

台灣糖業股份有限公司 110 年度新進工員甄試試題

甄試類別【代碼】：身心障礙組 1【R9101】、身心障礙組 2【R9102】、業務【R9201】、外勤銷售 1【R9202】、外勤銷售 2【R9203】、地政 1【R9204】、地政 2【R9205】、地政 3【R9206】、儲備加油站長 1【R9207】、儲備加油站長 2【R9208】、化工【R9209】、一般農業【R9210】、農業機械【R9211】、機械【R9212】、電機【R9213】、畜牧【R9214】

共同科目：國文及英文

*入場通知書編號：_____

注意：①作答前先檢查答案卡（卷），測驗入場通知書編號、座位標籤、應試科目是否相符，如有不同應立即請監試人員處理。使用非本人答案卡（卷）作答者，該節不予計分。②本試卷一張雙面，題型為【四選一單選擇題 35 題，每題 2 分；複選題 5 題，每題 2 分；非選擇題 2 題，每題 10 分】，共 100 分。③第 1~15 題、第 21~40 為單選題，請選出一個正確或最適當答案，答錯不倒扣；以複選作答或未作答者，該題不予計分。④第 16~20 題為複選題，每題有 4 個選項，其中至少有 2 個是正確答案，各題之選項獨立判定，所有選項均答對者，得該題全部分數；答錯 k 個選項者，得該題(4-2k)/4 之題分；所有選項均未作答或答錯 2 個選項以上者，該題以零分計算。⑤選擇題限以 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。⑥非選擇題限以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆於答案卷上採橫式作答，並請依標題指示之題號於各題指定作答區內作答。⑦請勿於答案卡（卷）上書寫姓名、入場通知書編號或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。⑧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、儲存程式、文數字編輯、內建程式、外接插卡、攝（錄）影音、資料傳輸、通訊或類似功能），且不得發出聲響。應考人如有下列情事扣該節成績 10 分，如再犯者該節不予計分。1.電子計算器發出聲響，經制止仍執意續犯者。2.將不符規定之電子計算器置於桌面或使用，經制止仍執意續犯者。⑨答案卡（卷）務必繳回，未繳回者該節以零分計算。

壹、國文

一、單選題

- [1] 1.下列成語，何者用於指「音樂動聽」？ ①六馬仰秣 ②沉魚落雁 ③鳳凰于飛 ④天花亂墜
[2] 2.下列哪一個詞語所指稱的年紀最小？ ①齠齔之年 ②周晬之年 ③花甲之年 ④期頤之年
[4] 3.「梅雪爭春未肯降，騷人攔筆費評章。梅須遜雪三分白，雪卻輸梅一段香。」本詩意在啟示人們何種道理？ ①耍弄心機之人，最終全盤皆輸 ②書生百無一用，只會紙上談兵 ③透過激烈競爭，才能登峰造極 ④人人各有長短，毋須苦於爭勝
[1] 4.孟子曰：「學問之道無他，求其放心而已矣」，其中「求其放心」一詞意指下列何者？ ①找回放失的本心 ②追求自己的心安 ③免除師長的擔憂 ④探問書中的疑點
[2] 5.下列何者歌詠的對象是白居易？ ①三顧頻繁天下計，兩朝開濟老臣心。出師未捷身先死，長使英雄淚滿襟 ②楓葉蘆花兩鬢霜，櫻桃楊柳久相忘。當時莫怪青衫溼，不是琵琶也斷腸 ③不肯迂迴入醉鄉，乍吞忠梗沒滄浪。至今祠畔猿啼月，了了猶疑恨楚王 ④勝敗兵家事不期，包羞忍恥是男兒。江東子弟多才俊，捲土重來未可知
[3] 6.「能使妖魔膽盡摧，身如束帛氣如雷。一聲震得人方恐，回首相看已化灰。」這首詩所描寫的物品為下列何者？ ①春聯 ②花燈 ③鞭炮 ④香爐
[4] 7.下列哪一個詞語所指稱的時間最早？ ①薄暮 ②晡時 ③晌午 ④平旦
[1] 8.下列書信的提稱語，何者適用於平輩？ ①大鑒 ②如晤 ③函丈 ④膝下
[2] 9.下列哪一個詞語運用正確？ ①狡猾的他，在同學「指點」歷歷下才俯首認罪 ②我費心寫作的報告，總算獲得了教授的「青睞」 ③詐騙集團害人不淺，其所作所為真令人「不恥」 ④小明即將出國深造，大夥張羅酒席為他「接風」
[4] 10.「小學生參觀故宮博物院時，就如同_____般，對什麼都好奇。」空格處應填入下列何者最適合？ ①關公面前耍大刀 ②行百里者半九十 ③解鈴還須繫鈴人 ④劉姥姥進大觀園
[4] 11.下列哪一個文句用字完全正確？ ①難以示懷 ②再三婉留 ③技巧閒熟 ④窒礙難行

