中華郵政股份有限公司 101 年從業人員甄試試題

職階 / 甄選類科【代碼】: 專業職 (一) / 各類科全【C8101-C8115】 普通科目:國文及英文

* 請填寫入場通知書編號:

注意:①作答前須檢查答案卡、入場通知書編號、桌角號碼、應試類別是否相符,如有不同應立即請監試
人員處理,否則不予計分。 ②本試卷正反兩頁共 50 題,每題 2 分。限用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答,請選出最適當答案,答
一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一
③請勿於答案卡上書寫姓名、編號或其他不應有的文字、標記、符號等,違反者該科成績以零分計。
④應考人得自備使用簡易型電子計算機,但不得發出聲響,且不具財務、工程及儲存程式功能。若
應考人於測驗時將不符規定之電子計算機放置於桌面或使用,經勸阻無效,仍執意使用者,該科
扣 10 分;計算機並由監試人員保管至該節測驗結束後歸還。
⑤答案卡務必繳回,未繳回者該科以零分計算。
▲四へ▲ 【3】1.與莊子進行濠梁之辯的惠施,對其形象之敘述,下列何者錯誤?
①惠施與公孫龍都是戰國時期有名的辯者 ②惠施曾於魏國任官,後因與張儀不和離開魏國 ③惠施的思想主張為離堅白與合同異 ④惠施所提「歷物十事」, 現今僅能從《莊子》書中見其梗概
【4】2.《史記 魏公子列傳》:「公子引侯生坐上坐,偏贊賓客,賓客皆驚。酒酣,公子起,為壽侯生前。」
這段話的大意是:
①公子在侯生面前,把賓客一一介紹給侯生認識,賓客受寵若驚
②公子不斷的讚美賓客的才華,賓客覺得汗顏 ◎ 公司並並四人王弟,有久也起来。◎ 公司收久也久你从南京,塔南京留得也並敢好。
③公子當著眾人面前,向侯生祝壽 ④公子將侯生介紹給賓客,讓賓客覺得相當驚訝
【1】3.過去某航空公司曾運用「海內存知己,天涯若比鄰」作為形象廣告用詞,請問此一詞句原出於初唐 四傑當中哪一位的作品?
【2】4.以楊業家族為背景的楊家將故事在小說、戲曲、電視劇中不斷的被敘說及扮演。若要設計楊門府邸
當中廳堂的掛軸文字,以描述其忠肝義膽,志遠忘軀的精神,下列字句何者最不可能出現?
①富貴不能淫,貧賤不能移,威武不能屈。 ②人生自古誰無死,留取丹心照汗青
①富貴不能淫,貧賤不能移,威武不能屈 ②人生自古誰無死,留取丹心照汗青 ③猛志逸四海,騫翮思遠翥
【3】5.當驪歌聲起,一位老師要引用先哲智慧寫下畢業祝辭,鼓勵同學實事求是,勿憑空妄想,下列有關
「魚」的文句,何者運用在祝辭中較為允當?
①《莊子 外物》:「得兔而忘蹄,得魚而忘筌」②《幼學瓊林》:「鮒魚困涸轍,難待西江水」 ②《湛書 芜仲经傅》:「臨淵美免
③《漢書 董仲舒傳》:「臨淵羨魚,不如退而結網」 ④東方朔 答客難 :「水至清則無魚,人至察則無徒」
【4】6.錢大昕 奕喻 言及:「今之學者,讀古人書,多訾古人之失;與今人居,亦樂稱人失。 平心
而度之,吾果無一失乎?吾能知人之失,而不能見吾之失。」這句話背後的寓意是:
①時常以古人或他人之失為借鑑,正可以看出一己之失何在
②識人如讀書,需於細微處多作思量,才不致有失
③為人除了應該時常指正別人的缺點,同時也要看到自己的缺點
④人往往只處處看別人的缺點,而對自己的缺失卻常視若無睹
【2】7.《史記 刺客列傳》描述刺客聶政告訴嚴仲子:「今殺人之相 , 相又國君之親 , 此其勢不可以多人 , 多人不能無生得失 , 生得失則語泄 , 語泄是韓舉國而與仲子為讎 , 豈不殆哉!」其中「相、多人、生得失、
多八个能無生得天,生得天則品但,品但定釋举國而與作了為鱷,豆不怕成:了其中一倍、多八、生得天、 語泄」等詞彙重複出現,所使用的修辭格為:
①轉化
【3】8.唐人傳奇名著 李娃傳 中敘寫:「(生)見一姥垂白上僂,即娃母也。生跪拜前致詞曰:『聞茲
地有隙院, 願稅以居, 信乎?』姥曰:『懼其淺陋湫隘, 不足以辱長者所處, 安敢言直耶?』」就這段引
文而言,滎陽生向姥姥表明來意為何?
【3】9.《禮記 學記》中云:「學然後知不足,教然後知困。 故曰教學相長也。 ? 命 曰:『學學
半。』其此之謂乎?」文中「學學半」之音、義,下列何者正確? ①音為「TUせ 、TUせ 」, 義為「學習若遇不解之處,須請老師教導學習」
③日前,「口亡」、「口亡」,我前,子曰石起小肝之处,凉明七即没侍子白」 ②音為「TUサ」 T? 幺」,義為「學生學習、老師也得到教學相長的成故。
③音為「丁?幺、丁凵七、」,義為「教導學生,實則有一半是自己增長知識」
②音為「TU世、T?幺」,義為「學生學習,老師也得到教學相長的成效」 ③音為「T?幺、TU世」,義為「教導學生,實則有一半是自己增長知識」 ④音為「T?幺、T?幺」,義為「整體知識學習的成效,師與生各得其半」
【3】10.現代又藝創作多有改爲中國古代又學作品賦予新意,下列叙述何者錯誤?
①朱西甯 破曉時分 是改寫自宋話本 錯斬崔寧 ②魯迅 鑄劍 是改寫自志怪小說 列異傳
③白先勇 遊園驚夢 脫胎自王實甫《西廂記》④雲門舞集劇作 九歌 ,源自屈原《楚辭》

