

台灣中油股份有限公司 103 年雇用人員甄選試題

甄選類別：各類別全

共同科目：含國文、英文

壹、國文【第 1-40 題，每題 1.25 分，共計 40 題，佔 50 分】

【4】1. 「老里長為人親切，說理□切，深受里民愛戴。」空格中應填入的文字為：

- ①皚 ②愷 ③鎧 ④剗

【3】2. 閱讀下文：「景公之時□雨雪三日而不霽□公被狐白之裘□坐堂側陞□」請選出空格中最適合填入的標點符號：

- ①： / ； / ? / ! ②。 / 。 / ， / ，
③， / 。 / ， / 。 ④「 / 」 / ， / ?

【3】3. 下列成語解釋正確的選項是：

- ①口耳之學：研究口耳面相的方術 ②兵不血刃：投機取巧，坐享其成
③色厲內荏：表面強硬，內心怯懦 ④著作等身：重視作品如重視生命

【1】4. 「人生最惡劣的遭遇，我都經歷過了，()，此後無論再面對任何困難，我都能以平常心對待。」下列各文句最適合填入括弧中的選項是：

- ①世路如今已慣，此心到處悠然 ②世必有非常之人，然後有非常之事
③人前莫論人長短，始信人中更有人 ④敗軍之將，不可言勇

【1】5. 下列各成語用字完全正確的選項是：

- ①贗品充斥 ②鼓惑人心 ③集光片語 ④熬戰數回

【3】6. 下列各組「」內的字，讀音兩兩相同的選項是：

- ①「仉」離 / 「紕」漏 ②入「殮」 / 眼「瞼」
③「櫟」樹 / 瓦「礫」 ④卑「亢」 / 引「吭」

【1】7. 下列各語詞「」內的字讀音正確的選項是：

- ①面有「慍」色：ㄇㄩㄣˋ ②文壇奇「葩」：ㄆㄚ ㄩ
③一丘之「貉」：ㄉㄛˋ ④「鮑」魚之肆：ㄅㄠˋ

【3】8. 下列詠史的詩作，歌詠對象為王昭君的選項是：

- ①華清恩幸古無倫，猶恐蛾眉不勝人。未免被他褒女笑，只教天子暫蒙塵
②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
③飄飄秀色奪仙春，只恐丹青畫不真。能為君王罷征戍，甘心玉骨葬胡塵
④久與君王共苦辛，功成身退步逡巡。五湖渺渺煙波闊，誰是扁舟第二人

【4】9. 下列各疊字詞語，最適合填入詩句「無邊落木□□下，不盡長江□□來」的選項是：

- ①瀟瀟 / 漠漠 ②飄飄 / 茫茫 ③蒼蒼 / 涓涓 ④蕭蕭 / 滾滾

【3】10. 古典國學書籍的範圍大致可分為「經」、「史」、「子」、「集」四大類，如《詩經》為經部，《史記》為史部。在分類上，老子的《道德經》應是屬於那一部？

- ①經部 ②史部 ③子部 ④集部

【1】11. 在應用文的使用中，下列各題辭最適合作為慶賀新居落成的選項為：

- ①華堂集瑞 ②龍騰虎躍 ③時雨春風 ④椿萱並茂

【4】12. 「借代」修辭是指借用與某事物密切相關的詞句或名稱，來替代一般經常使用的名稱，例如用「丹青」來借代為「史冊」。下列「」內的語詞屬於「借代」修辭的選項是：

- ①范增數目項王，舉所佩玉「玦」以示者三
②西伯幽而演易，周旦顯而制「禮」
③問君能有幾多愁，恰似一江「春水」向東流
④客從遠方來，遺我「雙鯉魚」

【1】13. 當收到朋友居喪的訃聞之時，通常會以致贈財物來表達哀悼之情，下列送禮用語符合上述禮數的選項是：

- ①奠儀 ②桃儀 ③潤儀 ④程儀

【2】 14. 下列「」中字詞的音義，正確的選項是：

- ①「愀」然：ㄍㄨㄛˇ，憂愁的樣子
- ②「颯」然：ㄌㄚˋ，形容風聲
- ③「泯」然：ㄇㄧㄣˇ，形跡消滅的樣子
- ④「慙」然：ㄘㄨㄢˊ，失意的樣子

【3】 15. 閱讀下文：「話說當日林沖正閒走間，忽然背後人叫，回頭看時，卻認得是酒生兒李小二。當初在東京時，多得林沖看顧。後來不合偷了店主人家錢財，被捉住了，要送官司問罪，又得林沖主張陪話，救了他，免送官司；又與他陪了些錢財，方得脫免。」這篇文章最有可能摘自下列哪一本名著？

