臺灣郵政股份有限公司委託台; 戰階:專業職(一)		7 年從業人員甄試試題 場通知書編號:	<ul><li>④人往往為了追求利益,而忽略了隨之而來的禍端</li><li>13.《論語・里仁》「不患無位,患所以立。」其中「兒</li></ul>
	计明决约入		①〈出師表〉:此臣「所以」報先帝而忠陛下之職分
<b>普通科目:國文及英文</b> 注意:①本試卷正反兩頁共 50 題,限用 2B 鉛	②〈與陳伯之書〉: 撫弦登陴, 豈不愴悢?「所以」		
注意·①本訊卷止及附員共 50 題, 限用 2D 鉛 ②本試卷皆為單選選擇題, 每題 2 分,	③《孟子·公孫丑》:「所以」謂人皆有不忍人之心者		
③答案卡務必繳回,違者該科以零分計	<ul> <li>④《孟丁·公孫五》·所以」謂八皆有不忍八之心省</li> <li>④〈諫逐客書〉:此五帝三王之「所以」無敵</li> </ul>		
	<i></i>		14.書信結尾的「問候語」,何者不適用於「一般親友長
			①恭請 崇安      ②敬請 康安      ③求
	* 本日 つ		15.下列敘述中,何者不是謙稱自己的無才無德?
1.《爾雅》一書,被列在《四庫全書》中的哪 ①經	一 <sub>頪(</sub> ③子	④集	① 〈出師表〉:「愚」以爲宮中之事,事無大小,悉以
2.下列何者運用了「誇飾」的手法?	0]		②〈陳情表〉:臣不勝「犬馬」怖懼之情,謹拜表以
①無邊落木蕭蕭下,不盡長江滾滾來			③〈歳暮歸南山〉:「不才」明主棄,多病故人疏
© 但識琴中趣,何勞絃上音			<ul> <li>④、厥春師南山/・「イオ」 511年 / ジ内取八凱</li> <li>④、段太尉逸事狀〉: 尚書固負「若屬」耶</li> </ul>
③君不見,高堂明鏡悲白髮,朝如青絲暮成	त्त <u>ि</u>		16.以下「食」字,哪一個詞性與其他三者不同?
<ul> <li>④石小兄,同王仍说心口爱, 初如月林春风;</li> <li>④一枝草,一點露</li> </ul>	∃ <sup>+</sup>		①《桃花源記》:殺雞、作「食」
9一位早,一 <sub>起路</sub> 3.有關應用文的寫作,下列何者正確?			<ul> <li>◎ 《祝记//// (秋記/)・秋葉、11- 「長」</li> <li>② 《孟子・梁惠王》: 狗彘「食」人食而不知檢</li> </ul>
· 7 爾應用又的為下,「外的有止確」 ①寫給晚輩的信,應用「耑此」作爲結尾敬			③《義田記》:日「食」人一升
② 「福壽全歸」適用於祝壽的題辭	L-1		④《我叫礼》:1 段」八 기 ④《大學》:「食」而不知其味
③名片上寫下「名正肅」三字,是說自己的:	名字已宜左夕日正而,虎	同對方表達敬音	17.慶賀他人生子,下列敘述何者正確?
④信封上在中路寫收信人的名字,應加上「			①弄瓦徵祥 ②熊夢徵祥 ③琴
4.假若想用成語形容音樂,下列何者不適合?			18.關於《三國演義》,下列敘述何者正確?
①人琴俱杏 ②高山流水	③陽春白雪	④下里巴人	①內容爲作者羅貫中的構思獨創
5.漁父莞爾而笑,鼓枻而去,乃歌曰:「滄浪之			
此段文字所呈現出的人生態度是:			③爲淺近文言的長篇章回小說
①知足常樂      ②與世推移	③孤芳自賞	④未雨綢繆	④清代金聖嘆加以整編,最後成為一百二十回本的。
			19.有關台灣文學作家與作品的描述,下列敘述何者錯誤
叫「詩眼」,請問「一道殘陽鋪水中,半江瑟			①李昂的《殺夫》,是探討現代台灣社會兩性關係的
暮江吟》)這首詩的詩眼應是:			②廖風德(筆名廖蕾夫)的《嫁粧一牛車》,描寫了
①鋪 ②紅	③夜	④弓	③洪醒夫的〈散戲〉,剖析了台灣社會從農業轉移到
7.下列讀音,何者正確?			④黄春明的《兒子的大玩偶》等短篇小說,以簡練的
①「垓」下之圍:《 所 、 ②「 舳」 艫: ーヌ	ヽ ③「嬪」妃:ターム	ァイ ④桂「棹」:出メてノ	20.關於「六書」構形,下列何者與其他三者不同?
8.唐太宗縱死囚還家,約期自歸以就死,及期	—		①江
①寧以義死,不苟幸生	②情理之常,不足爲	多怪	21.唐代詩人中,李白世稱「詩仙」,杜甫被譽為「詩雪
③上下交相賊,以成其名		立功	①王維 ②李賀 ③杜
9.「日中則昃,月盈則虧,是以為人處世,當思	□□□□,勿驕惰矜慢	。」空格中的字,下列何者正確?	22.下列哪一個成語不能形容他人的「見識淺薄」?
①謙沖自牧             ②枵腹從公	③蕭規曹隨	④大刀闊斧	①夏蟲語冰       ②窺豹一斑      ③呈
0.「對偶」必須符合字數相等、句法相似,詞	性相當等要求,根據以」	上原則,下列何者爲對偶句?	23.有關書信的「末啓詞」,下列敘述何者錯誤?
①松風吹解帶,山月照彈琴	②朱門酒肉臭,路有	<b></b> 「凍死骨	◎對於一般長輩、師長可用「敬上」     ◎對
③侯門一入深似海,從此蕭郎是路人	④待到重陽日,還來	<b></b> 成菊花	③對於一般親友平輩可用「拜啓」    ④對
1.「謝公與人圍棋,俄而,謝玄淮上信至。看	書竟,默然無言,徐向	局。客問淮上利害,答曰:『小兒輩	24.中國文學史上,有許多作家相互齊名,下列敘述何者
大破賊。』意色舉止,不異於常。既罷,還四	內,過戶限,心甚喜,不	覺屐齒之折。」(《晉書・謝安傳》)	①李杜:李白、杜甫 Qī
謝安的表現,下列何句最能形容?			③溫李:溫庭筠、李煜 ④ ④
①泰山崩於前而面不改色	②不經一番寒徹骨,	焉得梅花撲鼻香	25.下列數詞中,何者為「實數」?
③吾生也有涯,而知也無涯	④天生我材必有用		◎〈明湖居聽書〉:餘音繞梁,「三」日不絕
2.「人見利而不見善,魚見食而不見鉤。」意	俞:		◎《論語》:君子有「三」戒
①人之趨於利乃自然天性			③〈岳陽樓記〉:政通人和,「百」廢具興
②給他魚吃不如教他如何捕魚			④〈六國論〉:今日割「五」城,明日割「十」城,
③人之不廉而至於悖禮犯義			

