

台灣糖業股份有限公司 103 年新進工員甄試試題

類 科：各類組全

科 目：國文及英文

壹、國文【第1-40題，每題1.25分，共計40題，佔50分】

- (D) 1. 挑出下列錯誤的注音：
- (A)兄弟「閔」牆(ㄇㄣˋ) (B)貪「婪」無厭(ㄌㄢˊ) (C)引「鳩」止渴(ㄅㄠ) (D)幸皆無「恙」(ㄩˋ)
- (D) 2. 下列各組「」內的字，讀音相同的選項是：
- (A)「占」卜／「占」有 (B)「喝」酒／「喝」采 (C)「掙」錢／「掙」扎 (D)「折」扣／攀「折」
- (A) 3. 下列文句，完全沒有錯別字的選項是：
- (A)人不可貌相，海水不可斗量 (B)風雨將至，天空攏罩著一片烏雲 (C)今天晴空萬里，真是郊游踏青的好天氣 (D)老師屢次勸他改過遷善，但他始終不聽
- (C) 4. 下列各文句□內依序應填入的字，完全正確的選項是：
- 甲、周先生為了打聽他兒子下落□盡千辛萬苦
乙、林小姐的頭上□著一頂非洲進口的大草帽
丙、陳太太慈悲喜捨濟助弱勢的美名不□而走
- (A)力／帶／脛 (B)歷／帶／徑 (C)歷／戴／脛 (D)力／戴／徑
- (D) 5. 以下為一段現代散文，請依文意選出排列順序最適當的選項：
- 「鬼頭刀不同於一般洄游性魚類慣用的灰黑保護色調
甲、反而是驕傲的展現自我的存在
乙、不但不驚惶避諱任何注視的目光
丙、兩片鮮黃胸鰭平衡著青色的流線身軀
丁、牠美麗的色彩像極了熱帶雨林中的花彩鸚鵡
像一艘在海洋中悠游飛翔的潛艇」(節選自廖鴻基《討海人·鬼頭刀》)
- (A)甲丙丁乙 (B)乙丁甲丙 (C)丙甲丁乙 (D)丁乙甲丙
- (D) 6. 以下為一段現代詩，請依詩意選出排列順序最適當的選項：
- 「我不和你談論社會
甲、請離開書房
乙、去探望一群一群的農人
丙、我帶你去廣袤的田野走走
丁、不和你談論那些痛徹心肺的爭奪
如何沉默地揮汗耕作」(節選自吳晟〈我不和你談論〉)
- (A)甲乙丙丁 (B)乙丙丁甲 (C)丙甲丁乙 (D)丁甲丙乙
- (D) 7. 楊華〈小詩〉：「落花飛到美人鬢上／停一刻又隨春風去了／落花、美人、春風同是無意中相遇」，下列關於這首詩意旨的敘述，正確的選項是：
- (A)探知生機的喜悅 (B)表現空寂澄澈的心境 (C)傳達與天地為友的情懷 (D)暗喻美好事物的結合需要機緣
- (C) 8. 漢語的構詞方式，有許多是直接翻譯外國詞語的音譯詞，下列各詞語，不屬於音譯詞的選項是：
- (A)沙發 (B)幽默 (C)望遠鏡 (D)福爾摩沙
- (A) 9. 關於《孟子·告子下》「故天將降大任於是人也，必先苦其心志，勞其筋骨，餓其體膚，空乏其身，行拂亂其所為，所以動心忍性，曾益其所不能。」意涵的詮釋，正確的選項是：
- (A)挫折就是磨練 (B)天無絕人之路 (C)物極必反，循環不已 (D)己所不欲，勿施於人

