分】

【3】1.下列各組詞語，「」內字音不同的選項是：

- ①分「婉」／「緬」懷
②弔「唁」／「饜」足
③玄「奘」／「椿」腳
④結「襪」／「罹」患

【1】2.下列四本著作，依著作時代先後排列，正確的選項是：

- ①水滸傳／紅樓夢／老殘遊記／臺灣通史
②老殘遊記／水滸傳／紅樓夢／臺灣通史
③紅樓夢／臺灣通史／老殘遊記／水滸傳
④臺灣通史／水滸傳／紅樓夢／老殘遊記

【4】3.下列完全沒有錯別字的選項是：

- ①因為隊長太過於猛浪，導致行動失敗
②今年八月完全無雨，氣溫實在燠熱難當
③這車怎麼也洗不乾淨，應是污垢累積太久
④本案頗為棘手，要挑選一個精明的人去處理

【2】4.小麗看了「奇皇后」電視劇後，對元順帝時的史官脫脫很感興趣，請問下列哪本書不是脫脫所主持修撰？

- ①宋史
②元史
③金史
④遼史

【1】5.下列對於「」中的成語運用，完全正確的選項是：

- ①國華這幾句話很有見識，可以說是「不刊之論」
②建慈所提的方案錯誤百出，真可謂「文不加點」
③雪青談成了大案子，這次總算「不孚眾望」的出任處長
④邦航做事很有遠見，常以「割肉醫瘡」的方式來突破困境

【3】6.書琴在教師節前想寫封信感謝老師的教誨，請問在信中應該使用哪個「提稱語」？

- ①如晤
②硯席
③函丈
④禮鑒

【1】7.書槐的兒子上個月生了個兒子，最適合送他的題辭是：

- ①瓜瓞延祥
②花開並蒂
③桃灼凝祥
④寶婺呈輝

【1】8.下列何者不是歷來詩人對於楊貴妃的詠嘆詩句？

- ①一去紫臺連朔漠，獨留青塚向黃昏
②一騎紅塵妃子笑，無人知是荔枝來
③君王若道能傾國，玉輦何由過馬嵬
④春寒賜浴華清池，溫泉水滑洗凝脂

【2】9.同義複詞是指將兩個意思相同或相似的單詞組成複詞，如「仕宦」的「仕」與「宦」兩單詞意思相近。下列「」中不是同義複詞的選項是：

- ①古人經常透過「田獵」來訓練軍隊
②你的大名在業界早已名聞「遐邇」
③宗憲喜歡在風雨夜晚「單獨」外出
④持續「閱讀」是個十分難得的習慣

【3】10.閱讀下列兩首小詩，選出它們最可能分別描繪的對象：

- 甲、出了伊甸園／再直的路／也走得曲折蜿蜒／艱難痛苦／偶而也會停下來／昂首／對著無止無盡的救贖之路／
嗤嗤吐幾下舌頭
乙、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
①狗／蚊
②狗／狼
③蛇／蚊
④蛇／狼

【2】11.某日翰財在讀《唐詩三百首》一書，請問他不會在書中讀到下列哪位作者的作品？

- ①王維
②李煜
③張繼
④韓愈

【2】12.在公文的書寫中，上級機關同意下級機關的請求，應該使用的准駁語是：

- ①同意照辦
②准予照辦
③敬表同意
④鑒核備查

【2】13.「有燈無月不娛人，有月無燈不算春。春到人間人似玉，燈繞月下月如銀。」這首詩所吟詠的節日最可能是：

- ①除夕
②元宵
③端午
④中秋

【3】14.最近王先生的診所開張，最適合送他的題辭選項是：

- ①名山事業
②美輪美奐
③術精岐黃
④讜言偉論

【1】15.「有的房間像是_____，在外觀上看來總是缺乏變化，夜晚時拉上同一質料和色澤的窗簾，透出同一種品牌和亮度的_____，但是卻有一些奇異的經驗在那掛簾幕的後面發生。」依照上下文意，文中兩個空格，依序最適合填入的選項是：

- ①蛹／燈光
②蛹／寒氣
③精品店／燈光
④精品店／寒氣

【4】16.關於下列詞語解釋，錯誤的選項是：

- ①「回祿之災」是指火災
②「花甲之年」是指六十歲
③「梁上君子」是竊賊的雅稱
④「兩腳書廚」是指人能學以致用

17 及 18 題為題組

閱讀下文後，回答第 17 及 18 題：

對於受過高等教育，接受新式資訊較一般人快速的我來說，要不要婚姻、要不要兒女的掙扎，糾纏已久。親近的好友、同事當中，「單身貴族」、「頂客族」、「離婚族」都有，所有不婚或不要子女的說法都_____，能說服我，然而我性格中怯於（或說懶於）與命運對抗的特質，終於在_____的情況下與相交七年的男友步入禮堂，並在三年後產下一子。