- [2] 12.下列選項中「」內字詞的意義，何者前後相同？ ①不「毛」之地／九牛一「毛」 ②「相」得益彰／兩地「相」思 ③巧言「令」色／三「令」五申 ④蠻「夷」戎狄／化險為「夷」
[3] 13.下列哪一個文句中的成語運用正確？ ①那新落成的摩天大樓，內外都顯得「蓬蓽生輝」 ②偶像明星蒞臨典禮會場，粉絲爭相「望其項背」 ③這種見解只不過是「拾人牙慧」，沒有太多價值 ④經過數年的「附庸風雅」，他終於順利取得學位
[1] 14.下列「」內注音寫成國字後，何者前後相同？ ①違規取「ㄉㄨㄛˋ」／「ㄉㄨㄛˋ」結條約 ②一敗「ㄉㄨㄛˋ」地／識「ㄉㄨㄛˋ」老馬 ③眼花「ㄉㄨㄛˋ」亂／天地「ㄉㄨㄛˋ」闊 ④魂牽夢「ㄉㄨㄛˋ」／步步為「ㄉㄨㄛˋ」
[2] 15.下列何者可用於表達「賢才不受重用」的處境？ ①他山之石，可以為錯 ②黃鐘毀棄，瓦釜雷鳴 ③胡馬依北風，越鳥巢南枝 ④一死生為虛誕，齊彭殤為妄作

二、複選題

- [23] 16.下列「」中的詞語，何者係指小孩？ ①臣本「布衣」，躬耕於南陽 ②黃髮「垂髫」，並怡然自樂 ③僂僂「提攜」，往來而不絕者 ④「羅紈」之盛，多於堤畔之草
[234] 17.下列成語，何者可用於稱揚女性？ ①蒲柳之姿 ②詠絮之才 ③不櫛進士 ④掃眉才子
[23] 18.下列文句所描寫的季節，何者說明正確？ ①黃梅時節家家雨，青草池塘處處蛙：春季 ②過雨荷花滿院香，沉李浮瓜冰雪涼：夏季 ③菡萏香銷翠葉殘，西風愁起綠波間：秋季 ④楊花榆莢無才思，惟解漫天作雪飛：冬季
[13] 19.下列賀辭的說明，何者正確？ ①「秦晉之好」用於祝賀結婚 ②「良禽擇木」用於祝賀畢業 ③「弄瓦之喜」用於祝賀生女 ④「妙選東床」用於祝賀遷居
[24] 20.下列詞語解釋，何者正確？ ①「成者為王，敗者為寇」：自我提升或是墮落，差別往往僅在一念之間 ②「寧為雞口，無為牛後」：寧願在小場面作主，不願在大場面聽人支配 ③「人為刀俎，我為魚肉」：勇於接受他人指教批評，自己才能更加進步 ④「寧為玉碎，不為瓦全」：為了去堅持某種信念而不計犧牲，奮鬥到底

貳、英文

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- [3] 21. There was a very _____ response to our new design — people seemed very pleased with it. ① distant ② regular ③ positive ④ rainy
[1] 22. I hope people will be _____ enough to speak out against this injustice. ① courageous ② mysterious ③ tremendous ④ enormous
[4] 23. As soon as she learns the office _____, she will be an excellent assistant. ① pickle ② complaint ③ honesty ④ routine
[3] 24. It was so shocking and unbelievable. Words cannot _____ our feelings at that moment. ① maintain ② operate ③ describe ④ select
[2] 25. Five hundred troops were sent in, more as a _____ gesture than as a real threat. ① legendary ② symbolic ③ monotonous ④ comparable

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- [2] 26. It is useless for people _____ others according to what they hear in the news reports. ① judge ② to judge ③ judged ④ judging
[4] 27. If you want to give a gift to your boss to thank him, you _____ a lot of money on the gift. ① do not need spend ② need do not spend ③ need not to spend ④ need not spend
[1] 28. He didn't have enough money to buy a new car, and _____. ① neither did his sister ② neither his sister did ③ his sister did not, too ④ his sister did not also
[3] 29. Submitting assignments on time _____ very important for your final grade of this course. ① be ② to be ③ is ④ are
[2] 30. John's parents both work in the hospital. One is a physician, and _____ is a dentist. ① other ② the other ③ another ④ the another

【請接續背面】

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

With a brass stand, a green glass shade and a pull-chain switch, what are these lamps? Yes, they're called Banker's Lamps, or Emeraldite Lamps, and these iconic electric table lamp designs have dominated interior spaces 31 the early 1900s. This giant of early modern manufacturing and product design is 32 to this day; it's a true design classic — and can be purchased at Universal Lighting, to add that retro classic look to your office. Emeraldite Lamps were extraordinarily simple in their construction. These shades 33 slightly on the back and on the sides, and sloped gently the front. In this way, they faced the person 34 at a desk. The shades also had no square or sharp corners — another unique feature — and all the angles were beautifully smooth and rounded. In keeping with the cased glass process, the shades were made out 35 white opal glass fitted on the inside, together with a layer of the distinctive green glass fitted on the outside.

