

中國鋼鐵股份有限公司 104 年新進人員甄試試題

甄試職位／類組【代碼】：師級職位／機械【G9501】、電機【G9502】、材料【G9503】、
化工【G9504】、資訊工程【G9505】、工業工程【G9506】、
土木工程【G9507】、環境工程【G9508】、資訊管理【G9509】、
會計【G9510】

共同科目：國文及英文

*請填寫入場通知書編號：_____

注意：①作答前須檢查答案卡、入場通知書編號、桌角號碼、應試類別是否相符，如有不同應立即請監試人員處理，否則不予計分。
②本試卷一張雙面，四選一單選擇題共 50 題，每題 2 分，共 100 分，限用 2B 鉛筆於答案卡上作答，請選出最適當答案，答錯不倒扣；未作答者，不予計分。
③請勿於答案卡上書寫姓名、入場通知書編號或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
④本項測驗僅得使用簡易型電子計算器(不具任何財務函數、工程函數功能、儲存程式功能)，但不得發出聲響；若應考人於測驗時將不符規定之電子計算器放置於桌面或使用，經勸阻無效，仍執意使用者，該節以零分計；該電子計算器並由監試人員保管至該節測驗結束後歸還。
⑤答案卡務必繳回，未繳回者該科以零分計算。

壹、國文【第 1-20 題，每題 2 分，共計 20 題，佔 40 分】

【4】1.下列各組「」中字的意義，前後相同的是：

- ①秋扇「見」捐／慈父「見」背
- ②「馮」虛御風／暴虎「馮」河
- ③鉅細「靡」遺／不喜華「靡」
- ④操吳戈兮「被」犀甲／「被」髮左衽

【3】2.下列各組「」中之讀音，相同的是：

- ①崩「殂」／刀「俎」
- ②鞭「笞」／危「殆」
- ③「掇」拾／「裊」補
- ④話「匣」子／大「閘」蟹

【3】3.(甲)相形見□(乙)罷□百家(丙)左支右□。前述詞語□內的同音字，正確字形依序是：

- ①黜／黜／黜
- ②黜／黜／黜
- ③黜／黜／黜
- ④黜／黜／黜

【2】4.«惟談天，入神致用／實記言，而訓詁茫昧／主言志，詁訓同《書》。」本段文字論及部分經書的內容與性質，依序應填入：

- ①易／詩／春秋
- ②易／書／詩
- ③書／禮／易
- ④禮／易／春秋

【1】5.下列歇後語的配對，錯誤的是：

- ①林冲上梁山／一無牽掛
- ②劉備摔阿斗／收買人心
- ③草船借箭／滿載而歸
- ④孫悟空翻筋斗／十萬八千里

【3】6.金城武至國家圖書館翻閱《四庫全書》，正確的情形是：

- ①在經部中找到《楚辭》，子部中找到《老子》
- ②在子部中找到《孟子》，史部中找到《水經注》
- ③在集部中找到《昭明文選》，史部中找到《三國志》
- ④在經部中找到《爾雅》，集部中找到《水滸傳》

【4】7.下列選項中「」處，相同用字卻有不同詞性的是：

- ①己欲立而立人，己欲「達」而「達」人
- ②「愛」人者人恆「愛」之，敬人者人恆敬之
- ③老吾老以及人之老，幼吾「幼」以及人之「幼」
- ④狗彘「食」人「食」而不知檢，塗有餓莩而不知發

【2】8.«臺灣通史序》：「斷簡殘編，蒐羅匪易；郭公夏五，疑信相參。」指出修纂臺灣歷史的困難在於：

- ①胸無點墨，難以下筆
- ②史料殘缺，有所脫誤
- ③穿鑿附會，闕於自見
- ④眾說紛紜，莫衷一是

【1】9.下列選項文句意旨，與「松柏後凋於歲寒，雞鳴不已於風雨」之意不相同的是：

- ①澀其泥而揚其波
- ②時窮節乃見，危疑見明誠
- ③疾風知勁草，板蕩識忠貞
- ④路遙知馬力，日久見人心

【1】10.«陟罰臧否」，以文法及精確文義來看，應是「陟臧罰否」，此為「錯綜」。下列詞語，同樣是以錯綜方式組成的是：

- ①裨補闕漏
- ②作姦犯科
- ③妄自菲薄
- ④優劣得所

【4】11.«十一點了，秋山在此刻竟也是陽光炙人的，我躺在復興二號(神木的名字)下面，想起唐人的傳奇，虬髯客不帶一絲邪念臥看紅拂女梳垂地的長髮，那景象真華麗。」下列敘述最有可能是作者當時感受的選項為：

- ①秋山的陽光令作者有正義凜然之感
- ②神木的巨大帶來如宗教般的崇高之感
- ③作者想像在秋山中有英雄救美的故事發生
- ④作者聯想自己臥看大樹在風中梳著如長髮的枝葉