【2】11.魏晉南北朝時期為中國文學自覺的時代,文學相關的總集或專著應運而生,下列敘述何者錯誤? ①《昭明文選》是中國現存的最早一部詩文總集,由昭明太子蕭統組織文人共同編選,涵括賦、詩、騷、 七、詔、冊、令 等眾多文體 ②《樂府詩集》是一部集錄了我國古代歌謠及樂府的詩歌總集,為魏晉南北朝時郭茂倩編纂,共五千多首。 它的內容各類有總序,每曲有題解 ③《世說新語》是魏晉時期志人小說之代表,由劉義慶與門下食客共同編撰、內容分有:「德行」、「言語」、 「政事」、「文學」 等共三十六類 ④《文心雕龍》是中國第一部有系統的文學理論及批評專著。由劉勰撰述。包括「總論」、「文體論」、「創

- 作論」、「批評論」和「總序」等五部分
- 【3】12.請選出正確讀音的選項:
 - ①唐朝有位前往天竺國取經的玄「奘 / 出大 」法師 ②宋朝陳「慥 / 出幺 」之妻柳氏凶悍善妒 , 人稱河東獅吼
 - ③清高宗乾隆年間有位權臣貪官名叫和「珅 / アケ」
 - ④職棒統一獅隊請來一位日本投手「鎌 / くー - 田祐哉
- 【1】13.請選出正確字形的選項: ①西裝筆挺 ②篷蓽牛輝
- 【1】14.請選出句法結構相同的選項:
- ①同工異曲 / 鬼斧神工 ②單槍匹馬 / 變驢變馬 ③撥雲見日 / 白虹貫日 ④戴罪立功 / 前功盡棄 【2】15.「楊貴妃天生麗質,五官清秀,艷冠群芳,能使 句空缺處應該填入的選項是:
- ①三月三日天氣新 ②六宮粉黛無顏色 【3】16.孟子說:「徵於色,發於聲,而後喻。」這句話意謂: ①追逐聲色,沈溺逸樂時,應自我警惕 ③觀人神色,聽人言語,而後可以瞭解其人
- 【2】17.莊子說過一則寓言:「汝不知夫螳螂乎?怒其臂以當車轍,不知其不勝任也,是其才之美者也。戒 之!慎之!」這段話是要告訴我們:
 - ①要學螳螂修身養性,成為美才 ③要學螳螂一夫當關、萬夫莫敵的勇氣
- 【1】18.曹丕《典論 論文》曾經提出「四科八目」說,指陳不同文體有不同的寫作要求。下列何者正確? ①奏議宜雅,書論宜理,銘誄尚實,詩賦欲麗 ②書論宜雅,銘誄尚理,詩賦欲實,奏議宜麗 ③銘誌尚雅,詩賦欲理,奏議宜實,書論宜麗 ④詩賦欲雅,奏議宜理,書論宜實,銘誄尚麗
- 人見已,而相約敕:「酥乳肉等,極好覆蓋;雞雛高舉,莫使貓食。」貓兒即知:雞酥乳酪,皆是我食。』 以上這則故事中,人們害怕貓兒竊食而將食物藏好,故貓兒得知食物。請問此一人類的行為可用下列何者 形容?
- ①此地無銀三百兩 ②守株待兔徒無功
- 【4】20.王禹偁 村行 :「馬穿山徑菊初黃,信馬悠悠野興長。萬壑有聲含晩籟,數峰無語立斜陽。棠梨葉 落胭脂色, 蕎麥花開白雪香。何事吟餘忽惆悵? 村橋原樹似吾鄉。」 下列有關本詩的分析, 正確的選項是: ①從形式上看,本詩應屬七言絕句 ③全詩句句寫景亦兼寫情,自首至尾流露濃厚的愁苦心緒 ④詩人行遊所見,彷彿故鄉景物,所以勾起他惆悵的思鄉情懷
- 【3】21.清代文學家王士禎曾為一本小說題詩:「姑妄言之姑聽之,豆棚瓜架雨如絲。料應厭作人間語,愛 聽秋墳鬼唱詩。」由此觀之,他所題的這本小說是: ①西遊記 ②紅樓夢 ③聊齋志異
- 【4】22.以物擬人、藉物抒寫情志,是文學作品中常見的寫作手法。下列選項「」」內的詞語,哪一個物 象比喻到人的身上時,較具有正面的意義?
- ①「牛」牽到北京嘛是「牛」(臺灣俗諺) ②專家還不是訓練有素的「狗」(陳之藩 哲學家皇帝) ③民主,並不是一群會投票的「驢」(陳之藩 哲學家皇帝)
- ④我也? 陶醉在兩情相悅,像飛舞中的「彩蝶」(慎芝 最後一夜 歌詞) 【3】23.印度詩人泰戈爾曾說:「錯誤就住在真理的隔壁,因此常使我們上當。」這句話的旨趣是:
- ①不怕做錯事,只怕不做事 ③凡事深思熟慮,智者方能洞見真理
- 全集》;以幽默小品文見長,文中常見博雅、哲理的內容,反諷的寫作技巧。這位現代散文作家是: ①徐志摩 ②梁實秋 ③陳之藩
- 【1】25.有關中國書法的敘述,下列何者正確? ①晉王羲之擅長行書,代表作為 蘭亭集序 ③宋蘇東坡擅長隸書,代表作為 前後赤壁賦 ④明唐伯虎擅長篆書,代表作為 四大才子秋香譜

