



臺灣菸酒股份有限公司

107 年度從業職員及從業評價職位人員甄試試題

甄試類別：從業評價職位人員—全類別

共同科目：國文、英文

—作答注意事項—

- ① 應考人須按編定座位入座，作答前應先檢查答案卡(卷)、測驗入場通知書號碼、桌角號碼、應試科目是否相符，如有不同應立即請監試人員處理。使用非本人答案卡(卷)作答者，不予計分。
- ② 答案卡(卷)須保持清潔完整，請勿折疊、破壞或塗改測驗入場通知書號碼及條碼，亦不得書寫應考人姓名、測驗入場通知書號碼或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
- ③ 本試題本為雙面，共100分，答案卡(卷)每人一張，不得要求增補。未依規定劃記答案卡(卷)，致讀卡機器無法正確判讀時，由應考人自行負責，不得提出異議。
- ④ 選擇題限用2B鉛筆作答。請按試題之題號，依序在答案卡(卷)上同題號之劃記答案處作答，未劃記者，不予計分。欲更改答案時，請用橡皮擦擦拭乾淨，再行作答，切不可留有黑色殘跡，或將答案卡(卷)汙損，也切勿使用立可帶或其他修正液。
- ⑤ 本項測驗僅得使用簡易型電子計算器（依考選部公告「國家考試電子計算器規格標準」規定第一類：具備+、-、×、÷、%、 $\sqrt{\quad}$ 、MR、MC、M+、M- 運算功能，不具任何財務函數、工程函數功能、儲存程式功能），並不得發出聲響；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。
- ⑥ 答案卡(卷)務必繳回，未繳回者該科以零分計算。

壹、國文【共 25 題，每題 2 分，共 50 分】

- 下列字音寫成國字後，何者兩兩相同？
(A)「ㄉㄛ」尚往來／「ㄉㄛ」直氣壯
(B)生死「ㄍㄨㄛ」頭／歎為「ㄍㄨㄛ」止
(C)「ㄉㄛ」旗息鼓／風行草「ㄉㄛ」
(D)觀察入「ㄍㄨㄛ」／「ㄍㄨㄛ」言聳聽
- 下列各組「」中同偏旁的字，何者讀音兩兩相同？
(A)「屏」息以待／「摒」除在外
(B)真知「灼」見／淺斟低「酌」
(C)堆煙「砌」玉／「沏」茶品茗
(D)粗「獷」外形／「曠」世奇才
- 下列哪一個詞語的字詞無誤？
(A)離鄉背井／徇私舞弊
(B)按步就班／掩旗息鼓
(C)視死如歸／月色皎潔
(D)響譽國際／矯罔過正
- (甲)「齧」年(乙)「齟」齬(丙)「齠」齒(丁)始「齟」之年(戊)「齟」牙咧嘴。
以上同部首的字，關於字音的敘述何者正確？
(A)(乙)(丙)(戊)相同
(B)(丙)(丁)(戊)相同
(C)(甲)(乙)(丁)相同
(D)全異
- 以下「」中的詞語，經過代換後，何者的句意仍然不變？
(A)不是晚割的稻子「遭了殃」，就是早插的苗犯了劫—受到災難
(B)雖然自己也看不懂在畫什麼，只曉得愈畫「興頭」愈高—太陽
(C)沉迷網路等於慢性自殺，他們將生命浪擲在無意義的「深淵」—巔峰
(D)當我提筆時，總有這麼多美麗的回憶「漫溢」著—慢慢吞吞
- 下列「」中的詞語，用下面的詞語替換後，何者文意「改變」了？
(A)這一帶「蕩蕩平川」，遼無邊際→坦蕩平原
(B)孔子的學問「博大精深」→博聞強記
(C)他總是「鍥而不捨」地研究問題→夙夜匪懈
(D)這篇文章是「上乘」之作→上等
- 選出「」中的字或詞古今意義相同者：
(A)「聞」說雙溪春尚好，也擬泛輕舟／我「聞」到一股怪味道
(B)大江東去，浪淘盡千古「風流」人物／他老愛吃女生豆腐，真是「風流」成性
(C)呼兒烹鯉魚，中有尺素「書」／「書」是人們重要的精神糧食
(D)一種「相思」，兩處閒愁／「相思」好比小螞蟻，爬在我心底
- 下文畫底線處，何者有明顯的贅詞？
「船隻(甲)再度首次高速迴轉。我向前抱住海湧伯用力過猛的雙腿，只(乙)依稀聽到鏗鏘裂帛的聲響交織迴盪在船隻四周和蕭瑟的北風中。我(丙)不曾見過這樣直接、勇猛，而且(丁)死不甘休的挑戰。無論岸上或海上，生活確是一場生存的掙扎。」(廖鴻基〈丁挽〉)
(A)(甲) (B)(乙) (C)(丙) (D)(丁)

