

107年公務人員特種考試關務人員、身心障礙人員考試及
107年國軍上校以上軍官轉任公務人員考試試題

考試別：關務人員考試

等別：四等考試

類科：各科別

科目：英文

考試時間：1小時

座號：_____

※注意：(一)本試題為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當的答案，複選作答者，該題不予計分。

(二)本科目共 50 題，每題 2 分，須用 2B 鉛筆 在試卡上依題號清楚劃記，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。

(三)禁止使用電子計算器。

- 1 The police have tried to bring him to _____, but his slick lawyers always get the case thrown out of court.
(A) law (B) rule (C) order (D) justice
- 2 Many people are hooked on horror movies; they love to be scared _____.
(A) out of their wits (B) with ease (C) in line (D) at their loss
- 3 _____ you rather go to the movie with us or stay at home tonight?
(A) Could (B) Would (C) Won't (D) Can't
- 4 It is generally believed that examinations are not the only means of _____ a student's ability.
(A) assuming (B) overseeing (C) propelling (D) assessing
- 5 The manager demands a _____ reply from his coworkers when he sends them a message because he hates to wait.
(A) distinct (B) mutual (C) prompt (D) consistent
- 6 The doctor _____ some painkillers for my backache after a thorough checkup.
(A) prescribed (B) nominated (C) forbade (D) discarded
- 7 Lack of financial resources, the political activists had no choice but using a low-tech _____ form to publish their newspapers.
(A) alternative (B) alternate (C) amenable (D) amiable
- 8 The UN Security Council called for an immediate and _____ humanitarian cease-fire in the Gaze war between Israel and Hamas.
(A) dispensable (B) notorious (C) destructive (D) unconditional
- 9 Each February, people flock to Japan for the Snow Festival in order to see the hundreds of ice _____ and statues carved by ice artists.
(A) summits (B) sculptures (C) syrups (D) stutters
- 10 Russia faces more _____ from the European Union over the Ukraine crisis, but the action likely will hurt EU economies.
(A) delinquents (B) hypocrites (C) immigrants (D) sanctions

請依下文回答第 11 題至第 15 題

The Slow Food movement was initiated when a European journalist, Carlo Petrini, saw that a fast-food restaurant had opened in a beautiful square in Rome. He thought it was tragic that many people today live too 11 to sit down for a proper meal and only eat 12 fast food. He decided that he has to try to do something about it, 13 he started the Slow Food movement. 14 he didn't succeed in banning that fast-food restaurant, Slow Food has become a global organization and now has more than 80,000 members in 100 countries.

Slow Food also encourages people to eat local and regional food, to use local shops and markets, to eat out in small family restaurants, and to cook 15 traditional recipes. As member Jon Winge says, "I think it's such a cool idea. You support the people who produce beautiful products for you."

- 11 (A) quickly (B) quick (C) quietly (D) quiet
- 12 (A) mass-producing (B) mass-produced (C) mass-production (D) mass-produce
- 13 (A) but (B) still (C) yet (D) so
- 14 (A) Because (B) Once (C) Although (D) Since
- 15 (A) as (B) with (C) at (D) below

請依下文回答第 16 題至第 20 題

When a melting glacier released its hold on a 4,000-year-old corpse in September, it was quite rightly called one of the most important archaeological findings of the century. 16 by a German couple hiking at 10,500 feet in the Italian Tyrol near the Austrian border, the partially freeze-dried body still wore remnants of leather garments and boots that had been 17 with straw for insulation. At his side was a bronze ax of a type 18 in southern central Europe around 2000 B.C. On his expedition he had carried an all-purpose stone knife, a wooden back-pack, a bow and a quiver, a small bag 19 a flint lighter and kindling, and an arrow repair kit in a leather pouch. Such everyday gear gives an unprecedented perspective on life in early Bronze Age Europe. "The most exciting thing is that we genuinely appear to be looking at a man who had some kind of 20 in the course of a perfectly ordinary trip," says archaeologist Ian Kinnes of the British Museum. "These are not artifacts placed in a grave, but the fellow's own possessions."

- 16 (A) Endured (B) Enduring (C) Discovered (D) Discovering
- 17 (A) split (B) stuck (C) stuffed (D) spoiled
- 18 (A) typical (B) tropical (C) tragical (D) technical
- 19 (A) interacting (B) deducting (C) alternating (D) containing
- 20 (A) ache (B) accent (C) accident (D) attraction

請依下文回答第 21 題至第 25 題

Scientists in the United States are planning to create lie-detection software for emails and text messages. The new software is being developed by a team led by Jeff Hancock at Cornell University in New York State. "We asked people to come into the labs and write lies and we had other people come in and write the truth," says Hancock. "Using this method, we've developed a database of tens of thousands of emails."

