## 臺灣郵政股份有限公司委託台灣金融研訓院辨理97年從業人員甄試試題

## 職階：専業職（一） 普通科目：國文及英文

普通科目•国文及英文
注意：（1）本試卷正反兩頁共 50 題，限用 2 B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答。
（2）本試卷皆為單選選擇題，每題 2 分，請選出最適當答案，答錯不倒扣；未作答者，不予計分。 （3）答案卡務必繳回，違者該科以零分計算。

## 【國文】

1．《爾雅》一書，被列在《四庫全書》中的哪一類？
（1）經（2）史（3）
子（4）集
2．下列何者運用了「誇飾」的手法？
（1）無邊落木蕭蕭下，不盡長江滾滾來
（2）但識琴中趣，何勞絃上音
（3）君不見，高堂明鏡悲白髮，朝如青絲暮成雪
（4）一枝草，一點露
3．有關應用文的寫作，下列何者正確？
（1）寫給晩輩的信，應用「耑此」作爲結尾敬詞
（2）「福壽全歸」適用於祝壽的題辭
③名片上寫下「名正肅」三字，是說自己的名字已寫在名片正面，向對方表達敬意
④信封上在中路寫收信人的名字，應加上「敬啓」的啓封詞，以示尊敬
4．假若想用成語形容音樂，下列何者不適合？
（1）人琴俱杳
（2）高山流水（3）陽春白雪
（4）下里巴人

5．漁父莞爾而笑，鼓枻而去，乃歌曰：「滄浪之水清兮可以濯吾纓；滄浪之水濁兮可以濯吾足。」（《漁父》）此段文字所呈現出的人生態度是：
（1）知足常樂
（2）與世推移（3）孤芳自賞
（4）未雨綢繆

6．古人寫詩作詞，講求鍊字，凡在節骨眼處安上一字，使得整句詩就像「畫龍點睛」䋁傳神不已，這個字叫「詩眼」，請問「一道殘陽鋪水中，半江瑟瑟牛江紅，可憐九月初三夜，露似珍珠月似弓。」（《白居易•暮江吟》）這首詩的詩眼應是：
（1）鋪
（2）紅
（3）夜
（4）弓

7．下列讀音，何者正確？
①「垓」下之圍：《扬\②「舳」艫：ーヌ，（3）「嬪」妃：タームノ（4）桂「棹」：出メटノ 8．唐太宗縱死囚還家，約期自歸以就死，及期，皆自歸無後者。歐陽修在「縱囚論」認爲此乃： （1）寧以義死，不苟幸生
（2）情理之常，不足爲怪
（3）上下交相賊，以成其名
（4）唐太宗仁德感化之功
9．「日中則旲，月盈則雐 ，是以爲人處世，當思 $\square \square \square \square$ ，勿驕惰矜慢。」 空格中的字，下列何者正確？ ①謙沖自牧（2）枵腹從公（3）蕭規曹隨（4）大刀闊斧
10．「對偶」必須符合字數相等，句法相似，詞性相當等要求，根據以上原則，下列何者爲對偶句？ （1）松風吹解帶，山月照彈琴（2）朱門酒肉臭，路有凍死骨
（3）侯門一入深似海，從此蕭郎是路人（4）待到重陽日，還來就菊花
11．「謝公與人圍棋，俄而，謝玄淮上信至。看書竟，默然無言，徐向局。客問淮上利害，答曰：『小兒輩大破賊。』意色舉止，不異於常。既罷，還內，過戶限，心甚喜，不覺屐齒之折。」（《晉書•謝安傳》）謝安的表現，下列何句最能形容？
（1）泰山崩於前而面不改色
（2）不經一番寒徹骨，焉得梅花撲鼻香
（3）吾生也有涯，而知也無涯
（4）天生我材必有用
12．「人見利而不見善，魚見食而不見鉤。」意喻：
（1）人之趨於利乃自然天性
（2）給他魚吃不如教他如何捕魚
（3）人之不廉而至於悖禮犯義
（4）人往往爲了追求利益，而忽略了隨之而來的禍端