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- (C) 10. 白樸〈天淨沙〉：「孤村落日殘霞，輕煙老樹寒鴉，一點飛鴻影下。青山綠水，白草紅葉黃花。」所抒發的季節情思，正確的選項是：
- (A)春愁 (B)夏愀 (C)秋思 (D)冬怨
- (D) 11. 「□□火車、□□明燈、□□禮服」依量詞組合順序，正確的選項是：
- (A)一部、一處、一條 (B)一隊、一副、一件
(C)一行、一座、一雙 (D)一列、一盞、一襲
- (A) 12. 「近悅遠來」較適用於下列哪一種場所的開業題辭？
- (A)商店 (B)報社 (C)工廠 (D)醫院
- (B) 13. 下列關於「期望或目的」的公文用語，最適用於「對上級機關或首長用」的選項是：
- (A)請查照 (B)請核示 (C)請轉行照辦 (D)請辦理見復
- (D) 14. 下列關於法律統一用語的敘述，正確的選項是：
- (A)第玖捌條 (B)自公告之日起施行
(C)司法院設立秘書長一人 (D)處五年以下有期徒刑
- (C) 15. 規章中，關於「在某種情況下，可以這樣做，但沒有強制性」的用語，正確的選項是：
- (A)凡 (B)應 (C)得 (D)但
- (A) 16. 下列關於喪葬用語的敘述，錯誤的選項是：
- (A)奉厝／將靈柩葬入墓穴 (B)享壽／稱卒年六十以上
(C)棘人／居父母喪者的自稱 (D)先考／對他人稱自己已逝之父親
- (A) 17. 下列選項中的「而」字，釋義正確的是：
- (A)學「而」時習之，不亦悅乎—並且
(B)學「而」不思則罔，思而不學則殆—像
(C)人「而」不仁，如禮何—又
(D)文人相輕，自古「而」然—卻
- (C) 18. 下列成語所涉及的人物，正確的是：
- (A)一飯千金／劉邦 (B)投筆從戎／班固
(C)樂不思蜀／劉禪 (D)東床快婿／曹操
- (B) 19. 《史記》載晏子「既相齊，食不重肉，妾不衣帛」。說明其人：
- (A)謙虛待人 (B)生活節儉 (C)講究衣食 (D)注重禮儀
- (D) 20. 下列典籍「不是」二十五史之列的是：
- (A)史記 (B)漢書 (C)三國志 (D)戰國策
- (B) 21. 下列有關李白的敘述，「錯誤」的是：
- (A)字太白，號青蓮居士 (B)有詩仙、詩史之稱
(C)詩風奔放，俊逸清新 (D)與杜甫齊名，世稱李杜
- (B) 22. 下列「」中的字，「不是」當動詞的是：
- (A)就酒家「觴」之 (B)傲「殺」人間萬戶侯
(C)春風又「綠」江南岸 (D)親賢臣，「遠」小人
- (A) 23. 下列成語意思與「蚍蜉撼樹」最接近的是：
- (A)夸父逐日 (B)井底之蛙 (C)緣木求魚 (D)走馬看花
- (C) 24. 「騏驥驂騮，一日而馳千里，捕鼠不如狸狌。」意喻：
- (A)學習的能力不同 (B)環境的優劣不同
(C)天賦的才性不同 (D)運用的時間不同
- (C) 25. 下列有關章回小說的歇後語，解釋「錯誤」的是：
- (A)林沖上梁山／官逼民反 (B)劉備借荊州／只借不還
(C)關公舞大刀／不出所料 (D)八戒照鏡子／裡外不是人
- (D) 26. 古人言：「太山不讓土壤，故能成其大；河海不擇細流，故能就其深。」這段話可以比喻為人應具有的態度是：
- (A)勤勉政事，嶄露頭角 (B)改弦易轍，獨闢蹊徑
(C)謙沖為懷，虛左以待 (D)兼容並蓄，寬宏大度
- (B) 27. 「代替他人做不是份內應為之事」的成語為「越□代庖」。空缺的字是：

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- (A)祖 (B)俎 (C)祖 (D)俎
- (A) 28. 下列各詞語的解釋，正確的是：
(A)三不朽—立德、立功、立言 (B)歲寒三友—梅、竹、菊
(C)益者三友—友謙、友諒、友多聞 (D)春秋三傳—呂氏春秋、公羊傳、穀梁傳
- (D) 29. 下列成語解釋，正確的是：
(A)「魚游釜中」，喻處境閒雅
(B)「汗牛充棟」，喻書中錯別字很多
(C)「白雲蒼狗」，比喻風景宜人
(D)「兔死狗烹」，比喻事成後，出過力的人即遭殺戮或見棄
- (B) 30. 「面對商業侵權官司，公司同仁同仇敵□，協助蒐集對方違法證據。」文中□應填入：
(A)讎 (B)愾 (C)慨 (D)概
- (A) 31. 「或因寄所託，放浪形骸之外」，其中「放浪形骸」意謂：
(A)放縱自己，不拘形跡 (B)漫不經心，置身事外
(C)乘風破浪，雄心萬丈 (D)憂國憂民，人溺己溺
- (B) 32. 下列文句，最能表現人與自然和諧氣象的是：
(A)一死生為虛誕，齊彭殤為妄作
(B)好鳥枝頭亦朋友，落花水面皆文章
(C)滄浪之水清兮，可以濯吾纓；滄浪之水濁兮，可以濯吾足
(D)寄蜉蝣於天地，渺滄海之一粟
- (C) 33. 「蓬生麻中，不扶而直；白沙在涅，與之俱黑。」意思與下列選項最接近的是：
(A)湍泥揚波，與世推移 (B)人盡其才，物盡其用
(C)近朱者赤，近墨者黑 (D)青出於藍，後來居上
- (D) 34. 下列成語，可用於對人讚美的是：
(A)刻舟求劍 (B)一丘之貉 (C)夜郎自大 (D)虛懷若谷
- (B) 35. 下列成語，與「游刃有餘」意思相近的是：
(A)左支右絀 (B)應付裕如 (C)捉襟見肘 (D)顧此失彼
- (C) 36. 「楓葉荻花何處尋？江州城外柳陰陰。開元法曲無人記，一曲〈琵琶〉說到今。」上述文句所歌詠的人物是：
(A)陶淵明 (B)柳宗元 (C)白居易 (D)李清照
- (A) 37. 下列詩句屬擬人化的是：
(A)相看兩不厭，只有敬亭山 (B)飄飄何所似？天地一沙鷗
(C)欲窮千里目，更上一層樓 (D)空山新雨後，天氣晚來秋
- (C) 38. 下列成語所指的季節景色，與其他選項「不同」的是：
(A)金風送爽 (B)楓葉荻花 (C)沉李浮瓜 (D)橙黃橘綠
- (A) 39. 下列成語所涉及的人物，正確的是：
(A)韋編三絕／孔子 (B)約法三章／劉備
(C)四面楚歌／韓信 (D)圖窮匕見／張良
- (D) 40. 「吾人生今之時，有身世之感情，有家國之感情，有社會之感情，有宗教之感情，其感情愈深者，其哭泣愈痛：此洪都百鍊生所以有《 》之作也。」文中書名應是：
(A)《三國演義》 (B)《儒林外史》 (C)《聊齋誌異》 (D)《老殘遊記》

