經濟部所屬事業機構 102 年新進職員甄試試題

類別:全部類別

節次:第一節

科目:共同科目(國文、英文)

1.本試題共4頁(A3紙1張)。 2.禁止使用電子計算器。 3.國文論文寫作1篇(100分),須用藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆在答案卷指定範圍內作答;英文 單選題共 40 題,每題 2.5 分、共 100 分,須用 2B 鉛筆在答案卡書記作答,於本試題或其 注 他紙張作答者不予計分。 意 4.英文請就各題選項中選出最適當者為答案,各題答對得該題所配分數,答錯或畫記多於1 事 個選項者,倒扣該題所配分數3分之1,倒扣至本科之實得分數為零為止;未作答者,不 項 給分亦不扣分。 5.本試題採雙面印刷,請注意正、背面試題。 6.考試結束前離場者,試題須隨答案卷(卡)繳回,俟該節考試結束後,始得至原試場索取。 7.考試時間:120分鐘。

壹、國文:論文寫作:100分(請在答案卷作答,必須抄題)

寫作題目: 全球化與在地化

- 貳、英文:單選題40題,每題2.5分、共100分(答錯有倒扣,請詳閱注 意事項4)
- 一、字彙
- 1. Did you Japan for pleasure or on business? (A) answer (B) visit (C) repay (D) obey 2. Everyone in the department is supposed to ______ suggestions for the project. (A) contribute (B) continue (C) convince (D) contradict 3. He earned more than 3 million dollars by undertaking a commercially venture. (B) lucrative (C) fortunate (D) collective (A) judicial 4. The rope was getting loose, so she tried to the rope by pulling on it. (A) relax (B) remind (C) trace (D) tighten 5. I have trouble seeing the sign ahead clearly now because lots of dust is _____ in the sky. (A) floating (B) entering (C) breathing (D) showing 6. Y. C. Wang passed away in 2008 at the age of 91 as a business _____ with few rivals in Taiwan. (A) icon (B) news (C) deal (D) card 7. Mary likes to talk to her neighbor a lot. They often have a good ______ over the garden fence. (A) network (B) sorrow (C) gossip (D) postage 8. My uncle has a big beautiful house, which has twenty rooms crowded with delicate (A) longitudes (B) boundaries (C) guidelines (D) ornaments 9. He is not a punctual person. Worst of all, he always gives ______ excuses for being late. (A) supersonic (B) colloquial (C) clinical (D) innumerable 共同科目(國文、英文) 第1頁,共4頁 【請翻頁繼續作答】

10 inflation means that our wage increases soon become worth nothing.						
(A) Hostile	(B) Evasive	(C) Rampant	(D) Avid			
二、文法與慣用語						
11. Marison was a scientist of unusual insight and imagination who had startling success						
(A) about	(B) of	(C) in	(D) at			
12. Unfortunately, his attacks on the ramifications of the economic policy have been undermined by his wholehearted acceptance of that policy's underlying assumptions.						
(A) damageful	(B) damagible	(C) damaged	(D) damaging			
13. The spellings of many Old English words have been preserved in the living language, their pronunciations have changed.						
(A) although	(B) and	(C) so	(D) so that			
14. A computer program learning instead of be	can provide information _ ing merely recipients of k		students to participate in			
(A) in	(B) of	(C) for	(D) with			
15. According to statistics, human error 90% of all car accidents.						
(A) breaks down	(B) results from	(C) accounts for	(D) looks to			
16. The bank will continu	e to transfer the interest to	o your current account	instructed otherwise.			
(A) since	(B) while	(C) unless	(D) in case			
17. The lectures have been	n published in book form	numerous request	S.			
(A) for lack of		(C) by way of	(D) in response to			
18. Remember when you travel, you have to weigh carefully what you will bring with you and what you will						
(A) leave behind	(B) confront with	(C) value at	(D) adjust to			
19. If the hotel to withstand an earthquake, it would not have collapsed.						
(A) was being built	(B) had been built	(C) has built	(D) were to be built			
20. Jessica, when I need her, knows me very well.						
(A) being an available friend(C) a friend being available		(B) always available being a friend(D) a friend who is always available				
三、古漏字						

三、克漏字

With more money in people's pockets and the rise of discount airlines, tourism is booming in the (21), especially in Thailand. The country is expected to (22) 25 million visitors this year, more than India or (23) of its neighbors. Some 3.3 million are arriving from China, (24) double the 2011 figure, according to the Bangkok-based Pacific Asia Travel Association. A few years ago Chinese tour groups kept to hotels in Pattaya or the (25) rings of Bangkok. Now some individuals and groups are upgrading and staying closer to the city center.

21. (A) fact	(B) headline	(C) show	(D) region
22. (A) follow	(B) draw	(C) call	(D) expand

共同科目(國文、英文) 第2頁,共4頁

23. (A) much	(B) few	(C) any	(D) every
24. (A) nearly	(B) mostly	(C) fatally	(D) likely
25. (A) outer	(B) safer	(C) better	(D) nearer

A suspended coffee is a cup of coffee paid for in advance as an anonymous act of charity. The idea was born in Italy, <u>(26)</u> someone who had experienced good luck would order a coffee by paying the price of two. The suspended drink <u>(27)</u> was reserved for someone who could not afford to pay for their own. Coffee shops in other countries have adopted the <u>(28)</u> to increase sales.