「不患無位,患所以立。」其中「所以」的用法,與下列何者相同? 臣「所以」報先帝而忠陛下之職分也 : 撫弦登陴, 豈不愴悢? 「所以」 廉公之思趙將 H》:「所以」謂人皆有不忍人之心者。 此五帝三王之「所以」無敵 侯語」,何者不適用於「一般親友長輩」? ②敬請 康安 ③恭請 福安 ④敬請 台安 者不是謙稱自己的無才無德? 愚」以爲宮中之事,事無大小,悉以咨之。 不勝「犬馬」怖懼之情,謹拜表以聞 >:「不才」明主棄,多病故人疏 犬〉: 尙書固負「若屬」耶 那一個詞性與其他三者不同? 殺雞、作「食」 E》:狗彘「食」人食而不知檢 「食」人一升 而不知其味 「列敘述何者正確? ③琴瑟重調 ④琴瑟友之 ②熊夢徴祥 ,下列敘述何者正確? **]**中的構思獨創 和三國志平話》 長篇章回小說 J整編,最後成為一百二十回本的《三國演義》 家與作品的描述,下列敘述何者錯誤? ,是探討現代台灣社會兩性關係的小說 寥蕾夫)的《嫁粧一牛車》,描寫了工商社會裏農村社會被摧殘的現實 (1), 剖析了台灣社會從農業轉移到工業社會過程中, 農村疲憊的現實 P的大玩偶》等短篇小說,以簡練的寫實手法敘寫許多鄉土草根型的人物 形,下列何者與其他三者不同? ②機 ③日 ④簡 白世稱「詩仙」,杜甫被譽爲「詩聖」,有「詩鬼」之稱者是誰? 
 ② 李賀
 ③ 杜牧
 ④ 李商隱
 下能形容他人的「見識淺薄」? ②窺豹一斑 ③郢書燕說 ④目光如豆 答詞」,下列敘述何者錯誤? 
 、師長可用「敬上」
 ②對於祖父母、父母可用「頓首」

 平輩可用「拜啓」
 ④對於一般親友晩輩可用「字」
 与許多作家相互齊名,下列敘述何者錯誤? 上甫 ②元白:元稹、白居易 ④蘇辛:蘇軾、辛棄疾 李煜 **者爲「實數」?** >:餘音繞梁,「三」日不絕 ·有「三」戒 政通人和,「百」廢具興 ·日割「五」城,明日割「十」城,然後得一夕安寢