【1】12.明末清初的思想家顧炎武先生，在《廉恥》一文中提到「彼眾昏之日，固未嘗無獨醒之人也」，這句話引用了歷史上哪位文學家自抒心志的名言？

- ①屈原
- ②蘇武
- ③司馬遷
- ④鄭成功

【1】13.«唯有提昇國民的道德與法治素養，在社會秩序與死刑存廢問題上，才能達到□□□□的理想。」下列成語，最適合填入上述文句中空格的選項為：

- ①勝殘去殺
- ②色厲內荏
- ③陳力就列
- ④惠而不費

【4】14.下列各組人物彼此為父子關係的選項為：

- ①孔子／孔乙己
- ②蘇秦／蘇軾
- ③曹丕／曹植
- ④李璟／李煜

【1】15.下列各文句括弧內的字，作為量詞的選項為：

- ①客從遠方來，遺我一「端」綺
- ②一天濃霧滿長江，遠近難分「水」渺茫
- ③項脊軒，舊「南」閣子也。室僅方丈，可容一人居
- ④北顧黃河之奔「流」，慨然想見

【4】16.南宋詞人劉克莊在《生查子 元夕戲陳敬叟》中抒發人近中年的感慨：「繁燈奪霽華，戲鼓侵明發。物色舊時同，情味中年別。淺畫鏡中眉，深拜樓中月，□散市聲收，漸入愁時節。」空格中最適合填入的字為：

- ①雲
- ②雨
- ③酒
- ④人

【2】17.下列有關古代女子年齡的代稱：「甲：花信。乙：及笄。丙：破瓜。丁：豆蔻。」自小而大的順序，正確的選項為：

- ①甲乙丙丁
- ②丁乙丙甲
- ③丙丁乙甲
- ④丁丙甲乙

【2】18.下列詩文所歌詠的人物是「歐陽修」的選項為：

- ①潯陽千尺水，勾留江上別離情
- ②翁去八百年，醉鄉猶在
- ③一身傲骨，青蓮居士謫仙人
- ④五丈原點明燈，只為一身酬三顧

【4】19.«咬定青山不放鬆，立根原在破巖中。千磨萬擊還堅勁，任爾東西南北風。」是一首清代鄭燮所寫的詩，下列詞語最有可能是詩名的選項為：

- ①青山
- ②方向
- ③勁風
- ④竹石

【4】20.蘇軾名詩：「水光瀲灩晴方好，山色空濛雨亦奇。欲把西湖比西子，淡妝濃抹總相宜。」有關此詩內容的天候背景，下列各敘述最有可能是的選項為：

- ①久旱不雨時
- ②霽雨連月時
- ③撥雲見日時
- ④初晴後雨時

貳、英文【第 21-50 題，每題 2 分，共計 30 題，佔 60 分】

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

【3】21. *The Simpsons* is a popular TV show, and the Simpson family _____ of Homer, his wife Marge, and their three children, Bart, Lisa, and Maggie.

- ① resembles
- ② gathers
- ③ consists
- ④ affiliates

【1】22. This is a great movie! I was _____ by its special effects.

- ① astonished
- ② appraised
- ③ accustomed
- ④ alleviated

【2】23. Mickey Mouse is a cartoon character, and he is the most _____ symbol in the United States next to the national flag.

- ① imaginable
- ② recognizable
- ③ believable
- ④ laughable

【3】24. When meeting people online, don't let anyone put pressure on you to give information, send photos, or meet in person until you feel _____ doing so.

- ① regretful
- ② dependent
- ③ comfortable
- ④ persuasive

【4】25. A robot dog named Bobo was designed for people to have as a(n) _____. It can walk, see, and even respond to simple commands.

- ① freeman
- ② opponent
- ③ employer
- ④ companion

【請接續背面】

- 【1】26. Scientists believe that only a few of all galaxies in the universe have been _____ and that there might be living organisms in outer space.
 ① discovered ② disqualified ③ dispersed ④ disapproved
- 【4】27. It is not easy to get around in this huge city, as it is a city made for cars and not for _____.
 ① pediatricians ② prosecutors ③ politicians ④ pedestrians
- 【2】28. The Mona Lisa is one of the most famous paintings in the world, and it is _____ at the Louvre Museum in Paris.
 ① decorated ② exhibited ③ accompanied ④ processed
- 【1】29. The new building is still under construction, and it will take two more months to _____ it.
 ① complete ② sustain ③ demolish ④ circulate
- 【3】30. The desert has _____ weather conditions; it can be blazing hot during the day but freezing cold at night.
 ① consistent ② flaming ③ extreme ④ unified