13．《論語•里仁》「不患無位，患所以立。」其中「所以」的用法，與下列何者相同？ （1）〈出師表〉：此臣「所以」 報先帝而忠陛下之職分也
（2）〈與陳伯之書〉：撫弦登陴，豈不愴悢？「所以」廉公之思趙將
③《孟子•公孫丑》：「所以」謂人皆有不忍人之心者
（4）〈諫逐客書〉：此五帝三王之「所以」無敵
14．書信結尾的「問候語」，何者不適用於「一般親友長輩」？
（1）恭請 崇安（2）敬請 康安（3）恭請 福安（4）敬請 台安
15．下列敘述中，何者不是謙稱自己的無才無德？
（1）〈出師表〉：「愚」以爲宮中之事，事無大小，悉以咨之
②〈陳情表〉：臣不勝「犬馬」怖懼之情，謹拜表以聞
③〈歲暮歸南山〉：「不才」明主棄，多病故人疏
④〈段太尉逸事狀〉：晌書固負「若屬」耶
16．以下「食」字，哪一個詞性與其他三者不同？
①《桃花源記》：殺雞，作「食」
（2）《孟子•梁惠王》：狗䂕「食」人食而不知檢
③《義田記》：日「食」人一升
（4）《大學》：「食」而不知其味
17．慶賀他人生子，下列敘述何者正確？
（1）弄瓦徴祥
（2）熊夢徵祥
（3）琴瑟重調
（4）琴瑟友之

18．關於《三國演義》，下列敘述何者正確？ （1）內容爲作者羅貫中的構思獨創
（2）本書全名爲《全相三國志平話》
（3）爲淺近文言的長篇章回小說
（4）清代金聖嘆加以整編，最後成爲一百二十回本的《三國演義》
19．有關台灣交學作家與作品的描述，下列敘述何者錯誤？
（1）李昂的《殺夫》，是探討現代台灣社會兩性關係的小說
（2）廖風德（筆名廖蕾夫）的《嫁粧一牛車》，描寫了工商社會裏農村社會被摧殘的現實
（3）洪醒夫的〈散戲〉，剖析了台灣社會從農業轉移到工業社會過程中，農村疲䣏的現實 （4）黃春明的《兒子的大玩偶》等短篇小說，以簡練的寫實手法敘寫許多鄉土草根型的人物 20．關於「六書」構形，下列何者與其他三者不同？
（1）江
（2）機
（3）日
（4）簡

21．唐代詩人中，李白世稱「詩仙」，杜甫被譽爲「詩聖」，有「詩鬼」之稱者是誰？ （1）王維 ②李賀 （3）杜牧（4）李商隱
22．下列哪一個成語不能形容他人的「見識淺薄」？

| （1）夏蟲語冰 | （2）窺豹一斑 | （3）郢書燕說 | （4）目光如豆 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

23．有關書信的「末啓詞」，下列敘述何者錯誤？
①對於一般長輩，師長可用「敬上」（對於祖父母，父母可用「頓首」
（3）對於一般親友平輩可用「拜啓」
（2）對於殂父母，父母可用「頓首」
（4）對於一般親友晩輩可用「字」
24．中國文學史上，有許多作家相互齊名，下列敘述何者錯誤？
（1）李杜：李白，杜甫（2元白：元槇，白居易

25．下列數詞中，何者爲「實數」？
（1）〈明湖居聽書〉：餘音繞梁，「三」日不絕
② 《論語》：君子有「三」戒
（3）〈岳陽樓記〉：政通人和，「百」廢具興
④〈六國論〉：今日割「五」城，明日割「十」城，然後得一夕安寝

## 【英文】

（一）字棠測験
26．Food costs more because more people are eating meat and milk products in＿＿＿like China and India．
（1）economies
（2）monuments
（3）regulations
（4）telescopes

27．Today 42 percent of those under 30 have college degrees－a $\qquad$ we expect will rise to half by 2010 ． （1）proportion （2）resistance （3）stationery （4）terminal
28．After 40 years of separation from his identical＿＿＿James Lewis began to search for his long－lost brother． （1）loss
（2）needle （3）owl （4）twin
29．Fire ants have been a problem ever since they came to the United States from South America．They have $\qquad$ across the South and now threaten various parts of the West as well．
（1）snacked
（2）spread
（3）squeezed
（4）stripped

30．A new company has started to＿＿＿computer parts．When old computers are received at the company，they are carefully broken down into parts and sold to different customers．
（1）calculate
（2）glimpse
（3）identify
（4）recycle

31．The price difference can be as much as $100 \%$ and can save a farmer from $\qquad$ or allow a family to send their children to school．
32．A＿＿＿businessman never does anything except for a useful end．
（1）passive
（2）probable
（3）prudent
（4）textiles
lied was not
e concerning th $\qquad$ （4）portable
33．The information you supplied was not all favorable concerning the condition of your company．
（1）physical
（2）financial
（3）digital （4）medical

## （二）文法測驗

34．Many Korean universities now require all students to pass the TOEFL in order to graduate，and many employers won＇t hire applicants $\qquad$ they＇re similarly qualified．
（1）amidst
（2）because
（3）unless
（4）whether
$\qquad$ 35．Not only＿＿＿harm their education，but they often endanger their physical safety as well．
（1）child workers do
（2）child workers are to（3）do child workers
（4）are child workers to

