

桃園大眾捷運公司 103 年度新進人員甄試

甄試職別【代碼】：類組全

共同科目：國文(含短文寫作)、英文

*請填寫入場通知書編號：

注意：①作答前須檢查答案卡(卷)、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本試卷為一張雙面，國文考【短文寫作 1 篇，配分為 30 分；四選一單選選擇題 20 題，每題配分為 1 分，合計 20 分】、英文考【四選一單選選擇題 30 題（第 21-40 題，每題配分為 1.5 分；第 41-50 題，每題配分為 2 分；合計 50 分）】。

③選擇題限以 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。

④非選擇題限用藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆於答案卷上採橫式作答，不必抄題但須標示題號，請從答案卷內第一頁開始書寫，違反者該科酌予扣分。

⑤請勿於答案卡(卷)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。

⑥應考人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，該科扣 10 分；該電子計算器並由監試人員保管至該節測驗結束後歸還。

⑦答案卡(卷)務必繳回，未繳回者該科以零分計算。

◎請勿於答案卡(卷)正反面書寫姓名、其它任何文字、編號或符號，違者該科以零分計。

壹、國文

一、短文寫作【30 分】

工作是為了生活或自我實現？在職場單打獨鬥或團隊合作？凡事皆按部就班或主動創新？在進入職場之前，你是否曾經想過這一類問題？請以「**我的工作理念**」為題，撰寫一篇短文，文長不得少於 350 字，但也不宜超過 550 字。

二、選擇題 20 題【第 1-20 題，每題 1 分，共計 20 題，佔 20 分】

【2】1.下列各「」內的字音，正確的選項是：

- ①「盱」衡：ㄩ
②「眇」小：ㄇㄧㄠˇ
③「訾」眶：ㄔ
④「瞅」一眼：ㄅㄧㄡˇ

【4】2.下列各「」內的字，正確的選項是：

- ①道貌「暗」然
②插科打「魂」
③一言九「頂」
④信口胡「謔」

【1】3.下列各「」內的字，解釋正確的選項是：

- ①度長「絜」大：衡量
②「暴」虎馮河：兇狠
③山川相「繆」：青綠色
④摩頂「放」踵：疏緩

【3】4.下列各詞語用字完全正確的選項是：

- ①光怪路離
②投桃抱李
③杯盤狼藉
④贏頭小利

【4】5.下列各組成語含意，前後相同的選項是：

- ①兩腳書櫬／滄海遺珠
②寒泉之思／雁行折翼
③馬齒徒長／春秋鼎盛
④烏鳥私情／菽水承歡

【2】6.下列各文句中之成語，使用正確的選項是：

- ①回顧五十年前的臺灣，人民生活簡樸，只要「簞食壺漿」就可滿足生活所需
②大樂透三億獎金得主，一時出手闊綽，「乘堅策肥」，享受奢華的生活
③就業市場競爭激烈，為了業績而熬夜工作，「樂不思蜀」的人到處都是
④老董事長雖退休多年，經不起公司年輕新秀的「禮賢下士」，決定重回董座

