臺灣郵政股份有限公司委託台灣金融研訓院辦理 97 年從業人員甄試試題

職階:營運職 *請填寫入場通知書編號:

普通科目:國文及英文

注意:①本試卷正反兩頁共50題,限用2B鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答。

②本試卷皆為單選選擇題,每題2分,請選出最適當答案,答錯不倒扣;未作答者,不予計分。

③答案卡務必繳回,違者該科以零分計算。

科目:國文及英文 【營運職】

*共50 題單選題,每題2分

1. [3] 2. [4] 3. [4] 4. [1] 5. [3] 6. [2] 7. [3] 8. [4] 9. [1] 10. [2]

11. [3] 12. [4] 13. [4] 14. [1] 15. [4] 16. [4] 17. [3] 18. [3] 19. [2] 20. [4]

21. [4] 22. [1] 23. [2] 24. [4] 25. [1] 26. [1] 27. [3] 28. [2] 29. [4] 30. [1]

31. [1] 32. [1] 33. [4] 34. [2] 35. [2] 36. [1] 37. [1] 38. [1] 39. [4] 40. [4]

41. [3] 42. [1] 43. [2] 44. [1] 45. [4] 46. [3] 47. [4] 48. [4] 49. [2] 50. [2]

【國文】

1.《左傳》桓公二年,魯大夫臧哀伯勸諫桓公曰:「國家之敗,由官邪也;官之失德,寵賂章也。」由此 段話,可推測出桓公是一位怎樣的君主?

①無爲而治

②賞罰分明

③寵護貪官

④剛愎自用

2.下列成語皆用來弔喪,其弔唁的對象,何者正確?

①鼓盆之歌:悼念丈夫 ②雁行折翼:悼念朋友 ③喪明之痛:悼念兄弟 ④西河之泣:悼人喪子

3.下列各項引號中之數字,何者爲虛數?

①「三」綱實繫命

②「九」族無可繼者

③「三」顧臣於草廬之中

④「三」折肱而成良醫

4.有關作家與著作,下列敘述何者正確?

①顧炎武著有《日知錄》

②王安石著有《嘉佑集》

③劉義慶著有《水經注》

④李商隱著有《樊川文集》

5.「魏王見公子,相與泣,而已上**將**軍印授公子,公子遂**將**。魏安釐王三十年,公子使使遍告諸侯,諸侯 聞公子**將**,各遣**將將**兵救魏。」(《史記·魏公子傳》)以上引文共用了五個「將」字,請問屬於動詞的 有:

①五個

②四個

③三個

④二個

6.中國第一部白話新詩集是:

①魯迅《吶喊》

②胡滴《嘗試集》

③《徐志摩全集》

④余光中《白玉苦瓜》

7.元好問論詩絕句云:「望帝春心託杜鵑,佳人錦瑟怨華年,詩家總愛西崑好,獨恨無人作鄭箋。」此詩 是指何人之詩晦澀難解?

①曹島

②沈佺期

③李商隱

④杜牧

8.下列詩句,各代表一個歲時節令,請按春、夏、秋、冬之時序排列,選出正確的選項? A.接天蓮葉無 窮碧,映日荷花別樣紅 B.中庭地白樹棲鴉,冷露無聲溼桂花 C.獨憐幽草澗邊生,上有黃鸝深樹鳴 D. 孤舟簑笠翁,獨釣寒江雪

①ADBC

②ABCD

③CDBA

@CABD

9.古代「度量衡」分別指長度、容量、重量,下列「 」中的詞,與「長度」相關的選項是:

①蓋亭之所見,南北百里,東西「一舍」

②青蓮居士謫仙人,酒肆藏名「三十」春

③「三千」弟子標青史,萬代先生號素王

10.有關成語解釋,下列何者正確?

③倒吃甘蔗:喻做事不合程序

①自反而縮:謂自我反省,於理有虧

11.下列與歷史人物相關的成語,何者正確?

①韋編三絕:呂不韋 ③引维刺股:蘇秦

12.「文起八代之衰,道濟天下之溺。」一語是:

①蘇軾讚美歐陽修之詞

②柳宗元讚美韓愈之詞

③孟子讚美孔子之詞

④蘇軾讚美韓愈之詞

②胯下之辱:張良

④割蓆紹交:曹操

13.下列詩句,與「旅館寒燈獨不眠,客心何事轉淒然?」的思鄉情懷相近的選項是:

①故人西辭黃鶴樓,煙花三月下揚州

②寒雨連江夜入吳,平明送客楚山孤

③秦時明月漢時關,萬里長征人未還

@客舍并州已十霜,歸心日夜憶咸陽 14.「積至誠,用大德,以結乎天心。」(〈深慮論〉)此句是在陳述何種治國之道?

