

經濟部所屬事業機構 100 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)

注 意 事 項	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.本試題共 4 頁(含 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 50 題，每題 2 分、共 100 分，須用 2B 鉛筆在答案卡畫記作答，於本試題或其他紙張作答者不予計分。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 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。
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壹、國文：論文寫作：100 分(請在「答案卷」作答，必須抄題)

寫作題目：全球化環境下身爲國際社會公民應有的體認與因應

貳、英文：單選題 50 題，每題 2 分，共 100 分(答錯有倒扣，請詳閱注意事項 4)

一、字彙及片語

1. The production of bread mainly includes the _____ such as flour, sugar and eggs.
(A) detergents (B) nutrients (C) details (D) ingredients
2. You should understand that learning a language well results from _____ practice.
(A) constant (B) instant (C) hesitant (D) assistant
3. The building collapsed, and only one person buried underground could _____ survive the catastrophic earthquake.
(A) extremely (B) gradually (C) barely (D) deadly
4. _____ are those who act in contradiction to their stated beliefs or feelings.
(A) Philanthropists (B) Hypocrites (C) Antagonists (D) Notaries
5. The workers have decided to _____ with their employers about their wage claims.
(A) overflow (B) negotiate (C) resign (D) assassinate
6. Do you think it good for students to be absolutely _____ without making any objections in any case?
(A) innocent (B) industrious (C) obedient (D) sincere
7. A: What does 420 _____ 100 equal? B: It equals 320.
(A) plus (B) times (C) divide (D) minus
8. My family's newest _____ is a print shop in Taipei.
(A) quest (B) graphic (C) venture (D) response

【請翻頁繼續作答】

9. The knife isn't useful because its _____ is dull.
 (A) side (B) blade (C) handle (D) character
10. The dentist was filling a large _____ in her tooth.
 (A) fuel (B) pit (C) cavity (D) quest
11. It is hard for me to _____ the smell of Chanel No. 5 perfume.
 (A) assist (B) insist (C) persist (D) resist
12. _____ are small stores that sell fashionable clothes, shoes, jewelry, etc.
 (A) Boutiques (B) Antiques (C) Souvenirs (D) Consumers
13. The western coalition is trying to _____ Libya's air-defense system to protect civilians and help rebel forces.
 (A) knock out (B) knock up (C) knock back (D) knock around
14. The luxury tax is set to _____ on July 1, but it has already dampened enthusiasm in the real estate market.
 (A) take control (B) take cover (C) take effect (D) take charge
15. A lot of heavy smokers _____ lung cancer every year.
 (A) die of (B) die out (C) die with (D) die off

二、文法及慣用語

16. The judge took pity _____ the poor man.
 (A) with (B) on (C) for (D) in
17. I didn't go to Taipei last week; I wish I _____ there.
 (A) was (B) had been (C) were (D) should be
18. All of my friends were opposed _____ a party without Mary and John.
 (A) to have (B) with having (C) by having (D) to having
19. They made every possible _____ to overcome the difficulty which they faced.
 (A) effort (B) effect (C) affect (D) perfect
20. George Washington _____ his father's cherry-tree.
 (A) falled (B) fell (C) felled (D) fallen
21. Remember to tie your cow _____ the tree before you go there.
 (A) on (B) with (C) to (D) under
22. Time _____ quickly, so you'll need to use it wisely.
 (A) pass (B) passes (C) passed (D) passing
23. Has the contest already _____?
 (A) begin (B) began (C) begun (D) beginning
24. The manager insists that the door _____ locked at night.
 (A) is (B) be (C) to be (D) should
25. With all things _____ into consideration, I think we'd better give up the plan.
 (A) taken (B) took (C) takes (D) taking
26. Benson _____ his back when he fell off the tree.
 (A) hurted (B) was hurt (C) got hurt (D) hurt
27. I remember _____ the movie with Tom last year. It is very good.
 (A) to see (B) to look at (C) seeing (D) see
28. If you _____ that HBO movie last night, you wouldn't be so drowsy now.
 (A) hadn't watched (B) didn't watch (C) haven't watched (D) wouldn't have watched

29. Jeff got a perfect score on the test; he _____ diligently.

- (A) must prepare (B) must be prepared (C) must have prepared (D) must have been prepared

30. The joke you told me really _____.

- (A) cracks me up (B) gets on my nerves (C) blows me up (D) chokes me up

三、克漏字

Like most people, I was brought up to __(31)__ life as a process of getting. It was not until my late forties that I made this important discovery: __(32)__ away makes life so much more exciting. You need not worry if you don't have money. For example, if an idea for improving the window display of a neighborhood store __(33)__ me, I will step in and make the suggestion to the store-keeper. Hopefully, the store will become more beautiful. If an incident occurs, the story __(34)__ I think the local church priest could use, I will call him up and tell him about it. I have found that it is almost impossible to give away anything in this world __(35)__ getting something back, however late it may be.

31. (A) think (B) refer (C) regard (D) take
32. (A) give (B) giving (C) to be given (D) be giving
33. (A) hits (B) happens to (C) strikes (D) appears
34. (A) that (B) which (C) what (D) of which
35. (A) without (B) by (C) but for (D) unless

Currently, the biggest problem that pandas face is the loss of their natural habitat. This loss is mainly due to deforestation. Because of rapid population growth in the past decades, large areas of natural forest __(36)__ for agriculture, timber and human housing. As settlers push up the mountain slopes, panda habitat __(37)__ disappears. Deforestation also threatens the pandas' food supply. Pandas feed mainly on bamboo, __(38)__ up to 38 kilograms a day. Without enough forest area, the pandas will starve. __(39)__, every 60 years or so the bamboo in a certain area may naturally bloom and die off. It will __(40)__ several years for the new bamboo shoots to grow back. During this time, many wild pandas have to search for other areas to live in. However, deforestation now leaves them with nowhere else to go.