The scientists have analyzed the data and identified a number of methods to predict whether or not a person is lying. One of the most important methods is the length of a message. Lying emails have, on average, 28% more words than truthful messages. Another method is the overuse of sense words, such as "see," "feel," and "touch." "When you're lying, you want the other person to believe you, so you give more details," says Hancock.

Liars also tend to use pronouns like "we" and "they" rather than "I" as a way of distancing themselves from a lie because they feel guilty. "People often use negative emotional words too, because they feel uncomfortable when they're lying," says Hancock. "So they will use terms like "sad," "angry," "unhappy" and "stressed."

Previous research has shown that up to one third of communications at work involve lying of some sort. The most common workplace lie is pretending to be sick to avoid going to work.

But Peter Collett, a psychologist who has written a book on lying, is skeptical about Hancock's work. "You can see if somebody is lying by looking at their body language, how fast they talk, and how they speak," he says. "How can a computer program see all this? They've clearly done a lot of research, but with emails all you have is words."

- 21 Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
(A) New Computer Software to Catch Lying Emails (B) New Computer Software to Analyze Vocabulary
(C) New Computer Software to Warn People Not to Lie (D) New Computer Software to Help Conduct Research
- 22 Which of the following statements is true about Hancock's experiment?
(A) The same group of people were asked to come into the labs to write both lies and the truth.
(B) The scientists are developing some methods to detect if a person is lying in emails.
(C) The scientists took advantage of previous database of numerous emails.
(D) His experiment found around 28% of communications at work were lies.
- 23 According to the passage, which of the following signs could appear in lying emails?
(A) fewer pronouns in a message (B) being poorly written with grammatical errors
(C) containing an unexpected zip file (D) more words in a message
- 24 Why does the psychologist Peter Collett disagree on Hancock's method?
(A) Because he believes that body language can detect lies.
(B) Because he is unconvinced that computers can detect lies.
(C) Because his published book proves Hancock's experiment wrong.
(D) Because he doubts that the speed of talking can be a better indicator.
- 25 According to Hancock, which of the following words is NOT likely to be found in a lying email?
(A) irritated (B) grieved (C) anxious (D) blessed

請依下文回答第 26 題至第 30 題

Cyberbullying is bullying that takes place using electronic technology. Electronic technology includes 26 and equipment such as cell phones, computers, and tablets as well as communication tools including social media sites, text messages, chat, and websites. Examples of cyberbullying include mean text messages or emails, rumors sent by email or posted on social networking sites, and 27 pictures, videos, websites, or fake profiles. Kids who are being cyberbullied are often bullied in person as well. Additionally, kids who are cyberbullied have a 28 time getting away from the harm. Cyberbullying can happen 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and reach a kid even when he or she is alone.

Cyberbullying messages and images can be posted anonymously and 29 quickly to a very wide audience. It can be difficult and sometimes impossible to trace the source. Deleting inappropriate or harassing messages, texts, and pictures is extremely difficult after they have been posted or sent.

Cell phones and computers themselves are not to blame for cyberbullying. Social media sites can be used for 30 activities, like connecting kids with friends and family, helping students with school, and for entertainment. But these tools can also be used to hurt other people. Whether done in person or through technology, the effects of bullying are similar.

- 26 (A) directions (B) decisions (C) devices (D) defenses
27 (A) promising (B) embarrassing (C) blessing (D) confessing
28 (A) harder (B) shorter (C) better (D) tender
29 (A) discouraged (B) disconnected (C) distributed (D) distinguished
30 (A) intensive (B) positive (C) restrictive (D) expensive

請依下文回答第 31 題至第 35 題

When people talk about Concorde, they tend to describe it the way one might describe Princess Diana: charming, elegant, and classic. The retired supersonic passenger airliner, still 31 a remarkable achievement of the engineering, first entered service in 1976. It had the most powerful and efficient engines at supersonic speeds. During flight, it would stretch between 6 and 10 inches from its normal length, 32 the heating of the airframe. A special white paint was thus used to help reflect and radiate the heat.