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】

- (C) 41. A _____ novel is a story in which the main interest is a puzzling crime and the process of solving the crime.
(A) fairy (B) force (C) detective (D) fantasy
- (C) 42. He says _____ that he will pass the examination because he can answer almost all of the questions.
(A) miserably (B) suspiciously (C) confidently (D) worriedly

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- (B) 43. Don' t _____ your father and brother. They are discussing something important and urgent.
(A) construct (B)interrupt (C)welcome (D)relieve
- (D) 44. When everyone had lost hope for his surviving the earthquake, _____, he appeared and surprised all of us.
(A)violently (B)obviously (C)actually (D)miraculously
- (B) 45. Her performance at the concert was really _____. No wonder she had won a full scholarship to the renowned Manhattan School of Music.
(A)enormous (B)impressive (C)comfortable (D)regretful
- (A) 46. The students learn different forms of literature in class, such as novels, drama, and _____.
(A)poetry (B)rainbow (C)difficulty (D)weather
- (D) 47. As science _____, more and more inventions are made and our life becomes easier.
(A)remembers (B)operates (C)governs (D)advances
- (C) 48. Yo-yo Ma is a great _____. He plays the cello very well.
(A)official (B)notebook (C)musician (D)mosquito
- (A) 49. The girls _____ into laughter when they heard the funny joke.
(A)burst (B)wounded (C)tore (D)glued
- (B) 50. Without my glasses on, I, being highly near-sighted, can _____ see the little words on the backboard from the back of the classroom.
(A)deadly (B)hardly (C)clearly (D)blindly

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中，選出最適當的答案】

- (D) 51. The concert _____ yesterday.
(A)taken place (B)takes place (C)had taken place (D)took place
- (C) 52. James _____ jogging every day last month.
(A)goes (B)had gone (C)went (D)has gone
- (D) 53. Tom was caught _____ cellphones by the teacher.
(A)stolen (B)steal (C)to steal (D)stealing
- (A) 54. The theater _____ in the city center for more than 20 years before it was destroyed in her war.
(A)had been (B)is (C)was (D)has been
- (A) 55. I found Grandpa _____ in the rocking chair reading newspapers.
(A)seated (B)sit (C)to sit (D)seating
- (C) 56. He is very sleepy today. He _____ late last night.
(A)must go to bed (B)must sleep
(C)must have gone to bed (D)had to sleep
- (D) 57. Father will forgive you _____ you say sorry to him.
(A)as well as (B)so that (C)but also (D)as long as
- (B) 58. From the church _____ beautiful music of piano.
(A)come (B)came (C)coming (D)to come
- (A) 59. Tom, big and fat, decides to lose weight, so he stops _____ fast food and junk food.
(A)eating (B)to eat (C)eats (D)eaten
- (B) 60. _____ to have many brothers and sisters in the family!
(A)How blessing it is (B)What a blessing it is
(C)How blessed is it (D)What a blessing is it