【英文】	【請	接續背面	
【央义】 (一)字 <b>彙</b> 測驗			
	a more nacula are esting.	most and mills meduate	in like Chine and India
① economies			in like China and India.
		③ regulations	-
① proportion		③ stationery	expect will rise to half by 2010. ④ terminal
1 1		=	
① loss	② needle		n to search for his long-lost brother. ④ twin
			rom South America. They have
-	w threaten various parts of		iom south America. They have
① snacked	-	③ squeezed	(4) stripped
	-	-	iters are received at the company, they
	wn into parts and sold to d		tiers are received at the company, they
① calculate	-		④ recycle
	• •	5	or allow a family to send their
children to school.	t be as much as 100% and	i can save a farmer nom	of allow a failing to send then
	<sup>②</sup> subsidies	3 charity	④ textiles
32. A businessman		•	I textures
① passive	• •		④ portable
-	-	1	_ condition of your company.
① physical	© financial	-	@ medical
• physical		Igital	Inedical
(二)文法測驗			
	es now require all student	ts to pass the TOEFL in	order to graduate, and many employers
•	they're similarly qu	-	or a construction of the second
① amidst	② because		④ whether
35. Not only harm t			
			④ are child workers to
			Wagner's have tried to downplay the
seriousness of their offe			
① catching		③ to catch	(4) to be caught
37. The future price of food	e		
_	-		ned ④ is going to determine
38. Sharing a meal is consid			
① anothers	② one other		④ one another
39 with his girlfrie			
	-		④ He was trying to make up
40. Don't give a business gi		r - romano ap	- The true along to make up
① until you receive one	<u></u> ·	② as you receive one	
<ul><li>③ because you receive on</li></ul>	ne	<ul><li> due to you receive</li></ul>	one

【詰埪續背而】

## (三)克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

When the first baby arrives in a household, everything changes. \_\_41\_\_, the parents needed an alarm clock in the morning, but now the baby decides when they should wake up. Formerly, the parents \_\_42\_\_, but now all their free time is spent admiring their infant. \_\_43\_\_ pre-baby days, their life is more carefully planned. While they used \_\_44\_\_ to see friends whenever they wanted to, that is no longer possible. If they want to go out without the baby, they must arrange for a babysitter. \_\_45\_\_ the neat and tidy rooms of the past, these days their apartment is full of

baby things. Their friends have even noticed a difference in the topic of conversation: It's always about the baby.							
41. 1 At the past	<sup>②</sup> In the past	③ On the past	④ Within the past				
42.  spent their evenings watching TV or reading		<sup>②</sup> spent their evenings watch TV or read					
③ spent their evenings watch TV or to read		④ spent their evenings watching TV or read					
43. <sup>①</sup> To contrast to	<sup>②</sup> To contrast in	③ On contrast in	④ In contrast to				
44. <sup>①</sup> to going out	<sup>②</sup> to gone out	③ to go out	④ going out				
45. <sup>①</sup> Alike	<sup>©</sup> Liking	③ Unlike	④ Likely				

## (四)閱讀測驗

The evidence is clear. Wherever there is permanent ice - Greenland, Antarctica, the Alps, the Himalayas -that ice is melting. Anybody who has been to high mountains will have noticed this fact. Scientists agree that the cause for this melting is very simple. The earth's atmosphere is warming up.

The melting ice, in turn, is causing sea levels to rise as the extra water from the melting ice pours into the oceans. Already, sea levels have risen about 8 inches (20 cm) in recent years, and scientists believe they could rise at least another 20 inches (50 cm) by the year 2100. This could put many heavily populated coastal areas at risk. ir Coastal Florida, the Nile Delta, Bangladesh, and many other areas would end up under water.

Along with rising air temperatures, the ocean temperatures are also rising. This has brought changes in weather patterns, with more frequent and more severe storms. Rising ocean temperatures are also one of the factors in the death of coral reefs in the southern oceans. These reefs are the natural homes to 65 percent of the world's fish. When the reefs die, so do the fish.

The warmer air temperatures are also causing changes in the world's climate zones. In Europe, the southern countries along the Mediterranean are already becoming drier and more desert-like. On the other hand, countries in northern Europe, such as Germany and England, have experienced terrible floods from too much rain. Worldwide, agriculture will soon be negatively affected in many places. Life will become more difficult in the poorer countries of Asia and Africa, which already suffer from poor soil and lack of water. Millions of people could be forced to leave their homes and countries in search of food and a better life.

	46. The passage is about	
	① the rising temperatures on earth	<sup>②</sup> pollution
le	③ how climate changes affect wildlife	(4) the warm
	47. The ice in Antarctica is melting because	
	① more people are traveling to Antarctica	
	② sea levels are rising very fast	
	③ there are many high mountains on continent	
	④ the temperature of the atmosphere is warmer	
	48. What happens to those southern countries in Europ	e?
	① They are under water now.	
	<sup>②</sup> They have lower air temperatures.	
	③ They are becoming drier and more desert-like.	
	④ They have experienced terrible floods.	
	49. By the year 2100, coastal Florida	•
	① could be under water	② may hav
	③ will be heavily populated	(4) will have
n	50. What will happen to the people of poorer countries	in Asia and
ir	① Their lives will become better and richer.	
d	<sup>②</sup> Their lives will become more difficult.	
у, с	<sup>③</sup> They will leave their homes to sell food.	
of	④ They will work together to change the weather.	

tion in the atmosphere armer ocean temperatures

have cooler water nave coral reefs and Africa when the world climate changes?