

## 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

科目：共同科目（國文、英文）

### 壹、國文

寫作題目：全球化環境下身為國際社會公民應有的體認與因應

【擬答】：

由於全球貿易的交流與資訊傳遞的無遠弗屆，國與國的金融、物資、生活習慣、仍至於文化認知，已經結合的更為密切，在這樣密切的交流與揉合之間，每個人已經不再是單一國家的國民，更應該是國際公民，身為國際公民，我們應當對全球化的相關議題有所體認，並思索所因應解決之道。

首先，在社會人文方面。國際社會公民應在每個角落扮演好自己的角色，承擔社會的責任，以我為人人，人人為我的胸懷服務整個社會，像非洲叢林的史懷哲、醫人也醫心的德蕾莎修女、賑災濟貧的慈濟功德會。他們的行為都不再是單一國家或是國家的利益，而是化個人的小愛為全球性的大愛，點燃了國際社會間溫暖的燈火！此外，我們也應積極推動文化交流、參與文化活動，並結合多元文化，唯有文化上的真心交流與接納，國與國之間的隔閡才會真正消失，許多無謂的戰爭也方能消失於無形之中。

其次，在道德素養方面。傳統儒家思想強調「己所不欲，勿施於人」正是適用於今日國際社會。在現今追求利益的國際社會，道德正面臨嚴重崩潰。每位國際社會公民更應該要具有「有所為、有所不為」的自覺與自省，才能讓人類產生正面向上的力量。就如福島核災事件，輻射會污染到海水、空氣，日本政府在道德上應該盡全力的防止輻射外洩，而不是以鄰為壑，一昧的任由污染物飄洋過海影響其他國家。而其他國家道德上也應該盡力幫助日本政府災後重建，盡力降低輻射對環境的影響，而不是抱著事不關己的心態來面對。

最後，在經濟與環境方面。如果我們為了追求經濟的發展、任意的開發自然環境，將導致嚴重的生態破壞，常見山坡地的濫墾、濫伐，使下雨時造成土石流；又如工廠排放污水、污油、廢料入海，致使海洋生物大量中毒、病變、甚致是死亡。這些環境的反撲，都會是全球性的，即使眼前不會影響到我們本身，但是深究其因果關係，終將會對自己及國際社會產生不當影響，所以身為國際公民，我們不應一味著眼於經濟的成長或是個人的私利。應該視地球環境為共同資源，竭力保護與珍惜，讓美好的大地永續生存。

根據研究學者預測，當冰山全部融解時，海平面將上升二十英呎，全球將有三分之一的人口無家可歸。其實每個地球人都身處在同一個利益共同體，身為國際公民，我們應扛起社會責任，不僅要勇於爭取個人的權利，更應該以成就整體人類社會價值為最高的職志。

### 貳、英文

#### 一、字彙及片語

- (D) 1. The production of bread mainly includes the \_\_\_\_\_ such as flour, sugar and eggs.  
(A) detergents (B) nutrients (C) details (D) ingredients
- (A) 2. You should understand that learning language well results from \_\_\_\_\_ practice  
(A) constant (B) instant (C) hesitant (D) assistant
- (C) 3. The building collapsed, and only one person buried underground could \_\_\_\_\_ survive the catastrophic earthquake.  
(A) extremely (B) gradually (C) barely (D) deadly
- (B) 4. \_\_\_\_\_ are those who act in contradiction to their stated beliefs or feelings.  
(A) Philanthropists (B) Hypocrites (C) Antagonists (D) Notaries
- (B) 5. The workers have decided to \_\_\_\_\_ with their employers about their wage claims  
(A) overflow (B) negotiate (C) resign (D) assassinate
- (C) 6. Do you think it good for students to be absolutely \_\_\_\_\_ without making any objections in any case?