三、會話測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- (D) 61. A: How often do you visit your grandparents in the countryside?
B: _____
(A) Last Saturday. (B) For ten years.
(C) Since childhood. (D) Every other week.
- (A) 62. A: It's hot in the room. Do you mind if I turn on the air conditioner?
B: _____
(A) Of course not. Go ahead. (B) Certainly. I'm sweating, too.
(C) It's not my business. (D) Sure. Go ahead!
- (B) 63. A: How much do I owe you? B: _____?
(A) You owe me an apology.
(B) It comes to two thousand and fifty dollars in total.
(C) You owe what you are today to your parents.
(D) You cannot emphasize the importance of money too much.
- (C) 64. A: How do you find the movie "LUCY?" B: _____
(A) I watched it with my sister last night.
(B) I found it online.
(C) I like it very much.
(D) It is on at the Modern Theater.
- (B) 65. A: Emma is a very considerate girl. She also likes to help people.
B: _____
(A) Never mind.
(B) You can say that again.
(C) Where there is will, there is a way.
(D) It's up to you to decide.
- (C) 66. Linda: People simply want to look younger and appear more beautiful. All of Asia is ruled by a youth culture.
Helen: _____
(A) Fortunately, none of them are ill.
(B) I feel much better.
(C) That's why plastic surgery is so popular.
(D) That's why plastic heart valves is so popular.
- (B) 67. Amy: When I first went to college, I didn't have many friends. I don't know why. I wasn't bad looking.
Lily: _____
(A) I guess you were an easy mark.
(B) I guess you weren't easy-going enough.
(C) I guess you were too easy to pass the exam.
(D) I guess you liked easy money.
- (C) 68. A: Did you visit any relatives during this winter vacation?
B: _____
(A) Yes, I visit many beautiful gardens.
(B) Yes, I visit some museums.
(C) Yes, I visit my uncle in Tainan and my brother-in-law in Taichung.
(D) Yes, I visit several universities.
- (B) 69. A: Hello, Tim. _____
B: I have a toothache. I cannot eat.
A: Well, let me take a look.
(A) What did you do? (B) What seems to be the problem today?

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- (C)When do you have a toothache? (D)When did you go to the dentist?
(C) 70. A: Mr. Lin is not in. Can I take a message? B: _____
(A) So far so good. (B)Send the message to my voice mail.
(C)Never mind. I' ll call later. (D)I need your signature.

四、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

The easiest communication tool is to listen to what your partner says. This may sound simple, 71 listening well requires focus and openness. One of the main complaints of both men and women 72 that they never have their partner's undivided attention. If 73 isn't listening, how can you tell if you've been heard? One solution is to slow down the conversation and concentrate on communication. This can be done when one person speaks his or her mind and the partner listens. Then the listener repeats 74 he or she has heard. This is corrected by the speaker. Once both partners agree the message 75, the listener gets to speak. This goes back and forth, giving each person a chance to speak and listen well.

- (B) 71. (A)who (B)but (C)and (D)which
(D) 72. (A)are (B)was (C)had been (D)is
(A) 73. (A)the other (B)partner (C)another (D)the others
(C) 74. (A)which (B)that (C)what (D)when
(D) 75. (A)hears well (B)was wrongly heard
(C)has heard correctly (D)has been correctly heard

五、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

A woman in a supermarket is walking behind a grandfather and his badly behaved three-year-old grandson. It's obvious to her that he has his hands full with the child screaming for sweets in the sweet aisle, biscuits in the biscuit aisle, and for fruit, cereal and soft drinks in the other aisles. Meanwhile, Granddad is working his way around saying in a controlled voice, "Easy, William. We won't be long...easy, boy."

Another outburst, and she hears the grandfather calmly say, "It's OK, William. Just a couple more minutes and we will be out of here. Hang in there, boy."

At the checkout, **the little terror** is throwing items out of the cart, and Granddad says again in a controlled voice, "William, William, relax, pal. Don't get upset. We'll be home in five minutes. Stay cool, William."

Very impressed, the woman goes outside to where the grandfather is loading his groceries and the boy into the car. "It's none of my business," she says, "but you were amazing in there. I don't know how you did it. The whole time, you kept calm, and no matter how loud and annoying he got, you just calmly kept saying things would be OK. William is very lucky to have you as his grandpa."

"Thanks," replied the grandfather, "but I'm William. The little **twerp**'s name is Kevin."

- (A) 76. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?
(A)Endless Patience (B)Grandpa Has Lost His Memory
(C)A Helpful Grandpa (D)A Naughty Kid
(C) 77. What does **the little terror** in the third paragraph refer to?
(A)The checkout. (B)The shopping experience.
(C)Kevin. (D)William.
(B) 78. Why does the woman go to the parking lot?
(A)She wants the grandpa to be kind to the boy.

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- (B)She wants to show respect for the grandpa' s patience.
(C)She wants to discipline the irritating grandson for the old man.
(D)She wants to help the grandpa load the groceries into the car.
- (D) 79. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word “twerp” in the last sentence of the passage?
(A)A stupid girl. (B)A quiet partner.
(C)A healthy boy. (D)An annoying person.
- (D) 80. Who does the grandpa talk to in the supermarket?
(A)His three-year-old grandson. (B)A clerk named William.
(C)A friend named William. (D)Himself.

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