- ①紅樓夢
- ②儒林外史
- ③水滸傳
- ④西遊記

【3】 16. 張生與王生玩對聯接龍遊戲，下列文句，最適合做為「書到用時方恨少」接龍句的選項為：

- ①英雄何論出身低
- ②柳暗花明又一村
- ③事非經過不知難
- ④虎落平陽被犬欺

【4】 17. 「士而懷居，不足以為士矣」中的「而」，使用的是假設語氣，有「若、如果」的意思。下列各文句中的「而」，含義為「若、如果」的選項是：

- ①左手之拇有疹焉，隆起「而」粟
- ②人非生「而」知之者，孰能無惑
- ③俄「而」文皇來，精采驚人
- ④人「而」如此，則禍敗亂亡，亦無所不至

【1】 18. 下列各組臺灣俗諺與成語，前後意義相近的選項是：

- ①食人一口，還人一斗 —— 一飯千金
- ②一個錢打二十四個結 —— 積少成多
- ③有話講到無話 —— 入木三分
- ④雞仔腸，鳥仔肚 —— 杞人憂天

【1】 19. 閱讀唐詩名句：「明月出天山，蒼茫雲海間。長風幾萬里，吹度玉門關。」以下所列唐詩的風格，與此詩句最接近的選項是：

- ①邊塞
- ②田園自然
- ③社會寫實
- ④閨怨

【4】 20. 有關「里仁為美」的含義，下列敘述正確的選項是：

- ①鄉里鄰居都認為仁慈是美好的事
- ②有仁愛的鄰里會有美人出現
- ③以仁愛來形成鄰里是一種美德
- ④挑選在有仁德風氣的地方居住是美好的事

【3】 21. 閱讀詩經名句：「手如柔荑，膚如凝脂，領如蝤蛴，齒如瓠犀」，以下所列人物，最有可能是此段詩句所描寫對象的選項是：

- ①嬰兒
- ②國君
- ③美女
- ④英雄

【3】 22. 下列各組「」中的字，前後意義相同的選項是：

- ①鉅細「靡」遺／「靡」衣玉食
- ②走卒類士「服」／舉直錯諸枉則民「服」
- ③「景」行行止／承天「景」命
- ④不知老之「將」至／出郭相扶「將」

【1】 23. 有關李白〈春夜宴桃花園序〉中提到「光陰者，百代之過客也」，下列各敘述與本句含義最接近的選項為：

- ①歲月不待人
- ②時間是永恆的
- ③生命是可貴的
- ④歷史是互古的

【1】 24. 下列「」中的人稱代名詞，與「盍各言爾志」的「爾」意義相同的選項是：

- ①家祭無忘告「乃」翁
- ②未卜「儂」身何日喪
- ③「俺」的性命誰擔保
- ④「咱」爺兒倆的交情

【2】 25. 「對淵博友，如讀異書；對風雅友，如讀名人詩文；對謹飭友，如讀賢經傳；對滑稽友，如閱（ ）。」下列各文句最適合填入（ ）的選項是：

- ①道聽塗說
- ②傳奇小說
- ③書評社論
- ④蟲鳴鳥語

【2】 26. 下列「」中的字，字形相同的選項為：

- ①獨樹一「出」／膾「出」人口
- ②慷慨「乚」義／「乚」湯蹈火
- ③「出」衣千仞／「出」天動地
- ④無出其「一」／老天保「一」

【1】 27. 下列各文句完全沒有錯字的選項為：

- ①這堵牆，不知為什麼使我想起地老天荒那一類的話
- ②他們去年就祕密離婚的消息，引起了喧然大波

公職王歷屆試題 (103 中油雇用人員)