9. 甲、李煜（〈相見歡〉）：「寂寞梧桐深院鎖清秋。」乙、李清照（〈聲聲慢〉）：「梧桐更兼細雨，到黃昏點點滴滴。」丙、陸游（〈秋思〉）：「梧桐滴雨夜初涼。」由上列可知，詩人常常以「梧桐」來描寫何種情景？
- (A)落日餘暉 (B)寂寞淒涼
(C)浪跡天涯 (D)寧靜安詳
10. 下列「 」中的成語，何者使用錯誤？
- (A)電玩店裡「志同道合」的人很多，出入分子相當複雜，你還是少去為妙
(B)從事推銷業務的人員一定要「口才便給」，否則將得不到顧客的信賴
(C)做生意要腳踏實地，不貪圖近利。如果沒有「先難後獲」的精神，遲早要關門
(D)他的文章善於用典卻又「渾然天成」，讀來十分具有說服力
11. 關於東帖的專用術語運用，下列不正確的選項是：
- (A)嘉禮、吉夕、合卺均指結婚。
(B)表嫂日前喜獲麟兒，今天我們全家要去吃湯餅筵席。
(C)我們一群同學已約定好，這個星期天要替自美學成歸國的學長餞行。
(D)祖父在桃觴之宴上宣布要從家庭企業退休，做一個閒雲野鶴的自由人。
12. 「驚蟄過後，春寒加劇。先是料料□□，繼而雨季開始，時而淋淋□□，時而□□瀝瀝，天湖湖地溼溼，即連在夢裡，也似乎把傘撐著。」（余光中 聽聽那冷雨）上述缺空中依序應填入何詞？
- (A)悄悄、瀉瀉、晰晰 (B)峭峭、瀉瀉、浙浙
(C)悄悄、離離、浙浙 (D)峭峭、離離、晰晰
13. 「我願是滿山的杜鵑／只為一次無憾的春天」（蔣勳·我願），其所表達的情感與何者相近？
- (A)舉杯邀明月，對影成三人
(B)無言獨上西樓，月如鉤，寂寞梧桐深院鎖清秋
(C)冬雷震震夏雨雪，天地合，乃敢與君絕
(D)花開堪折直須折，莫待無花空折枝
14. 「娉娉嫋嫋十三餘，□□梢頭二月初。春風十里揚州路，捲上珠簾總不如。」上引杜牧〈贈別〉一詩，依詩意判斷，此詩中□□內詞語應填入何者？
- (A)豆蔻 (B)二八 (C)花信 (D)及笄
15. 下列「 」中詞語的詞性，何組兩兩相同？
- (A)「孤獨」的海鳥，彷彿在岩礁上咀嚼著它的「孤獨」。
(B)看著那張「模糊」的舊照片，淚水「模糊」了我的視線。
(C)唯有相信人類是「自由」的，我們才能得到真正的「自由」。
(D)拿回自己的「選擇」權，才能擁有更好的「選擇」機會。
16. 「瑞士的一組生物研究人員，花了好幾年的工夫，守在撒哈拉沙漠的不毛之地，耐心地觀測非洲銀蟻冒熱在沙上尋食的壯舉。」由以上的文句敘述，可看出這些研究員具有何種精神？
- (A)豐富的想像力 (B)實事求是的態度
(C)與眾不同的創造力 (D)忍辱負重的胸襟
17. 「君子篤於親，則民興於仁。故舊不遺，則民不偷。」孔子此言可用下列哪一個詞句表達之？
- (A)上行下效 (B)仁至義盡 (C)故步自封 (D)民以殷盛