36. (A) have cleared (B) are cleared (C) have been cleared (D) are being cleared
37. (A) inevitably (B) formally (C) seriously (D) harmlessly
38. (A) consume (B) consuming (C) consumed (D) to consume
39. (A) To be sure (B) To begin with (C) To sum up (D) To make matters worse
40. (A) spend (B) use (C) take (D) cost

四、閱讀測驗

When U.S. President Barack Obama said that the challenges of a new century demand more time in the classroom, he intended to say that U.S. schoolchildren don't spend enough time in the classroom. Obama believes that this puts them at a disadvantage when compared to schoolchildren in other countries.

Obama is lucky that most schoolchildren are too young to vote, as they would not likely reelect a man who supports more time in school and shorter summer vacations, with children staying in school almost until suppertime and enjoying only eight weeks' break over the summer instead of the 10 weeks U.S. schoolchildren currently enjoy.

If schooling is measured in terms of instructional hours per year, U.S. students receive more than many students in Asia. While U.S. children spend 1,146 hours in the classroom per school year, children in Singapore, Japan and Hong Kong officially spend 903, 1,005 and 1,013 hours in the classroom, respectively. Taiwan outpaces those three with a score of 1,050 hours spent in formal schools, but that is still nearly 100 fewer hours than that of the U.S.

【請翻頁繼續作答】

41. According to the passage, what is Obama's education plan?
 (A) Giving schoolchildren more challenges. (B) Obtaining voting support from children's parents.
 (C) Changing classroom instruction. (D) Implementing longer school days and shorter holidays.
42. In terms of instructional hours per year, schoolchildren in the U.S. currently _____.
 (A) receive fewer than students in Taiwan. (B) receive more than many Asian students.
 (C) receive fewer than students in Japan. (D) receive more than students in the South America.
43. Why is Obama lucky?
 (A) Schoolchildren don't have the right to vote. (B) The parents of schoolchildren support his idea.
 (C) Schoolchildren like his plan. (D) The parents of schoolchildren don't care for his plan.
44. According to the passage, at present, how many weeks is the summer vacation for schoolchildren in the U.S.?
 (A) eight weeks (B) not mentioned (C) seven weeks (D) ten weeks
45. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?
 (A) The number of school hours per year in Taiwan surpasses that of the U.S.
 (B) The number of school hours per year in Japan is 1,005.
 (C) The number of school hours per year in Singapore is 903.
 (D) American students receive more time in the classroom than many Asian students.

The English language has many expressions about the weather. One famous phrase is, "March comes in like a lion and goes out like a lamb." In many western countries early March is a time of cold and windy weather. People compare this wild weather to a wild lion. In contrast, the weather in later March tends to be far milder. People compare this gentle weather with a lamb.

Another famous phrase says that, "April showers bring May flowers." While the weather in April is often rainy, the phrase reminds people that the rain will bring benefits in the end. Without the rain, the beautiful wild flowers that grow in May would not grow.

Have you ever heard the phrase, "Red sky at night, shepherd's delight, red sky in the morning, shepherds take warning"? The phrase is actually a surprisingly accurate way of forecasting the weather. When the sky is red at night, it often means good weather is on the way. As a result, shepherds – farmers who take care of sheep – will be happy. In contrast, a red sky in the morning often means bad weather is on the way. Shepherds and others who work outside should take a red sky in the morning as a serious warning.

46. Why is March like a lion?
 (A) It is cold. (B) It is windy. (C) It is mild. (D) It is wild.
47. What feeling does the second saying express?
 (A) sadness (B) hopefulness (C) negativity (D) disappointment
48. Which of the phrases can help you predict the day's weather?
 (A) March comes in like a lion and goes out like a lamb.
 (B) April showers bring May flowers.
 (C) Red sky at night, shepherd's delight, red sky in the morning, shepherds take warning.
 (D) None of them.
49. Who is most likely to find the third saying useful?
 (A) a doctor (B) a lawyer (C) an office worker (D) a construction worker
50. Which of the following sayings refers to the weather?
 (A) It's raining cats and dogs. (B) I'll believe it when pigs fly.
 (C) He's always trying to steal her thunder. (D) That meeting was a storm in a teacup.

經濟部所屬事業機構 100 年新進職員甄試試題答案

共同科目 英文

1. (D) 2. (A) 3. (C) 4. (B) 5. (B)
6. (C) 7. (D) 8. (C) 9. (B) 10. (C)
11. (D) 12. (A) 13. (A) 14. (C) 15. (A)
16. (B) 17. (B) 18. (D) 19. (A) 20. (C)
21. (C) 22. (B) 23. (C) 24. (B) 25. (A)
26. (D) 27. (C) 28. (A) 29. (C) 30. (A)
31. (C) 32. (B) 33. (A 或 C) 34. (D) 35. (A)
36. (C) 37. (A) 38. (B) 39. (D) 40. (C)
41. (D) 42. (B) 43. (A) 44. (D) 45. (A)
46. (D) 47. (B) 48. (C) 49. (D) 50. (A)

備註

100 年 6 月 15 日修正下列項目：

1. 第 33 題原公布之標準答案「C」更正為「A 或 C」。