③如血的紅花彷彿在嘲笑世人的拘謹和小心弈弈

④人是不堪孤獨的，但隨相處而來的敝病也是免不了的

【1】28. 下列各詞語含有「罪大惡極」意思的選項為：

- ①擢髮難數 ②刻舟求劍 ③解衣推食 ④焚琴煮鶴

【3】29. 下列描述人際關係的語詞，用來表達親子關係的選項為：

- ①舊雨新知 ②戴笠乘車 ③孺慕之思 ④刎頸之交

【1】30. 下列與民俗節日有關的文句，其所指節日是一年中最早出現的選項為：

- ①春城無處不飛花，寒食東風御柳斜 ②遙知兄弟登高處，遍插茱萸少一人
③天階月色涼如水，坐看牽牛織女星 ④臘日常年暖尚遙，今年臘日凍全消

【4】31. 下列何者是晚清四大譴責小說之一？

- ①鏡花緣 ②水滸傳 ③封神演義 ④老殘遊記

【4】32. 南朝宋劉義慶撰，記東漢至東晉間軼載事瑣語的書籍為：

- ①金瓶梅 ②西遊記 ③三國演義 ④世說新語

【2】33. 下列關於《紅樓夢》的說明，正確的選項是：

- ①成書於明代
②此書別名《石頭記》
③內容、人物有部分沿襲自《金瓶梅》，屬於言情小說
④結局寫賈寶玉、薛寶釵成婚，成就金玉良緣的喜劇結局

【1】34. 「是日也，天朗氣清，惠風和暢」所描寫的季節是：

- ①春 ②夏 ③秋 ④冬

【1】35. 下列何者屬於孟子的主張？

- ①民為貴，社稷次之，君為輕
②河內凶，則移其民於河東，移其粟於河內
③視人之國，若視其國；視人之家，若視其家；視人之身，若視其身
④小國寡民，使有什伯之器而不用，使民重死而不遠徙，雖有舟輿，無所乘之；雖有甲兵，無所陳之。使人復結繩而用之

【3】36. 下列關於《詩經》的敘述，何者正確？

- ①多文人仿作，屬於貴族文學
②《詩經》與《楚辭》皆無押韻
③詩六義：「風雅頌」屬詩歌體裁，「賦比興」則屬詩歌作法
④三頌（周頌、魯頌、商頌）除少數屬民間歌謠外，大多是諸侯、士大夫宴饗或諸侯、天子朝會的樂曲

【1】37. 下列哪一選項，最能呼應「滄浪之水清兮，可以濯吾纓；滄浪之水濁兮，可以濯吾足」的觀念？

- ①用之則行，舍之則藏 ②寧為玉碎，不為瓦全
③致君堯舜上，再使風俗淳 ④臨淵羨魚，不如退而結網

【3】38. 下列關於史書體例的說明，何者正確？

- ①司馬遷《史記》為斷代史之祖 ②《左傳》為編年體之祖
③所有正史撰寫，皆以紀傳體為主 ④《國語》是紀事本末體的史書

【3】39. 下列關於古人計時的說明，何者正確？(甲)暮春指農曆一月，臘月指農曆十二月(乙)每一獨往，動彌「旬日」為「百日」(丙)然杭人遊湖，止「午、未、申三時」，是指十一點到十七點(丁)遂以「十稔」之間，撰成《臺灣通史》，十稔借代為十年

- ①(甲)(乙) ②(乙)(丙) ③(丙)(丁) ④(甲)(丁)

【4】40. 下列各選項中成語的解釋，何者錯誤？

- ①兵馬倥傯：兵荒馬亂 ②管窺蠡測：比喻所見狹小
③郢書燕說：比喻穿鑿附會的言論 ④郭公夏五：指文字因形近而傳抄錯誤

貳、英文【第 41-80 題，每題 1.25 分，共計 40 題，佔 50 分】

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- 【1】 41. "I'm too tired," "I'm too busy," and "my body is too sore" are common _____ for not exercising.
①excuses ②patterns ③qualities ④methods
- 【4】 42. There is a good _____ it will rain this afternoon. You'd better bring your umbrella.
①report ②lesson ③model ④chance
- 【2】 43. We _____ our bikes and set out for the ballpark.
①weighed ②mounted ③respected ④possessed
- 【2】 44. She wasted so much time on Facebook that she _____ had time for her school report.
①partly ②barely ③slowly ④awfully
- 【4】 45. He's such a cheer-leader, always _____ me and telling me not to give up.
①judging ②attracting ③interrupting ④encouraging
- 【1】 46. So far scientists haven't been able to accurately _____ when an earthquake will happen.
①predict ②agree ③attend ④connect
- 【2】 47. Amy is under great pressure because she is afraid that she cannot meet her parents' _____.
①results ②expectations ③solutions ④examinations
- 【1】 48. Richard's new invention is now on a _____ line, so people will be able to buy it soon.
①production ②discovery ③rescue ④repair
- 【3】 49. Taking regular exercise and avoiding late night snacks can _____ you from getting fat.
①prefer ②preserve ③prevent ④prepare
- 【2】 50. Online shopping is a _____ way to make purchases, especially for people who are too busy to go shopping.
①responsible ②convenient ③local ④mental