18. 杏林子說：「一個人只要能突破心靈的枷鎖，這個世界就再也沒有什麼能困住他的了。」下列哪一種人被自己困住了？
- (A)花兒不能忘記過去貧困的生活，發誓要不擇手段追求富貴
 (B)恩典沒有了雙手，卻能擁抱更廣大的天空
 (C)約翰失去了視力，反而爬遍了世界名山，看到更多的風景
 (D)小明雖然收入很少，但仍覺得自己很富有，因為他有能力幫助他人
19. 下列「」中的詞語是中國人的日常用語，試問何者敘述正確？
- (A)就十二地支而言，「子年」的值歲生肖是「馬」
 (B)「三更半夜」指的是凌晨一點到三點的時間
 (C)「晦朔」是指農曆每月的初一和十五
 (D)「生辰八字」是出生時的農曆年月日時的天干地支
20. 下列有關稱呼的敘述，何者正確？
- (甲)稱丈人為「家岳」 (乙)謙稱自己的家舍為「敝舍」
 (丙)對已過世的父親尊稱「先妣」 (丁)謙稱自己孩子為「犬子」
 (戊)對已去世的妻子可稱「先妻」
- (A)(甲)(乙)(戊) (B)(甲)(乙)(丙) (C)(甲)(乙)(丁) (D)(丙)(丁)(戊)
21. 下列文句中，沒有出現無用的「冗詞」和重複語義的「贅語」的選項是：
- (A)我很想幫你，可是不過我也像泥菩薩過江一樣，只能跟你說抱歉了。
 (B)我一定會遵守我倆諾言，永遠保守這個祕密，直到你願意公開為止。
 (C)我覺得在暗地裡冥冥中好像有人在跟蹤，於是加快腳步向人群走去。
 (D)昨天在通化街夜市，我彷彿好像看到了周董，只是一時不敢確定。
22. 下列廣告文句，何者不屬於運用諧音雙關的寫作方式？
- (A)捍胃先鋒（藥品廣告） (B)稅稅如意（理財廣告）
 (C)挽回面子（化妝品廣告） (D)光風悸樂（樂團演唱廣告）
23. 「蹲馬桶，看報紙，小心『少年得痔』」，「少年得痔」一詞乃借用同音異義字來達成其特殊效果。下列文句「」內的語詞，「不」屬於此類諧音詞的選項是：
- (A)一眼望去，臺北街頭盡是「酷哥辣妹」。
 (B)青少年對於師長的訓誡多半「一言九頂」，勇於辯解。
 (C)好友們苦口婆心地勸告，聽在他耳裡卻都成了「廢腐之言」。
 (D)歌手張惠妹演唱會，人山人海，擠得水洩不通，果真是「妹力四射」。
24. 下列各選項中的數量詞，何者使用「不恰當」？
- (A)時間是一列列火車，在人們的臉上，走出一條條軌跡
 (B)傳說中的人魚公主擁有一雙海藍的眼睛，明媚動人
 (C)時間就像一頭雄偉的高山，多少人想要征服，卻沒有辦法
 (D)小姑娘在慶生會上，那一張桃紅的笑臉，格外嬌美
25. 下列詩句所歌詠的歷史人物錯誤的是？
- (A)心似已灰之木，身如不繫之舟。問汝平生功業，黃州惠州儋州：蘇軾
 (B)為臣惟命敢辭難，脫遇艱難亦自安，試看子卿持節處，雪花如席不知寒：蘇武
 (C)一謫長沙地，三年嘆逐臣，上書憂漢室，作賦弔靈均：賈誼
 (D)久與君王共苦辛，功成身退步逡巡，五湖渺渺煙波闊，誰是扁舟第二人：廉頗

貳、英文【共 25 題，每題 2 分，共 50 分】

一、字彙（請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案）

26. The blood center _____ donations to keep up with the needs of hospitals caring for patients in crisis.
(A)annoys (B)urges (C)offends (D)explodes
27. The company is giving away free samples to_____ their new shampoo.
(A)pick (B)promote (C)pastime (D)infect
28. Most of California's fruits and vegetables are picked by _____ workers from Mexico.
(A)migrant (B)inhabitant (C)cohabitant (D)survive
29. When Selina and her friends went on vacation to Japan,they shared their travel and hotel_____.
(A)occasions (B)expenses (C)medals (D)origins
30. While admiring artistic works, people should try hard to _____ their beauty so that future generations will have opportunities to appreciate them.
(A)identify (B)overlook (C)witness (D)preserve
31. The mayor found it difficult to _____ his citizens that the nuclear power plant was safe.
(A)creep (B)convince (C)emphasize (D)confuse
32. The credit card company will charge you a late fee as a _____ if you don't pay your bills on time.
(A)penalty (B)criminal (C)welfare (D)tragedy
33. People who are more _____ tend to adapt to a new environment more easily.
(A)stubborn (B)conservative (C)flexible (D)intimate
34. Experts say that extremely loud noise can cause _____ hearing loss, so you'd better turn down the volume while you are listening to music.
(A)standard (B)permanent (C)preferable (D)marvelous
35. Being tired of the cold weather in Russia, Anna has finally settle down in a _____ country.
(A)tropical (B)freezing (C)chilly (D)original