④仲永生「五年」,未嘗識書具

②以蠡測海:喻所見之小

④沉李浮瓜:指水患嚴重

①居仁由義,順應民心

②無爲而治,順應自然

③廣行教化,用人唯才

④以智御人,以應世變

15.孟子曰:「有爲者辟若掘井,掘井九軔而不及泉,猶爲棄井也。」此乃孟子勉人:

①學貴用心,不用心則閉塞

②君子處危而不變其操守

③人貴滴志,則物我兩忘

16.下列詞組,何者詞義相同? ①「魯魚亥豕」與「佶屈聱牙」

②「短褐穿結」與「冬裘夏葛」

④學貴有恆,不可間斷,方能有成

③「海市蜃樓」與「白雲蒼狗」

④「改弦易轍」與「獨闢蹊徑」

17.「善讀書者,無之而非書-山水亦書也,棋酒亦書也,花月亦書也。」意謂:

①讀書時要有美麗的情境

②要找到適合的同伴

③要用心體會物外之趣

④要選擇適當的書籍

18.關於信封格式與用語,下列敘述何者正確?

①信封的啟封詞,對象爲老師可用「道啟」,一般人或平輩則用「敬啟」

②信封的框內欄,寫的是受信人的稱呼,是「寫信人」對受信人的稱呼

③在框內欄「姓+職稱+名字+啓封詞」的寫法中,爲尊重受信人,「名字」可以側書,並縮小字型

@傳統信封格式有「三吉四凶五平安」的說法 19.「花」字的構成在六書是屬於:

①象形

②形磬

③指事

④會意

20.《禮記·學記》:「今之教者,呻其『佔畢』。」其中「佔畢」意指爲何? 3周書

①音樂

②教鞭

3乙丙甲丁

4書本 21.有關中國文字演變的先後順序,下列選項何者正確? (甲)籀文 (乙)甲骨文 (丙)小篆 (丁)楷書

④乙甲丙丁

①甲乙丙丁 ②甲乙丁丙 22.有關《史記》與《漢書》,下列敘述何者錯誤?

①與《資治通鑑》、《三國志》合稱爲「四史」

②前者爲西漢司馬遷所著,後者爲東漢班彪、班固等人所著

③前者爲紀傳體之祖,後者爲斷代史之祖

④前者有劉宋裴駰的集解,後者有唐顏師古的注

23.有關《紅樓夢》,下列敘述何者正確?

①是雍正年間的一部章回小說,作者爲曹寅

②該書初名《石頭記》,又稱爲《風月寶鑑》

24.有關於中國的節慶習 ①元旦燃放炮竹 25.(甲)鞭辟入理 (乙	、晴雯等人都是賈府丫俗,下列敘述何者錯誤 ②元宵點放燈火	③七夕婦女乞巧室內裝璜 (丁) 趨之若鶩	④重陽文人曝書(戊)暗劍難防 (己)功虧一潰④六個		
【英文】	【請	接續背面】			
after him.			naming one of the campus buildings		
① generous					
27. In Britain, 79 percent	of colleges are increasing	ng their marketing and	efforts abroad this year. They		
hope to attract more in					
① liberation		③ recruitment			
28. Larry King, the host of	of a popular late night to	elevision show, is known for	r his interview with high		
guests including politi	cians, actors, artists and	royalties.			
① gravity	② profile	③ solemn	4 tribute		
29. He is such a	person. He cares nothin	ng but his appearance.			
① clumsy	② damp	③ graceful	4 vain		
30. Human behavior is mo	ostly a product of learning	ng, while the behavior of an a	nimal depends mainly on		
		③ consciousness			
31. These paper plates are	after use, wh	ich can cause serious pollution	on in our environment.		
① disposable		③ disastrous			
		e to sign for us, since we did			
① collateral					
33. The company leader h	ad not such a	n attack from the enemy.			
① visited	② violated	③ victimized	④ visualized		
(二)文法測驗					
	s how some of the smar	rtest employers are starting	to deal with a new generation that		
	nt workplace		to dear with a new generation that		
① between that			4 to the one		
		ople to the contrary, it is a fac			
		© Even	(4) If		
	1		, from soaring gas prices to the		
slumping housing mar		e faced one that after	, from souring gas prices to the		
① another	_	3 other	others		
			difficult for their partners to know		
what they're thinking.	-	iose relationships,	difficult for their partners to know		
① making it	② makes which	3 to make it	which makes		
38. There is many a crown		© to make it	winen makes		
① who match their bra		② who thought it wor	rth doing it		
 3 who could sometimes arrive their goals 4 who ambitiously reach for it easily 39. If you were to poll the members of the economics profession, a sizable majority that 					
microeconomics is the most important subject in the economics curriculum.					
① will probably agree	most important subject	② would probable ag			
	uareed	1 0			
③ will have probable agreed ④ would probably agree 40. Having been served lunch,					
① it was discussed by the committee members the problem					
② the problem was discussed by the members of the committee					
e the problem was discussed by the members of the committee					