- 【1】31. ① since ② under ③ without ④ despite
【4】32. ① replaced ② forgotten ③ general ④ popular
【2】33. ① flattening ② were flattened ③ had flattened ④ were being flattened
【3】34. ① sit ② to sit ③ sitting ④ be sat
【4】35. ① about ② for ③ in ④ of

四、閱讀測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

While the hat rule certainly feels **antiquated**, it also begs the question: Why do we do this? After all, there's nothing about hats that seems inherently offensive. To ensure you're up to speed on this old etiquette rule, we've uncovered the real reason why it's considered rude to wear a hat indoors.

According to the etiquette experts over at the Emily Post Institute, the act of removing your hat indoors is a longtime sign of respect. In fact, it probably began with medieval knights. Back in Medieval Europe, any knight who failed to remove his helmet or lift his visor to identify himself could face fatal consequences. Knights also removed their helmets as a sign of vulnerability and trust in churches and in the presence of women and royalty. The rule also has roots in Christianity, as it's considered customary for men to remove their hats upon entering a church. But perhaps the strictest rules of Western hat etiquette exist in the U.S. Flag Code, which advises men to take off their hats during the national anthem. While the flag code is certainly not a law but an advisory, its inclusion of hat etiquette cements the idea that wearing a hat in the wrong situation is the epitome of rudeness.

There are a few exceptions to these hat-wearing rules. Men are allowed to keep their hats on at indoor athletic events, on public transportation, in post offices, airports, hotel or office lobbies, and on elevators. And women are allowed to keep their hats on at all of those places, plus in someone's home, at luncheons, movies, weddings, garden parties, and even during the national anthem. In addition to removing their hats indoors and during the national anthem, men should also remove their toppers at mealtime and while being introduced to someone new. Nowadays, however, many etiquette experts emphasize the importance of trusting your intuition. If you find yourself in a situation where you aim to show respect to others, then it's best to avoid coming off as rude and simply remove your hat.

- 【3】36. What is the main idea of this article?
① It encourages people not to be afraid to remove hats indoors.
② It mainly introduces the hat etiquette of knights in the medieval time.
③ It explains why it is commonly followed to remove hats indoors.
④ It offers some suggestions about how to practice the hat etiquette.
- 【2】37. What is the purpose of the hat removal rule?
① to follow the U.S. flag code. ② to show respect to others.
③ to make connections with new people. ④ to protect the natural environment.
- 【2】38. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "**antiquated**" in Paragraph 1?
① Creative. ② Old-fashioned. ③ Cautious. ④ Adequate.
- 【4】39. Which of the following is **NOT** a reason why the medieval knights removed their helmets?
① They might be killed when they couldn't be identified.
② They wanted to show trust in churches.
③ Removal of their helmets stood for a sign of weakness.
④ Removal of their helmets could increase their popularity.
- 【1】40. According to this article, which of the following statements is true about the hat rule?
① It is treated as a custom for men to remove their hats when entering a church.
② All people are required to take off hats whenever a U.S. national anthem is played.
③ Men need to remove their hats in public places.
④ Women need to remove their hats at luncheons.

參、非選擇題二大題（每大題 10 分）

第一題：

請詳細閱讀下文，並將劃線的文字，翻譯成流暢的白話文。不必抄題：

先君子嘗言：鄉先輩左忠毅公視學京畿。一日，風雪嚴寒，從數騎出。微行，入古寺。廡下一生伏案臥，文方成草。公閱畢，即解貂覆生，為掩戶。叩之寺僧，則史公可法也。及試，吏呼名。至史公，公瞿然注視，呈卷，即面署第一。（方苞〈左忠毅公軼事〉）【10分】

第二題：

一、中翻英

如果你晉升為經理級職位，你可能會發現你需要決定親自參加哪些會議。【5分】

二、英翻中

Renting out your home can be a great way to generate some extra income. But you may be wondering, can I rent my home if I have a mortgage? Renting out a house with a mortgage requires some extra planning to ensure you aren't breaking any laws. 【5分】