## 台灣中油股份有限公司 104 年僱用人員甄試試題

## 甄試類別【代碼】: 各類別全【H8001-H8070】、【H8101-H8126】

共同科目:國文及英文 \*請填寫入場通知書編號:

- 注意:①答前須檢查答案卡、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。使用非本人答案卡者,不予計分。
  - ②本試卷為一張雙面,共80題,每題 1.25分,共100分,限用 2B 鉛筆作答,請選出最適當答案,答錯不倒 扣;未作答者,不予計分。
  - ③請勿於答案卡書寫應考人姓名、入場通知書號碼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。
  - ⑤答案卡務必繳回,未繳回者該科以零分計算。

## 壹、國文【第1-40題,每題1.25分,共計40題,佔50分】

- 【3】1.下列各字讀音正確的選項是:
- ②「荸」薺: ケー` ③ 「菡」萏: 厂 · ④ 向「隅」: 山` ①「罅」隙: T 山
- 【2】2.「路旁釘著幾張原木椅子,長滿了蘚苔,野蕨從木板裂開的瘢目間冒生出來,是誰坐在這張椅子上把它坐出一 片苔痕?是那叫做□□的過客嗎?」空格內最適合填入的詞語選項是:
- ②時間 ③朝代 ④煙霧 【3】3.閱讀新詩:「溶入身體裡面有限的水中/才想起故鄉是浩瀚的大海/當年以海浪的方式/一波一波的移民到陸
- 地上」。以下最有可能為本詩詩題的選項是: ②貝殼
- 【4】4.下列各組成語「」內的字,字形前後兩兩相同的選項為: ①洪福「く一'」天/「く一'」逢對手 ②無「リレ ③「カヲ`」等充數/「カヲ`」醉如泥 ④大快朵「 ②無「ㄐㄩ」無束/經濟拮「ㄐㄩ」 ④大快朵「一′」/「一′」指氣使
- 【3】5.下列各題辭,適用於教育界的選項為:
- ②造福桑梓 ③絳帳春風 ④杏林春暖
- 【2】6.「臺灣海道,惟黑水溝最險。」 \_,故謂之溝。」請依句意,選出空格內排序正確的選項: (甲)海水正碧、(乙)勢又稍窳、(丙)溝水獨黑如墨、(丁)不知源出何所、(戊)自北流南 ②戊丁甲丙乙 ③丙甲乙戊丁 ④乙甲戊丁丙
- 【4】7.下列「」的字,以本為「形容詞」而轉品為「動詞」用法的選項為:
- ①留取「丹心」照汗青 ②十年一「覺」揚州夢 ③無伐「善」,無施勞 ④親賢臣,「遠」小人
- 【1】8.下列摘自《古詩十九首》的詩句,描寫對生命無常,有死生新故之慨歎的選項為:
- ①青青陵上柏,磊磊澗中石。人生天地間,忽如遠行客
- ②明月何皎皎,照我羅床幃。憂愁不能寐,攬衣起徘徊
- ③涉江采芙蓉,蘭澤多芳草。采之欲遺誰,所思在遠道
- ④今日良宴會,歡樂難具陳。彈箏奮逸響,新聲妙入神
- 【3】9.下列文句「」中的疊字,用以形容聲音的選項為:
  - ②霪雨「霏霏」 ③「嗷嗷」待哺 ④威風「凜凜」
- 【2】10.漢字有多數字形是「合體成字」,因而可以把字形的成分透過拆開、拼組的方式產生語文的趣味,此稱為「析 字格」。下列文句符合「析字格」修辭的選項為:
  - ①黄村黄犬吠黄昏 3斧斤以時入山林