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- (A) innocent (B) industrious (C) obedient (D) sincere
- (D) 7. A: What does 420 \_\_\_ 100 equal? B: It equals 320.  
(A) plus (B) times (C) divide (D) minus
- (C) 8. My family's newest \_\_\_ is a print shop in Taipei.  
(A) quest (B) graphic (C) venture (D) response
- (B) 9. The knife isn't useful because its \_\_\_ is dull.  
(A) side (B) blade (C) handle (D) character
- (C) 10. The dentist was filling a large \_\_\_ in her tooth.  
(A) fuel (B) pit (C) cavity (D) quest
- (D) 11. It is hard for me to \_\_\_ the smell of Chanel NO.5 perfume.  
(A) assist (B) insist (C) persist (D) resist
- (A) 12. \_\_\_ are small stores that sell fashionable clothes, shoes, jewelry, etc.  
(A) Boutiques (B) Antiques (C) Souvenirs (D) Consumers
- (A) 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
- (C) 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
- (A) 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

- (B) 16. The judge took pity \_\_\_ the poor man.  
(A) with (B) on (C) for (D) in
- (B) 17. I didn't go to Taipei last week; I wish I \_\_\_ there.  
(A) was (B) had been (C) were (D) should be
- (D) 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
- (A) 19. They made every possible \_\_\_ to overcome the difficulty which they faced.  
(A) effort (B) effect (C) affect (D) perfect
- (C) 20. George Washington \_\_\_ his father's cherry-tree.  
(A) falled (B) fell (C) felled (D) fallen
- (C) 21. Remember to tie your cow \_\_\_ the tree before you go there.  
(A) on (B) with (C) to (D) under
- (B) 22. Time \_\_\_ quickly, so you'll need to use it wisely.  
(A) pass (B) passes (C) passed (D) passing
- (C) 23. Has the contest already \_\_\_?  
(A) begin (B) began (C) begun (D) beginning
- (B) 24. The manager insists that the door \_\_\_ locked at night.  
(A) is (B) be (C) to be (D) should
- (A) 25. With all things \_\_\_ into consideration, I think we'd better give up the plan.  
(A) taken (B) took (C) takes (D) taking
- (D) 26. Benson \_\_\_ his back when he fell off the tree.  
(A) hurted (B) was hurt (C) got hurt (D) hurt
- (C) 27. I remember \_\_\_ the movie with Tom last year. It is very good.  
(A) to see (B) to look at (C) seeing (D) see
- (A) 28. If you \_\_\_ that HBO movie last night, you wouldn't be so drowsy now.

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- (A) hadn' t watched (B) didn' t watch  
(C) haven' t watched (D) wouldn' t have watched
- (C) 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
- (A) 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.

- (C) 31. (A) think (B) refer (C) regard (D) take  
(B) 32. (A) give (B) giving (C) to be given (D) be giving  
(C) 33. (A) hits (B) happens to (C) strikes (D) appears  
(D) 34. (A) that (B) which (C) what (D) of which  
(A) 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.

- (C) 36. (A) have cleared (B) are cleared  
(C) have been cleared (D) are being cleared
- (C) 37. (A) inevitably (B) formally (C) seriously (D) harmlessly  
(B) 38. (A) consume (B) consuming (C) consumed (D) to consume  
(A) 39. (A) To be sure (B) To begin with (C) To sum up (D) To make matters worse  
(C) 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 of the U.S.

- (D) 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.
- (B) 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.
- (A) 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
- (D) 44. According to the passage, at present, how many weeks is the summer vacaton for Schoolchildren in the U.S
- (A) eigh weeks
  - (B) not mentioned
  - (C) seven weeks
  - (D) ten weeks
- (A) 45. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?
- (A) Then umber 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 then 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 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 phrese 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, shephers-famers

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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

- (A) 46. Why is March like a lion?  
(A) It is cold. (B) It is windy. (C) It is mild. (D) It is wild.
- (B) 47. What feeling does the second saying express?  
(A) sadness (B) hopefulness (C) negativity (D) disappointment
- (C) 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.
- (D) 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
- (A) 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.

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