二、文法測驗（請在下列各題中，選出最適當的答案）

36. _____the annual membership fee, William is not allowed to enter the gym
(A)Not paid (B)Not having paid (C)Not paying (D)Never paid
37. I can't believe that only _____ of my students passed the entrance exam.
(A)two-third (B)fourth-six (C)third-fourths (D)one-fifth
38. Smoking is not allowed in the library, _____ drinking and eating.
(A)so are (B)nor are (C)and neither is (D)and so is
39. I would rather have Chinese cuisine than Italian food for dinner today. _____ pizza _____ spaghetti will be on the list of my choice.
(A)Neither / nor (B)Either / or (C)Not only / but also (D)Not / but
40. Something _____ to George to make him behave in such a strange way.
(A)should happen (B)must have happened
(C)may be happened (D)was happened

三、克漏字測驗（請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案）

If you had 18 minutes free, what would you do? It would be a good idea to 41 those 18 minutes watching a TED talk. These are thought-provoking speeches 42 can inspire us and teach us many things. TED, which 43 Technology, Entertainment, Design, was established in 1984. Each speaker has 18 minutes to share his or her ideas. Starting in 2007, videos of the talks have also been available for free online. 44, these videos have been watched more than one billion times around the world. The videos have been a great success, helping to share innovative ideas with anybody who has a little free time and wants to watch one. Watching one of these videos is like standing on the shoulders of a giant. You can see so 45 and learn so much more. Watching one of these speeches might even help you to change the world one day.

41. (A)make (B)cost (C)spend (D)take
42. (A)who (B)what (C)when (D)that
43. (A)goes along with (B)deals with (C)stands for (D)mistakes for
44. (A)Far and wide (B)At present (C)In place (D)On the other hand
45. (A)much farther (B)much stronger (C)very powerful (D)too farther

四、閱讀測驗（請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案）

Rock Paper Scissors (RPS) is one of the simplest games. The rules are easy to learn and anyone can play it. Although it is a game played mostly by children for fun, there are some people for whom RPS is a serious sport. But isn't RPS purely a game of luck? Not according to the experts. In fact, there are numerous strategies that can be used to increase our chances of winning. Evidently, it all comes down to human psychology. Most RPS players use patterns of "throws" without realizing it. For example, people throw rocks more often when they are mad, and throw scissors more often when they are winning. After playing many rounds, your opponent's individual pattern of throws becomes quite obvious. Also, if you watch your opponent's hand carefully, you may be able to tell what he plans to throw. Of course, advanced players will try to deceive their opponents. Players who try to use purely random throws rarely win because they end up becoming predictable in the end. If all else fails, there are conventional "mind games" that you can play to give you an edge, such as laughing when you are winning or yawning when you are losing. By annoying your opponent in this way, you may be able to break his concentration and gain a significant advantage. Above all, remember that if you want to win at RPS, you have to practice frequently. If you get good enough, you could even win a medal at the next World RPS Championship.

46. According to the passage, Rock Paper Scissors (RPS) is _____.
(A)easy to learn, but it can be played at an advanced level
(B)a game played only by children
(C)annoying if you are not used to it
(D)a game that relies on pure luck

47. A RPS player who is angry _____.
- (A)needs to learn about basic human psychology
 - (B)should not be given a pair of scissors
 - (C)tends to “throw” more rocks
 - (D)does not realize it during the game
48. A good RPS player will _____.
- (A)seldom “throw” papers
 - (B)attempt to trick his opponent
 - (C)fail to win if he uses “mind games”
 - (D)make a plan with his opponent
49. You will have a greater chance of winning RPS if you _____.
- (A)yawn or laugh frequently
 - (B)use random throws
 - (C)try to predict what your opponent will throw
 - (D)break your concentration
50. Which of the following statements about the passage is NOT true?
- (A)Players who use random throws frequently lose.
 - (B)You can look at your opponent’s hands during the game.
 - (C)If you train often, you can become an excellent RPS player.
 - (D)To achieve success at the World RPS Championship is a mission impossible.