【請接續背面】

③滿腹勞騷 ④固步自封

,因此深受唐玄宗寵幸。」以上文

③七彩色筆載雲煙 ④九霄龍吟驚天變

②察顏觀色,戒慎恐懼,才能惕勵自己

④由不滿的臉色和言詞,來徵驗人品的高下

②不要學螳螂不自量力,自尋死路

④不要學螳螂性情反覆,小不忍而亂大謀

【1】19.『貓生兒,以小漸大。貓兒問母:當何所食?母答兒言:「人自教汝。」夜至他家,隱甕器間。有

③錙銖必較費心思 ④狼狽為奸反受害

②詩中所描寫的景色屬於冬天的景色

④兒女英雄傳

②真理愈辯愈明,是非公道自在人心

④做事積極的人,往往會付出慘痛的代價

【2】24.他的中英文學養俱佳,生前曾經嚴厲批判魯迅;擔任過臺灣師範學院英語系主任,翻譯《莎士比亞 ④余光中

②唐歐陽詢擅長草書,代表作為 九成宮醴泉銘

【英文】

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意 , 選出最適當的答案】

、丁禾【明[[[流句]] 削仪	人心,这山取起田时日					
[2] 26. As a college studen	t, Jennifer's dream job is	to work as a summer	at a law firm.			
① internal		③ intermission				
[1] 27. For most readers, her diary was a record of her inner						
① conflict	⁽²⁾ control	③ contest	④ congestion	Į		
[1] 28. People in Taiwan ca	an easily find many	stores in their neigh	borhood.			
1) convenience	^② competence	③ comfortable	④ consumption			
[2] 29. Our interest rate is	Clients with g	ood records can get a low	ver rate.			
1 luxurious	^② negotiable	③ permanent	④ statistical			
[1] 30. For fear that its economy would, the Spanish government is trying to get loans from its neighbors.						
① collapse	^② heighten	③ refresh	④ triumph			
[1] 31. Because of credit	, many companies	s which have financial dif	ficulties cannot get a loan from banks.			
① crunch	[©] facility	③ rating	④ voucher			
[1] 32. I need to check my to make sure that I am free for the meeting.						
① calendar	[©] calculator	③ diploma	④ dictionary			
2 33. Our manager	from his position yest	erday because he needed r	nore time to take care of his sick father.			
① neglected	[©] resigned	③ shivered	(4) whistled			
二、文法測驗【請在下列各	·題中選出最適當的答案	:]				
[3] 34. The outer planets are cooler than the inner ones they are further from the sun.						
① whereas		•	④ until			
[2] 35. Giraffes sleep only an hour at a time.						
① by			④ during			
[3] 36. I suggested he						
① studies			④ to study			
【1】 37. He last y		•	versary.			
	[©] has been married					
[1]38. The relationship betw	ween a salesperson and a	client is important: both	parties want to feel satisfied with their			
deal and wants	to feel cheated.		-			
① neither	^② either	③ each	④ every			
[1] 39. The recent decline i	n stock markets has led t	o greater in ine	expensive goods.			
① interest	^② interested	③ interesting	④ interestingly			
【4】 40. Ang Lee	one of the best movie dir	rectors in the world.				
① considers being		^② has considered to be				
③ may consider being		④ is considered to be				

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

Most people would agree that their lives have been positively affected by the Internet and e-mail. The Internet allows us to access large amounts of information on nearly any topic quickly and cheaply. E-mail allows us to communicate with friends, family, and colleagues <u>41</u> instantly even when they are on another continent. <u>42</u>, a question on many people's minds concerns privacy. Does a company or government agency have the right to <u>43</u> a record of the sites you visit on the Internet? Does your employer have the right to <u>44</u> your e-mail message?