【2】7.下列各文句最適合表達「有志竟成」的選項是：

- ①先天下之憂而憂，後天下之樂而樂
②鍥而不舍，金石可鏤
③卒然臨之而不驚，無故加之而不怒
④松柏後凋於歲寒，雞鳴不已於風雨

【4】8.「黑道動輒聚在街頭流血廝殺，臨難則做鳥獸四散，這些作為怎麼稱得上是□□□呢？」下列各詞語最適合填入空格的選項是：

- ①一丘之貉
②烏合之衆
③斷袖之癖
④刎頸之交

【2】9.下列詞語所描述的生活狀態屬於「奢侈浪費」的選項是：

- ①甕牖繩枢
②食前方丈
③饘粥餬口
④環堵蕭然

【4】10.下列各文句內的「遠」字，其解釋是為「遠離」的選項是：

- ①不「遠」千里而來
②「遠」山含笑
③忘路之「遠」近
④親賢臣「遠」小人

【3】11.孔子施教方式不拘於一種；下列各敘述，可以看出孔子也有從反面來申教的選項是：

- ①君子喻於義，小人喻於利
②君子欲訥於言，而敏於行
③道聽而塗說，德之棄也
④友直，友諒，友多聞，益矣

【4】12.下列各組詞語，彼此之間具有「順序關係」的選項是：

- ①紅男綠女
②大亨小傳
③梅蘭竹菊
④伯仲叔季

【1】13.請將以下詩句重組：「青青河畔草（甲）宿昔夢見之（乙）遠道不可思（丙）夢見在我旁（丁）綿綿思遠道 忽覺在他鄉。」次序正確的選項是：

- ①丁乙甲丙
②乙丁丙甲
③甲乙丙丁
④丙甲丁乙

【4】14.閱讀古人詩作：「羽短籠深不得飛，久留寧爲稻粱肥。膠膠風雨鳴何苦，滿室高眠正掩扉。」下列何者最有可能是此詩所描寫的主題？

- ①熊貓
②烏鵲
③蟬
④雞

【3】15.有關古人用來指稱「年齡」的詞語，下列選項正確的是：

- ①弱冠之年：男子十六歲
②瓜字初分：女子二十歲
③期頤之年：百歲高齡
④知命之年：六十歲

【4】16.「帝城春欲暮，□□車馬度。共道牡丹時，相隨買花去。……」（摘自白居易〈買花〉）下列各詞語，最適合填入□□的選項是：

- ①濺濺
②切切
③瑟瑟
④喧喧

【1】17.蘇軾〈赤壁賦〉：「……蓋將自其變者而觀之，天地曾不能以一瞬；自其不變者而觀之，則物與我皆無盡也。……」從這段文句中，約可推論作者融入了古代哪一家的思想？

- ①道家
②法家
③墨家
④農家

【3】18.下列各敘述，最符合古典小說《水滸傳》內容的選項是：

- ①所記多是仙狐鬼魅的神怪故事
②寫東漢到魏晉間高士名人的言行與軼事
③北宋淮南大盜宋江等一百零八人嘯聚梁山泊的故事
④揭露舊禮教與科舉制度弊害，嘲諷道德墮落的士大夫階層

【1】19.下列各組唐詩名句所描寫的內容及呈現的詩風，明顯與另外三組不同的選項是：

- ①映階碧草自春色，隔葉黃鸝空好音
②羽書昨夜過渠黎，單于已在金山西
③少婦城南欲斷腸，征人薊北空回首
④但使龍城飛將在，不教胡馬度陰山

【4】20.下列對聯，最適合做為韓文公（韓愈）祠聯的選項是：

- ①草堂留後世，詩聖著千秋
②三顧頻煩天下計，一番晤對古今情
③昔年有狂客，號爾謫仙人
④佳篇師說傳今古，可讀依然興未央

【請接續背面】

貳、英文【第 21-40 題，每題 1.5 分，共計 20 題，佔 30 分】

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

【2】21. The training helped _____ him into the confident and capable man he is now.
① earn ② mold ③ force ④ create

【4】22. Jack sometimes can get over-confident and very stubborn, and you'll never _____ him that he is wrong.
① advise ② admire ③ correct ④ convince

【1】23. The salesman was persuasive, so I fell for it and bought something that I _____ didn't need.
① actually ② scarcely ③ instantly ④ officially

【3】24. Emily tries to eat less to lose _____, but she hates it when she feels hungry.
① faith ② range ③ weight ④ supply

【1】25. On the first day of the 3-day holiday, we left very early for our trip to _____ traffic jams.
① avoid ② lighten ③ distract ④ combine

【1】26. After playing basketball, Phillip likes to take a hot bath to _____ his muscles.
① relax ② build ③ sharp ④ injure

【4】27. Mother's Day gives us a good _____ to express our love and gratitude to our devoted mothers.
① activity ② creativity ③ capability ④ opportunity

【3】28. I was worried about the exam, but it turned out that it was _____ easy and I got very high grades.
① previously ② occasionally ③ surprisingly ④ unfortunately

【1】29. By _____, we give red envelops with money inside as a present when attending a wedding.
① tradition ② situation ③ decoration ④ connection

【1】30. He used to be a drug addict, but with proper _____, he has made it to quit the habit.
① treatment ② basement ③ investment ④ excitement

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

【2】31. _____ a big baseball fan of Chen Wei-yin, I never miss any of his games.
① By ② As ③ With ④ From

【3】32. When you pass through the underpass, sometimes you will see a man in rags _____ for a living.
① to beg ② begged ③ begging ④ are begging

【3】33. The shirts _____ from a special fabric that doesn't leave any wrinkles after you wash it.
① made ② making ③ are made ④ have made

【1】34. It has not been decided yet _____ for our four-day family trip.
① where we will go ② where will we go
③ will we go abroad ④ we will go abroad