Concorde used to fly regularly from London and Paris to New York and Washington. It flew these routes in 33 half the time of other airlines. A trip from London to New York with Concorde took nearly three hours and thirty minutes as opposed to eight hours with Boeing 777 or Airbus 330. That is to say, it was not 34 for business people to take a day trip to New York and return home in London before pubs closed. With only 20 aircraft built, 35, Concorde was not a success in terms of economic profit. After the aircraft's only crash in 2000 and the 911 terrorist attack in 2001, Concorde was retired in 2003, bringing to an end the era of supersonic passenger transportation.

- 31 (A) thought up (B) regarded as (C) consisted of (D) identified with
32 (A) as for (B) due to (C) instead of (D) aside from
33 (A) less than (B) much less (C) much more (D) more than
34 (A) potential (B) uncommon (C) irresistible (D) aggressive
35 (A) therefore (B) otherwise (C) however (D) moreover

請依下文回答第 36 題至第 40 題

The Pathways Programs offer clear paths to Federal internships for students from high school through post-graduate school and to careers for recent graduates, and provide meaningful training and career development opportunities for individuals who are at the beginning of their Federal service. As a student or recent graduate, you can begin your career in the Federal government by choosing the path that best describes you and where you are in your academics:

1. Internship Program: This program is for current students enrolled in a wide variety of educational institutions from high school to graduate level, with paid opportunities to work in agencies and explore Federal careers while still in school.

2. Recent Graduates Program: This program is for individuals who have recently graduated from qualifying educational institutions or programs and seek a dynamic, career development program with training and mentorship. To be eligible, applicants must apply within two years of degree or certificate completion (except for veterans precluded from doing so due to their military service obligation, who will have up to six years to apply).

3. Presidential Management Fellows Program: For more than three decades, the PMF Program has been the Federal government's premier leadership development program for advanced degree candidates. This program is now for individuals who have received a qualifying advanced degree within the preceding two years.

For additional information on the Pathways Programs overall, please visit <http://www.opm.gov/HiringReform/Pathways/>.

- 36 What is this passage mainly about?
(A) Degree counseling. (B) Job opportunities. (C) Graduate programs. (D) Leadership training.
- 37 What is the mission of the "Pathways Programs"?
(A) To help students find cycling routes. (B) To prepare students to work for the government.
(C) To advise students who want to explore the world. (D) To give students tips for finding jobs in the society.
- 38 Where can one find further information about the Pathways Programs?
(A) At a local news agency.
(B) At a local tourist information center.
(C) At the official website of the government.
(D) At the official website of a university research program.
- 39 Which program can high school students apply for?
(A) The Internship Program. (B) The Hiring Reform Program.
(C) The Recent Graduates Program. (D) The Presidential Management Fellows Program.
- 40 Which of the following groups can apply for the Recent Graduates Program up to six years?
(A) Students who are currently working part-time.
(B) Students who are currently studying at a graduate program.
(C) Graduates who cannot apply because of their military service duties.
(D) Graduates who have applied within two years of degree completion.

請依下文回答第 41 題至第 45 題

Marianne Moore (1887-1972) once said that her writing could be called poetry only because there was no other name for it. Indeed her poems appear to be extremely compressed essays that happen to be printed in jagged lines on the page. Her subjects were varied: animals, laborers, artists, and the craft of poetry. From her general reading came quotations that she found striking or insightful. She included these in her poems, scrupulously enclosed in quotation marks and sometimes identified in footnotes. Of this practice, she wrote, “‘Why the many quotation marks?’ I am asked. . . when a thing has been said so well that it could not be said better, why paraphrase it? Hence my writing is, if not a cabinet of fossils, a kind of collection of flies in amber.” Close observation and concentration on detail are the methods of her poetry.

Marianne Moore grew up in Kirkwood, Missouri, near St. Louis. After graduation from Bryn Mawr College in 1909, she taught commercial subjects at the Indian school in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Later, she became a librarian in New York City. During the 1920’s, she was editor of *The Dial*, an important literary magazine of the period. She lived quietly all her life, mostly in Brooklyn, New York. She spent a lot of time at the Bronx Zoo, fascinated by animals. Her admiration of the Brooklyn Dodgers—before the team moved to Los Angeles—was widely known.

Her first book of poems was published in London in 1921 by a group of friends associated with the imagist movement. From that time on, her poetry has been read with interest by succeeding generations of poets and readers. In 1952, she was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for her *Collected Poems*. She wrote that she did not write poetry “for money or fame. To earn a living is needful, but it can be done in routine ways. One writes because one has a burning desire to objectify what is indispensable to one’s happiness to express....”