36．Like other businesses $\qquad$ breaking child labor laws，Sears and Wagner＇s have tried to downplay the seriousness of their offenses．
（1）catching（2）caught（3）to catch to be caught

37．The future price of food＿＿＿by a number of interrelated factors．
（1）will be determined（2）will determine（3）will being determined（4）is going to determine
38．Sharing a meal is considered the best way for people to get to know $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text {（1）anothers } & \text {（2）one other } & \text {（3）the other }\end{array}$（4）one another
39． with his girlfriend，he bought her a dozen roses．
（1）Wanted to make up $\quad$（2）He wanted to make up（3）To make up
（4）He was trying to make up
40．Don＇t give a business gift $\qquad$ －．
（1）until you receive one
（2）as you receive one
（3）because you receive one
（4）due to you receive one

## （三）克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

When the first baby arrives in a household，everything changes．＿＿41＿，the parents needed an alarm clock in the morning，but now the baby decides when they should wake up．Formerly，the parents＿＿42＿，but now all their free time is spent admiring their infant．＿ $\mathbf{4 3}$＿pre－baby days，their life is more carefully planned．While they used ＿44＿＿to see friends whenever they wanted to，that is no longer possible．If they want to go out without the baby， they must arrange for a babysitter．＿＿45＿＿the neat and tidy rooms of the past，these days their apartment is full of baby things．Their friends have even noticed a difference in the topic of conversation：It＇s always about the baby．
41．（1）At the pas
（2）In the past

42．（1）spent their evenings watching TV or reading
（3）spent their evenings watch TV or to read
43．（1）To contrast to
（2）To contrast in
44．（1）to going out
45．（1）Alike
（2）to gone out
（2）Liking

## （四）閱讀測驗

The evidence is clear．Wherever there is permanent ice－Greenland，Antarctica，the Alps，the Himalayas－that ice is melting．Anybody who has been to high mountains will have noticed this fact．Scientists agree that the cause for this melting is very simple．The earth＇s atmosphere is warming up．

The melting ice，in turn，is causing sea levels to rise as the extra water from the melting ice pours into the oceans．Already，sea levels have risen about 8 inches（ 20 cm ）in recent years，and scientists believe they could rise at least another 20 inches（ 50 cm ）by the year 2100．This could put many heavily populated coastal areas at risk． Coastal Florida，the Nile Delta，Bangladesh，and many other areas would end up under water．

Along with rising air temperatures，the ocean temperatures are also rising．This has brought changes in weather patterns，with more frequent and more severe storms．Rising ocean temperatures are also one of the factors in the death of coral reefs in the southern oceans．These reefs are the natural homes to 65 percent of the world＇s fish．When the reefs die，so do the fish．

The warmer air temperatures are also causing changes in the world＇s climate zones．In Europe，the southern countries along the Mediterranean are already becoming drier and more desert－like．On the other hand，countries in northern Europe，such as Germany and England，have experienced terrible floods from too much rain．Worldwide， agriculture will soon be negatively affected in many places．Life will become more difficult in the poorer countries of Asia and Africa，which already suffer from poor soil and lack of water．Millions of people could be forced to leave their homes and countries in search of food and a better life．

46．The passage is about $\qquad$ －．
（1）the rising temperatures on earth
（2）pollution in the atmosphere
（3）how climate changes affect wildlife （4）the warmer ocean temperatures
47．The ice in Antarctica is melting because $\qquad$ －．
（1）more people are traveling to Antarctica
（2）sea levels are rising very fast
（3）there are many high mountains on continent
（4）the temperature of the atmosphere is warmer
48．What happens to those southern countries in Europe？
（1）They are under water now．
（2）They have lower air temperatures．
（3）They are becoming drier and more desert－like．
（4）They have experienced terrible floods．
49．By the year 2100，coastal Florida
（1）could be under water（2）may have cooler water
（3）will be heavily populated（4）will have coral reefs
50．What will happen to the people of poorer countries in Asia and Africa when the world climate changes？
（1）Their lives will become better and richer．
（2）Their lives will become more difficult．
（3）They will leave their homes to sell food．
（4）They will work together to change the weather．
（4）Within the past
（2）spent their evenings watch TV or read （4）spent their evenings watching TV or read

| （3） On contrast in | （4）In contrast to |
| :--- | :--- |
| （3）to go out （4）going out <br> （3）Unlike （4） Likiy |  |

（4）Likely
（4）Likely