- 3 a discussion of the problem was held by the members of the committee
- ① the committee members discussed the problem

(三)克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

Research shows that people with good friends have better physical and emotional health than those who have only a weak network of friends or no real friends at all. There are three general types of support friends to be $_41$.

First and probably most important, friends give us emotional support: they show us __42__ someone cares; someone really likes us and wants to be with us. But friends also provide guidance. When we have important __43__ to make, friends can be a sounding-board for our ideas, and they can present other sides to a problem. Friends also provide __44__, tangible support: they loan us their car when ours breaks down, they cook and meal for us when we're sick, or they pick up our mail when we're on vacation. Psychologists believe that friends __45__ as a coping mechanism. By providing us with companionship and support, friends serve as a buffer against the stress in our lives.

41. ① accepted	② destined	③ provided	④ improved
42.⊕ that	② what	3 which	4 whether
43. © relations	② decisions	3 adoptions	@ assumption
44.⊕ actual	② moral	3 formal	④ artificial
45. ① regard	② surface	3 perform	4 function

(四)閱讀測驗

If you love nature and the wilderness, you may have a hard time seeing organic farms and solar energy as environmental dangers. But that is the position of some hard greens. Hard greens argue that mainstream environmentalists often promote policies that hurt the planet.

Hard greens say that if you want to save the wilderness and protect endangered species, you have to move people off the land and concentrate them in cities. They argue that the pollution produced by large cities and their close suburbs does less danger to the planet and its wild life than the forests that are cut down for farmland, country homes and suburban development. When an organic farmer clears land of trees and bushes to plant fields of organic vegetables, the natural habitat of wild vegetation and animals is destroyed-even if the farmer isn't using pesticides. Put another way, hard greens would say that you have to reduce man's footprint on the earth.

Here are some positions of "hard greens:"

Except in unforested areas that receive a great deal of sun, widespread use of solar energy will seriously damage the environment. In order to produce enough solar energy to provide power to New York City, for example, almost all the forests in the state of New York would have to be cut down to make room for solar cells.

Food should be produced by large agribusiness corporations rather than small family farmers. Large corporate farms are more efficient than small farms and produce more food on less land.

Organic farming and pesticide-free farm products should be discouraged because they are inefficient. When pesticides are not used, more land must be cleared to produce the same amount of food.

- 46. What does the term "hard greens" refer to?
 - ① A group of mainstream environmentalists.
 - ② People who grow vegetables to save the earth.
 - 3 Environmentalists who are against traditional ways of protecting the earth.
 - Farmers who organize international corporate farms for efficient food supply.
- 47. What do hard greens think about having people live in large cities and having them move to country homes?
 - ① More people should move to the country in order to reduce pollution.
 - ② More people should move to the suburbs to plant fields of organic vegetables.
 - 3 People should live in the cities so as to save cost on transportation and save energy.
 - People should live in the cities so forests and wild life in the country may be saved.
- 48. According to the passage, what place is suitable for widespread use of solar energy?
- to the passage, what place is suitable for widespread use of solar energy:
- ① Large cities with huge populations. ② Sunshine states with plenty of trees.
- ③ River banks with vast areas of forests and wildlife. ④ Vast areas with very few trees and plenty of sunshine.
- 49. What do hard greens think about organic farming?

- ① Organic farming may help solve the problem of food shortage.
- ② Organic farming is not efficient and may require more land to produce food.
- 3 More scientific research is needed to improve the technique of organic farming.
- ④ More effort should be made to help people understand the value of organic food.
- 50. What do hard greens think about large agribusiness companies?
 - ① They often control the market and result in rise of food prices.
 - ② They are able to produce more food on less land, and are thus more efficient.
 - 3 Large agribusinesses tend to overuse pesticide, and thus should be inspected regularly.
 - ① Too many large agribusiness companies may lead to clearing of more forests for farmland.