【3】35. I didn't know what living in the dorm _____ be like as I had lived at home most of the time.
① to ② will ③ would ④ is going to

【2】36. The reason why Jenny is popular is _____ she is always willing to offer a helping hand.
① for ② that ③ what ④ when

【1】37. Taking notes while you are studying _____ a good way to organize what you read.
① is ② are ③ to be ④ being

【1】38. The tsunami was _____ horrible and damaging that the residents would remember it for the rest of their lives.
① so ② far ③ both ④ more

【3】39. The teacher caught Kevin _____ his cellphone out during class and took it away.
① took ② taken ③ taking ④ to take

【4】40. I can't find my umbrella. I may _____ it on the bus again.
① forget ② be forgotten ③ be forgetting ④ have forgotten

【第 41-50 題，每題 2 分，共計 10 題，佔 20 分】

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

The German musician, Ludwig van Beethoven, showed his musical talents at a very young age. At 7, he was playing publicly. At the age of 17, Beethoven traveled to Vienna for the first time and met Mozart, **41** felt impressed after watching Beethoven play a piece of music that he had given him. Soon, Beethoven became very popular among music lovers in Vienna. Then in 1800, **42** hit Beethoven. He learned that he was slowly becoming deaf. The decline in hearing caused great pain and worry for the genius composer. **43**, he never got too discouraged to stop composing great music. He made a new style of music and composed the famous Fifth Symphony. By 1820, he had become **44** deaf. In spite of the fact that he could not hear a single note, he wrote five piano sonatas, the Missa Solemnis, and the Ninth Symphony. Sadly, in 1827, the great composer died during a thunderstorm.

Beethoven is viewed as a musician with vision and his music **45** listeners for generations and will continue to do so for generations to come.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 【1】41. ① who | ② that | ③ in which | ④ by whom |
| 【3】42. ① honesty | ② remedy | ③ tragedy | ④ surgery |
| 【2】43. ① Besides | ② However | ③ Therefore | ④ Likewise |
| 【4】44. ① suddenly | ② presently | ③ relatively | ④ completely |
| 【3】45. ① moved | ② is moving | ③ has moved | ④ is to move |

四、閱讀測驗

The flipped classroom is a pedagogical model in which the typical lecture and homework elements of a course are reversed. Short video lectures are viewed by students at home before the class session, while in-class time is used for exercises, projects, or discussions. The video lecture is often seen as the key ingredient in the flipped approach, such lectures being either created by the teacher and posted online or selected from an online repository. The ease with which video can be accessed and viewed today has made it so commonplace that the flipped model has come to be identified with it.

The value of a flipped class is in the use of class time for a workshop where students can ask about lecture content, test their skills in applying knowledge, and interact with one another in hands-on activities. During class sessions, teachers, no longer in their front-of-the-class position, function as coaches or advisors, encouraging students in individual inquiry and collaborative effort.

A growing number of higher education individual **faculty** have begun using the flipped model in their courses. At Algonquin College, for example, a video production class has been using this model to explain the workings of editing software, a procedure that is known as very difficult to explain in a standard lecture. Short tutorial video lectures let students move at their own pace, rewind to review portions, and skip through sections they already understand, meaning students come to class able to use the software and prepared to do creative projects with their classmates. In such a classroom, priorities have undergone a distinctive shift—from merely covering material to working toward mastery of it.

【3】46. In a flipped classroom, what is flipped or reversed?

- ① Kids receive home education rather than schooling.
- ② Students give the lecture and teachers do the homework.
- ③ Lectures are listened to or watched at home rather than in class.
- ④ Students rather than their teachers take the front-of-the-class position.

【1】47. In a flipped classroom, what is a teacher's role?

- ① An advisor on the side.
- ② A wise man on the stage.
- ③ A partner that cooperates.
- ④ A creator of software programs.

【2】48. In a flipped classroom model, which of the following is NOT an in-class activity?

- ① Having group discussions.
- ② Students watching a few videos.
- ③ Doing hands-on activities.
- ④ Students asking teachers questions.

【2】49. Which of the following is true about the video production class at Algonquin College?

- ① Teachers explain the workings of editing software in class.
- ② The goal is that students can possess mastery of video production.
- ③ Students have to watch every suggested video from beginning to end.
- ④ Teachers give on-line help to solve problems that students don't understand.

【1】50. What does the word '**faculty**' in the third paragraph most likely refer to?

- ① Teachers.
- ② Workshops.
- ③ Technologies
- ④ Presentations.