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- 【1】31. To many people, smartphones play an _____ important role in their daily lives.
 ① increasingly ② increased ③ increase ④ increasing
- 【4】32. There was a storm yesterday. If it _____ fine, we would have enjoyed ourselves in the mountains.
 ① has been ② was ③ would be ④ had been
- 【3】33. Sorry I'm late. How long _____?
 ① are you waiting ② will you be waiting
 ③ have you been waiting ④ did you wait for
- 【4】34. The father of two daughters who disappeared last Saturday _____ to the police for help in searching for his daughters.
 ① have appealed ② were appealing
 ③ was appealed ④ has appealed
- 【1】35. _____ her parents had been looking all over for her, the little girl played happily in the school playground.
 ① Not knowing ② Unknowingly ③ Didn't know ④ Unknown
- 【3】36. The more I know about my next door neighbors, _____ I like them.
 ① the last ② the least ③ the less ④ the lesser
- 【2】37. Although my grandmother was very ill, she lived eight months longer than the doctors _____.
 ① were predicted ② had predicted
 ③ would have been predicted ④ have predicted
- 【1】38. My brother wanted to rent out his apartment, so he _____ last Friday.
 ① had it painted ② make it painted ③ got painted ④ painted
- 【1】39. She stood in front of the office building, _____ for her colleagues.
 ① waiting ② waited ③ she waited ④ was waiting
- 【1】40. The murder suspect was brought in _____ his hands tied behind his back.
 ① with ② when ③ for ④ that

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

Self-introductions are a major part of the interview for admission to a school or company. Squeezing your unique abilities and dreams into one or two minutes, however, may seem as 41 as stuffing an elephant into a Volkswagen Beetle. With such a short amount of time to give someone a clear idea of who you are, what you're interested in, and why you want to attend that school or work for that company, a 42 self-introduction is crucial. There are easy steps for designing a short and effective self-introduction. These are based on 43 business people call the "elevator pitch." This describes a situation, such as running into the CEO of a large corporation in the elevator, where you need to 44 yourself and your strengths to him or her in a very short time. Following these steps will help you prepare a powerful self-introduction and 45 some common mistakes. Let's begin with the first step.

- 【2】41. ① necessary ② impossible ③ confidential ④ relevant
 【1】42. ① well-prepared ② long-term ③ light-hearted ④ self-fulfilling
 【2】43. ① whether ② what ③ that ④ which
 【1】44. ① sell ② send ③ give ④ call
 【4】45. ① provide ② expect ③ practice ④ avoid

四、閱讀測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

Eating habits are influenced by environment, such as the climate and the availability of water and of plants or animals to serve as food. It is also influenced by the customs of eating passed down from generation to generation.

The nomadic Arabs eat what they can transport and find in the desert. Fruits from oases, camel's milk, goat's cheese, rice, and a bit of meat may constitute the only meal of the day. These nomads sit close together and eat with their fingers, partaking from a common bowl. The Arabian nomads have a longstanding tradition of democracy and hospitality. For example, rich and poor eat similar food, and visitors are always offered coffee and invited to share the "common" meal.

Another group of people who eat with their hands are the people of India. They are trained to use only the tips of the fingers of the right hand to touch food. It is a major social disgrace to eat with one's left hand, or even to pick up one's drink glass with the left hand, since the left hand is reserved for wiping one's backside after using the restroom. Banana leaves are the only utensils required. These leaves are laid out on the floor in an area typically reserved for eating. In India people wash their hands and mouths before and after eating. As the economic situation changes in India, eating habits may change also. In many industrialized parts of India people now eat with forks and knives.

In Mexican villages and in other rural areas in Latin America, the tortilla is used as an eating utensil in place of the fork or spoon. This custom is disappearing in urban areas. The tradition lives on in modern restaurants, especially in tourist areas of Mexico, where dining **enthusiasts** are offered large bowls of scoop shaped tortillas, which are fried to a crisp shape for dipping.

Eating habits vary widely. Like other customs, they arise out of the environment where they are practiced. There is a close relation between eating habits and ways of living. When these ways change, many eating habits also change.

- 【4】46. What is the best title of this passage?
 ① Cultural Differences Around the World
 ② Eating Customs in Modern Times
 ③ Various Ways of Living
 ④ Eating Habits in Various Parts of the World
- 【3】47. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT a factor that influences eating habits?
 ① The availability of plants or animals to serve as food.
 ② The climate of a particular region.
 ③ A person's unique tastes and social status.
 ④ A society's customs of eating and ways of living.
- 【3】48. Which of the following is true about how people of India eat traditionally?
 ① They use the left hand to eat their food.
 ② They pick up their drink glass with either hand.
 ③ They use the tips of the fingers to touch food.
 ④ They wash their hands before eating and their mouths after eating.
- 【1】49. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "**enthusiast**" in the fourth paragraph?
 ① Fanatic. ② Participant.
 ③ Adversary. ④ Pioneer.
- 【2】50. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
 ① In some Mexican villages, the tortilla is used as a plate to hold one's food.
 ② The rich and poor Arabian nomads usually eat similar food.
 ③ To people of India, the right hand is the "dirty" hand.
 ④ The Arabian nomads usually offer visitors a separate meal out of respect.