In April 2013, the UK arm of coffee chain Starbucks signed up for a charity initiative (29) the suspended coffee concept—to match the value of each suspended coffee with a cash donation for charity work. Other shops are (30) the idea to cover cookies and other food.

26. (A) once	(B) even	(C) when	(D) where
27. (A) ordering	(B) ordered	(C) to order	(D) been ordered
28. (A) practice	(B) theory	(C) expertise	(D) technique
29. (A) due to	(B) based on	(C) regarding to	(D) associated with
30. (A) delivering	(B) promoting	(C) classifying	(D) expanding
四、閱讀測驗			

All over Utah, elementary-school students are joking and studying and singing and reading and fluently speaking languages not their own: French, Spanish, Chinese, and, soon, Portuguese. They are part of one of the most ambitious total-immersion language-education programs ever attempted in the U.S. It kicked off in the 2009 school year with 1,400 students in 25 schools and by this fall will include 20,000 kids in 100 schools—or 20% of all the elementary schools in the state, with nearly 95% of school districts participating up through grade 12. Competition for spots in the program is keen: families apply online before kids enter kindergarten or first grade—depending on the school district—and the ones who will participate are picked by lottery. Those who are chosen take half their subjects each day in the new language and the other half in English.

31. According to the	ne passage, how many f	oreign languages can the	students speak fluently now?
(A) 5	(B) 4	(C) 3	(D) 2

32. Based on the passage, which of the following statements is true?

(A) The students all over Utah are good at speaking several languages.

(B) The U. S. will start total-immersion language education nationwide soon.

(C) Total-immersion language-education programs began in the school year 2009.

(D) Elementary students in Utah spend half day learning a new language each day.

33. According to the passage, how many elementary schools are there in Utah State?

(A) About 100. (B) About 300. (C) About 400. (D) About 500.

34. Which of following best describes the ongoing language program?

(A) pioneering (B) unsuccessful (C) small-scale (D) compulsory

35. According to the passage, how are kids chosen to take part in the program?

- (A) To buy lottery ticket. (B) To rely on chances.
- (C) To depend on the school district. (D) To apply online.

共同科目(國文、英文) 第3頁,共4頁

I spent the first seven years of my life in a small Vietnamese town named Vung Tao. It is a community of closely bonded people who shared beliefs and ideas. We based our view of America mainly on letters from our relatives. To our community, America was a land of freedom and opportunity and also a land of great wealth. It seemed that there was paradise on Earth, after all. America was a country where no one goes hungry, everyone has wealth, and people live in harmony with each other. I know that this is a myth, yet I continue to perpetuate it.

In our small town, whenever a family got a letter from a relative in America, the letter was shared with everyone. In these letters, our relatives told us only about how good life was for them. They would mention their successes and not their problems, so that we would not worry. By revealing only the good aspects of their lives, they protected us, but as a result, our view of America was shaped falsely.

Since arriving in America, I have come to understand that what was instilled in me as a child was a myth. I see that America is not only a country of wealth and riches but also a country of homelessness and poverty. Yet when I write back to Vietnam, it is of the successes in America. I know that I am helping to create for my people the same false ideas of America that I had as a child, but I think they are necessary. My people have a need for dreams. I want them to live each day knowing that there could be something better for them. I do what I can to make sure that they do not lose their dreams.

36. The main idea of this passage is that

- (A) That America is a country where no one goes hungry is a myth.
- (B) America is a land not only of freedom and opportunity, but of wealth.
- (C) The false view of America is necessary for the author's people to keep dreams alive.
- (D) America is a country not only of wealth and riches but of homelessness and poverty.

37. Which of the statements below could you infer from this passage?

- (A) Poverty is a serious issue in America.
- (B) People's view of America is usually false.
- (C) American dreams play a vital role in people's success in life.
- (D) The story we hear about America may not be correct sometimes.
- 38. Why did the author feel protected when his relatives told him only about how good life was for them?
 - (A) The author does not lose his dream.
 - (B) The author could increase the bond with his own people.
 - (C) The author won't feel sad about homelessness and poverty.
 - (D) The author would feel that there was paradise on Earth after all.

39. In this passage the situation in which Vietnamese people hold false view of America is

(A) pathetic (B) helpful (C) revealing (D) harmonious

- 40. Which of the words below best reflect the meaning of the word perpetuate in the last line of the first paragraph means
 - (A) keep (B) improve (C) criticize (D) encourage

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共同科目 英文									
1.	(B)	2.	(A)	3.	(B)	4.	(D)	5.	(A)
6.	(A)	7.	(C)	8.	(D)	9.	(D)	10.	(C)
11.	(C)	12.	(D)	13.	(A)	14.	(A)	15.	(C)
16.	(C)	17.	(D)	18.	(A)	19.	(B)	20.	(D)
21.	(D)	22.	(B)	23.	(C)	24.	(A)	25.	(A)
26.	(D)	27.	(B)	28.	(A)	29.	(B)	30.	(D)
31.	(C)	32.	(C)	33.	(D)	34.	(A)	35.	(B)
36.	(C)	37.	(D)	38.	(A)	39.	(B)	40.	(A)