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中，選出最適當的答案】

- 【2】 51. _____ all the animals in the Taipei Zoo, the pandas are visited the most.
①By ②Of ③Above ④Beyond
- 【3】 52. Tom _____ to the movie with us for sure. He has already bought his ticket.
①goes ②went ③will go ④has gone
- 【4】 53. It's difficult for me to spend time with _____ use a lot of foul language.
①who ②whom ③one who ④people who
- 【3】 54. Part of the film Transformers: Age of Extinction _____ on location in China, to attract more Chinese moviegoers.
①shot ②shoot ③was shot ④was shooting
- 【4】 55. I don't see _____. I've finished my work!
①what else can I do for now ②how can I make you satisfied
③that I can't play the video games ④why I can't go out with my friends
- 【1】 56. Many people like to visit Yangmingshan, _____ is famous for its hot springs.
①which ②where ③that ④what
- 【4】 57. Keeping a diary is an easy way to look back on the happy and sad events in your life, _____?
①does it ②doesn't it ③is it ④isn't it
- 【1】 58. Most students spend their free time _____ smartphone games.
①playing ②to play ③play ④for playing
- 【1】 59. _____ you are a Chinese, you cannot possibly know all the Chinese words.
①Even if ②Because ③As long as ④As soon as
- 【3】 60. I cannot find my ticket. I _____ have lost it somewhere.
①should ②would ③must ④can

三、會話測驗【請在下列各題中，選出最適當的答案】

- 【3】 61. A: _____
B: It reads, "Not a through street."
①Excuse me. Is this First Street? ②Can you read the news for me?
③Do you see what the sign says? ④Which way should we take, right or left?

- 【2】 72. ①so that ②because ③although ④as long as
【4】 73. ①as a result ②in conclusion ③by contrast ④for instance
【3】 74. ①letter ②reply ③toast ④clue
【1】 75. ①in public ②with ease ③at random ④by far

五、閱讀測驗

A recent study conducted at a university in the United States showed that laughing helps blood vessels work more efficiently in the same way that exercise does. Doctors don't suggest that people stop exercising, but instead encourage everyone to try laughing for fifteen minutes a day. The scientists still don't know why laughing is so healthy, however. Is it because beneficial chemicals are released from your brain when you laugh? Or is it because laughing exercises your abdominal muscles and lungs and increases the amount of oxygen in your blood?

Another benefit of laughing is that it boosts the immune system by increasing the body's ability to fight off colds and the flu, so people who laugh more often get sick less often. Laughing can also lower blood pressure and can reduce stress hormones. Laughter causes the release of the body's natural painkillers, so people with headaches and other pain feel better after laughing. In another study, nurses told jokes to some patients after medical treatment. The patients who were told jokes reported less pain than those who were not told jokes.

Most hospitals have laughter departments these days. For sick children, some hospitals have clown doctors. These are not real doctors, but are actors dressed as clowns with white faces, bright red noses, colorful costumes, and very big shoes. They have funny names and sometimes sing songs or do magic tricks. It's frightening for children to be sick in hospital because they are away from their home and family, and often they don't understand their illness. Clown doctors help them to laugh and feel happier while they receive their treatment. Adult patients love them, too!

- 【3】 76. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit brought by laughing?
①Lowering blood pressure.
②Improving the body's ability to fight colds and the flu.
③Reducing the risk of getting lung cancer.
④Reducing hormones that cause stress.
- 【2】 77. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?
①Scientists are still not certain about why laughing is healthy.
②Instead of exercising, people should laugh for fifteen minutes a day.
③Laughter helps patients feel less pain after their medical treatment.
④Those who have a headache can feel better after a good laugh.
- 【1】 78. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to boost?
①Support. ②Weaken. ③Include. ④Complicate.
- 【2】 79. According to the passage, which of the following statements about clown doctors is true?
①They are dressed as real doctors.
②They make the children in the hospital feel happier and less frightened.
③They are real doctors dressed as clowns.
④They are popular among children but are not welcomed by adults.
- 【4】 80. Which is the best title for the passage?
①Laughter Is the Natural Painkiller ②Clowns Are the Best Doctors
③Fighting Off Colds Is the Best Exercise ④Laughter Is the Best Medicine