【1】17.依照上下文意，文中兩個空格，依序最適合填入的選項是：

- ①振振有辭／水到渠成
②強詞奪理／水到渠成
③振振有辭／誤入歧途
④強詞奪理／誤入歧途

【3】18.請選出以下最符合文意敘述的選項：

- ①作者的朋友大多勸他快點結婚
②作者少年孤苦，所以常常憂思纏身
③作者原來對於婚姻並沒有固定的想法
④作者的男友批評作者性格怯弱，不敢違背傳統

【3】19.「咬牙切齒，那把_____／將腹中的細細鐵釘／吐到雪白的文件上／兩樣無干的事／宿命地疊在一起」依照上下文意，文中空格，最適合填入的選項是：

- ①膠水
②鐵夾
③釘書機
④檔案櫃

【2】20.「浪濤翻攪，無盡無底的深藍色水域，一波又一波的海流在漲潮退潮的_____中，反覆拍動著地球的_____。」依照上下文意，文中兩個空格，依序最適合填入的選項是：

- ①流浪／脊背
②節奏／脊背
③節奏／神經
④流浪／神經

【4】21.下列對於「」中的成語運用，完全正確的選項是：

- ①惠雯的幫助真如「陽春白雪」，來的非常及時
②這事經過了仔細查證，真是「空穴來風」相當可信
③艾源每天都在舞蹈老師的嚴格督促下，「邯鄲學步」的認真練習
④我們公司人人遵守本分，克盡其職，鮮有「越俎代庖」的情況發生

【1】22.下列敘述均與古人的時間觀念相關，正確的選項是：

- ①一稔為一年，一紀為十二年
②朔日指農曆初一，望日指農曆三十
③若今年為乙亥年，明年則應為乙子年
④孟秋指農曆九月，臘月指農曆十二月

【請接續背面】

【4】23.朋友新成立的政論雜誌社要在後天開幕，送他下列哪一副賀聯最為適當？

- ①善事必先利器／周官不缺考工
②五湖寄跡陶公業／四海交通晏子風
③藏古今文章瑰寶／聚中外學術精華
④公月旦評見聞悉備／執春秋筆褒貶無私

【4】24.下列各組文句的涵義，何者兩兩相近？

- ①如臨深淵，如履薄冰／冰凍三尺，非一日之寒
②差之毫釐，繆以千里／不積跬步，無以至千里
③禍福無門，惟人所召／天有不測風雲，人有旦夕禍福
④疾風知勁草，板蕩識忠臣／松柏後凋於歲寒，雞鳴不已於風雨

【2】25.「人是唯一在夾縫中的動物。語言、文字、文明、智識，把一切分割得那麼細，細到微分才發現統合不了的時候，才開始羨慕自然——鳥獸蟲魚一樣可以相安，肢體一樣可以交流；但沒有語言、文字、文明、智識，所以一切簡單得多；簡單便代表恆長，生命週而復始，循著一個規律就夠了。」符合上文文意的選項是：

- ①作者感嘆人的生命太過於短暫
②作者認為人的生活應該要更簡單
③作者認為鳥獸蟲魚較人更具有文明
④作者認為鳥獸蟲魚雖沒有文字，但溝通效率更好

貳、英文【第 26-50 題，每題 2 分，共計 25 題，佔 50 分】

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

【3】26. These folk dancers are wearing their traditional _____ and rehearsing for the show to be performed in the evening.

- ① cloths
② customs
③ costumes
④ confidence

【2】27. Teenagers usually expect their parents to _____ them as adults.

- ① scare
② treat
③ raise
④ enforce

【4】28. Before electricity was discovered, if people needed to go out at night, they might carry torches or _____ to light their way.

- ① fireflies
② matches
③ waxes
④ lanterns

【1】29. Renaissance Italy, like the ancient Greeks, _____ in the urban culture and vibrant economy of the city-state.

- ① thrived
② outgrew
③ haunted
④ celebrated

【4】30. Though the thief felt his deed was _____, and apologized to the victims, it was too late.

- ① kind
② moral
③ virtuous
④ shameful

【1】31. Don't ever take your sight and hearing for _____; make the best use of them.