- 41 According to this passage, which of the following is NOT a subject in Moore's writing?
 (A) Artists. (B) Fossils. (C) Animals. (D) Workers.
- 42 What does Moore refer to as "flies in amber"?
 (A) Concentration on details. (B) Quotations in her poetry.
 (C) Poetry in the twentieth century. (D) A common image in her poetry.
- 43 According to the passage, which of the following jobs was not held by Moore?
 (A) Teacher. (B) Librarian. (C) Magazine editor. (D) Commercial artist.
- 44 What is this passage mainly about?
 (A) The use of quotations in poetry. (B) Essayists and poets of the 1920’s.
 (C) Marianne Moore’s life and work. (D) The influence of the imagism on Marianne Moore.
- 45 According to the passage, which of the following can be inferred about Moore’s poems?
 (A) They tend to be subjective. (B) They were all published in *The Dial*.
 (C) They do not use traditional verse forms. (D) They are better known in Europe than in the US.

請依下文回答第 46 題至第 50 題

Are you interested in making a French omelet? Below are some steps you may follow: First, whisk together the eggs until just mixed, then season. Lay out any fillings by the hob. Second, heat a pan over a medium-high flame and add the butter and “swirl” to coat. When the foam begins to die down, pour in the eggs. They should sizzle. Third, shake the pan to distribute the eggs evenly, then leave for 20 seconds until they begin to bubble. Add any filling such as onion, corn, mushrooms, etc. Next, use a fork to draw in the sides of the eggs to the center while shaking the pan to redistribute the liquid to the edges. The omelet is done when still slightly runny in the middle. Finally, take off the heat, and fold two edges into the middle. Shake the pan so they roll together, then tilt it and turn your omelet on to a warm plate (you can tidy it up before serving if you like). Season with salt and pepper, and then eat immediately!

What’s your favorite omelet recipe, and are you a stirrer or a shaker? And can these delicate French omelets ever compete with a whopping British half moon, oozing with cheese, and served with chips?

- 46 What is the best title for this passage?
 (A) How to Make a French Omelet
 (B) How to Use Instruments to Make Omelets
 (C) How to Distribute Eggs When Making an Omelet
 (D) How to Distinguish French Omelets from British Half Moons
- 47 According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
 (A) The butter should be put into a pan after the pan is heated.
 (B) We should season the eggs before whisking them together.
 (C) We should leave the omelet for 20 seconds before we eat it.
 (D) The omelet is undone if it is still slightly runny in the middle.
- 48 Which of the following ingredients is NOT mentioned in the passage?
 (A) Corn. (B) Onion. (C) Tomatoes. (D) Mushrooms.
- 49 What does the word “swirl” mean?
 (A) Beat. (B) Stir. (C) Press. (D) Burn.
- 50 Who is most likely to be the author of this passage?
 (A) An artist. (B) A gourmet. (C) A politician. (D) An engineer.

測驗式試題標準答案

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類科名稱：機械工程、紡織工程、電機工程、資訊處理、一般行政、化學工程、關稅會計

科目名稱：英文（試題代號：4201）

單選題數：50題

單選每題配分：2.00分

複選題數：

複選每題配分：

標準答案：

題號	第1題	第2題	第3題	第4題	第5題	第6題	第7題	第8題	第9題	第10題
答案	D	A	B	D	C	A	A	D	B	D

題號	第11題	第12題	第13題	第14題	第15題	第16題	第17題	第18題	第19題	第20題
答案	A	B	D	C	B	C	C	A	D	C

題號	第21題	第22題	第23題	第24題	第25題	第26題	第27題	第28題	第29題	第30題
答案	A	B	D	B	D	C	B	A	C	B

題號	第31題	第32題	第33題	第34題	第35題	第36題	第37題	第38題	第39題	第40題
答案	B	B	A	B	C	B	B	C	A	C

題號	第41題	第42題	第43題	第44題	第45題	第46題	第47題	第48題	第49題	第50題
答案	B	B	D	C	C	A	A	C	B	B

題號	第51題	第52題	第53題	第54題	第55題	第56題	第57題	第58題	第59題	第60題
答案										

題號	第61題	第62題	第63題	第64題	第65題	第66題	第67題	第68題	第69題	第70題
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答案										

備註：