Democratic societies create large zones of privacy for individuals by <u>45</u> the power of public and private authorities to look into anyone's personal matters. Although privacy is still a very important value, the computer age has brought a new debate over privacy rights.

【1】41. ① almost	^② barely	③ enough	④ much
[3] 42. ① Additionally	^② Furthermore	③ However	④ Moreover
[3] 43. ^① break	^② catch	③ keep	④ play
【3】 44. ① guess	2 look	③ read	④ write
[2] 45. ① expanding	^② limiting	③ protecting	④ stressing

四、閱讀測驗

For many years, stress has been perceived as a possible cause of illness. Now some health experts have begun to look into the positive effects that stressful activity can have on people.

It has been observed that patients report feelings of greater well-being after completing stressful tasks that have been set for them by their doctors. It is believed that such mildly stressful activities—organizing the children to go on vacation, preparing for a dinner party in just one afternoon—can improve our health and help to protect us from illness such as heart disease.

New research supports these views. When we are forced to carry out a task under pressure, the stress caused can damage cells in both our brain and body. The cells react to this "attack" by producing proteins to repair themselves. Through this process of self-repair, cells become stronger and more resistant to future stress and even disease.

The reason for investigating "stress therapy" was the observation that, as we get older, the body becomes increasingly less efficient. That's why the body needs to be continually put under low levels of stress, to stimulate the mind and body. However, it is important that this is the right kind of stress. Short-term stress is beneficial as long as it is not too intense and will give a sense of achievement, like that gained by completing a task like putting together furniture following the instruction manual. Long-term stress can be harmful as it is often associated with situations for which there is no easy solution.

[3] 46. What is the main idea of this arti	icle?
① Doctors worry about patients' mental	health.
^② Health experts conduct new researche	S.
³ Stress is not necessarily harmful to hea	alth.
④ Diseases are the natural outcome of str	ress.
[2] 47. According to the article, which a	ctivity is bad for our
① Making travel plans for children.	
^② Working under stress for a long while.	
③ Assembling furniture.	
④ Organizing a party in a short period of	time.
[4] 48. According to the article, what sh	ould people do when
① They need to eat food with protein.	
^② Exercise more makes them stronger.	
③ They need to go to bed early.	
④ Mild stress makes them healthy.	
[1] 49. According to the article, what ill	ness people can avoid
① Heart disease	[©] Liver
③ Kidney failure	(4) Stom
[2] 50. According to the article, what eff	fect does stress cause
-	

- ① Cells will fail to carry out any task forever.
- ^② Cells can heal by themselves after damage.
- ③ Cells are likely to result in more future diseases.
- ④ Cells will not be affected by stress any longer.

r mind and body?

en they grow older?

id having if they have appropriate amount of stress? er problems mach ulcer se to our brain cells?