- ① granted
② catered
③ scented
④ created

【3】32. Without his address and phone number, searching for him in this big city is like looking for a _____ in a haystack.

- ① crack
② orchard
③ needle
④ berry

【4】33. We admire great people for their _____ achievements and great contributions to humanity.

- ① aware
② wonder
③ comparable
④ remarkable

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

【3】34. As we know, all animals need air, and _____.

- ① so plants do
② nor do plants
③ so do plants
④ plants need to

【4】35. Take this baggage and hang it _____ you can find enough space.

- ① which
② whereas
③ in which
④ wherever

【2】36. Mike was seen _____ a retail electronics store in Taipei last Friday.

- ① enter
② to enter
③ enters
④ entered

【1】37. The teacher gave orders that the test _____ before 11:30 AM.

- ① be finished
② was finished
③ will be finished
④ had been finished

【3】38. The day _____ Joseph shall never forget is the one _____ he joined the army.

- ① when / in which
② that / where
③ which / when
④ on which / why

【1】39. The other boys or Edison _____ to blame for the broken window.

- ① is
② are
③ who
④ were

【1】40. Chairs _____ don't have cushions are uncomfortable to sit on.

- ① that
② where
③ whether
④ whose

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

When we think of pollution, we usually think of harmful toxins in the environment. For example, air pollution is contaminated air that can be dangerous to breathe. Water pollution is contaminated water that can be dangerous to drink. But there's 41 kind of pollution. It's noise. And it can be just 42 harmful to living things as other types of pollution. Noise pollution 43 loud sounds in the environment that are disruptive. Just like other types of pollution, noise pollution is caused by humans. Noise pollution is mainly a problem in cities. Car alarm 44, construction work, the roar of engines, and loud music are just a few examples of noise pollution. This noise can be so 45 it drives people crazy. Besides, noise can cause serious health problems. It deprives people of sleep and causes heart disease and hearing loss.

【4】41. ① a
② the
③ other
④ another

【1】42. ① as
② so
③ such
④ that

【2】43. ① is divided into
② consists of
③ is filled with
④ lacks of

【3】44. ① beeps
② bells
③ sirens
④ honks

【3】45. ① annoy
② annoyed
③ annoying
④ annoyance

四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

Over the past few years, more and more small stores in Taipei have started selling secondhand brand-name goods. Mostly aimed at women, these stores offer all the well-known brands—Gucci, Prada, Louis Vuitton, and so on—at prices much lower than department stores. There is even magazine, Secondhand Brand Goods Monthly, guiding customers to the best places to buy used stuff.

The center of this secondhand boom is the Ding Hao area on Chunghsiao East Road. Within a small area, more than twenty shops are selling used brand-name goods, mainly clothing and accessories like handbags. Customers, who range from high school girls to middle-aged women, like the fact that they can purchase something that looks new and then sell it back when they get tired of it. They know that a Prada bag, for example, has a fixed value, and that even if it is third- or fourth-hand, it is still worth thousands of NT.

Like many other trends in Taiwan, this one originated in Japan. During the long economic recession in the 1990s, many Japanese women couldn't afford the brand-name goods that they wanted. As a result, the number of secondhand stores increased quickly. In Taiwan, the trend is growing so rapidly that stores are now opening in New Taipei City and even in other cities, such as Chiayi, Nantou, and Tainan.

Whether the business of selling secondhand brand-name goods is just a **fad** remains to be seen. Retail experts suggest that it might actually become a long-term success. After all, if you have a Gucci bag that you no longer want, you might as well exchange it for a newer one instead of leaving it to collect dust in your cupboard.

【1】46. Who are most of the shoppers at Taipei's secondhand stores?

- ① Women.
② The Japanese.
③ People from Nantou.
④ Low-income people.

【4】47. Why do customers like shopping at secondhand stores?

- ① Well, everybody loves Prada.
② Most people prefer used goods to new goods.
③ There are so many secondhand stores.
④ Quality brand-name goods are cheaper there than at department stores.

【3】48. Where does the secondhand shopping trend come from?

- ① Ding Hao.
② Gucci.
③ Japan.
④ New Taipei City.

【4】49. According to the article, which of the following is TRUE?

- ① Taiwanese people rarely copy Japanese trends.
② Gucci handbags are great for collecting dust.
③ Most Japanese women can't afford brand-name products.
④ There is a magazine to help people buy secondhand brand-name items.

【2】50. In paragraph four, the word "fad" is closest in meaning to _____.

- ① a success
② a style which lasts for a short time
③ a secondhand item
④ a bargain for people who don't have much money