- ②凍雨洒窗,東二點,西三點
- ④釣而不綱, 弋不射宿
- 【3】11.「聽聽我,看看我,我歌唱也為你,我妝扮也為你」以上文句含有何種修辭手法? ②借代 ③錯綜
- 【4】12.「儘管眼前再如何晦暗迷濛,一如兩千五百年前的那一對□□,他們面臨□□,甚至生死交關,但是靜定安然, 沒有苦相,沒有糾結,清清朗朗,就往前走去。」(節錄薛仁明〈遙念孔顏〉)以上兩處□□,依序最適合填入的詞 語撰項為:
- ①父子/挑戰
- ②手足/戰爭
- ③同窗/窮苦
- ④師徒/困阨 【1】13.「理之在自然界者,謂之□□;理之在社會中者,謂之□□;理之在國家者,謂之□□;人之行為,能以此三
- 律為準繩,謂之規規矩矩的態度。」閱讀上文,依文意缺空處,依序最適合填入的詞語選項為: ②規律/定律/紀律 ③定律/紀律/規律 ①定律/規律/紀律 ④規律/紀律/定律
- 【4】14.下列含有「魚」字的成語,釋義正確的選項為:
- ①臨淵羨魚:意指「人品高潔,充滿想像」
- ②雁杳魚沉:意指「形容女子的美貌驚人」 ③魚游釜中:意指「悠遊自在,不受拘束」 ④土崩魚爛:意指「形勢不保,迅速敗亡」
- 【3】15.唐代律詩規定第三、四句與五、六句必須是對偶句。下列詩句具有「對偶」性質的選項為: ①君自故鄉來,應知故鄉事 ②年年戰骨埋荒外,空見葡萄入漢家
- ③潮平兩岸闊,風正一帆懸

- ④家童掃蘿徑,昨與故人期
- 【1】16.下列各稱謂的含義,正確的選項為: ①「先君子」是對已逝父親的稱謂
- ②「泰山」是對已逝國君的稱謂
- ④「太公」是對已逝祖父的稱謂
- ③「先慈」是對已逝祖母的稱謂 【3】17.卓文君、班昭、謝道韞、李清照等人,都是中國歷史上有名的才女,下列成語用來描寫女子有文才的選項為: ①才高八斗 ②下里巴人 ③不櫛進士 ④吉人辭寡
- 【2】18.下列聯句或詩文,歌詠對象為白居易的選項為:
- ①自知寡與真堪笑,賴有簞瓢一味長
- ②童子解吟長恨曲,胡兒能唱琵琶篇
- ③鳳凰不共雞爭食,莫怪先生懶折腰
- ④ 昔年有狂客,號爾謫仙人

- 【2】19.下列詞語所指的年齡,何者最小?
- ①弱冠之年 ②及笄之年
- 【2】20.下列成語何者與「革故鼎新」的意思相反?
- ②履常蹈故 ③拔新領異
- 【4】21.有關書信用詞的敘述,下列何者正確? ①以「賢喬梓」稱人兄弟,「賢昆仲」稱人父子 ②寫給伯父的信,提稱語用「惠鑑」或「雅鑑」
- ③緘封詞是給受信人看的,若受信人是晚輩要用「謹緘」
- ④寫信的對象為老師,開頭應酬語可寫:「拜違函丈,瞬已一年」 【3】22.下列各組「」內的字音,何者完全不同?
- ①「嗆」聲/「創」傷/踉「蹌」 ②道「觀」/「鸛」雀/「顴」骨
- ③風行草「偃」/「揠」苗助長/都江「堰」 ④深耕易「耨」/繁文「縟」節/「溽」暑
- 【4】23.《論語·衛靈公》:「君子不以言舉人,不以人廢言。」認為君子應如何行事?
- ②舉用人才時考量其人品才學及家世背景 ①避免以言談或形貌作為取用人才的依據 ④不因人之善言而舉用,也不因人之不足而不納其言 ③不因關係密切而用其人,也不因關係疏遠而輕其言
- 【2】24.「雞鳴而起,孳孳為善者,舜之徒也。雞鳴而起,孳孳為利者,蹠之徒也。」這段文句旨在說明什麼?

③不惑之年

④耳順之年

④ 推陳出新

- ①不論賢愚貴賤,都應該勤勉早起 ②聖人勠力行善, 盜賊則汲營逐利 ③人人都應為追尋人生目標積極努力 @行善謀利如能兼得,乃是人生至樂
- 【1】25.「今日山晴後,殘蟬菊發時」所敘寫的季節,與下列何者相同? ①遙知兄弟登高處,遍插茱萸少一人 ②唯有南風舊相識,偷開門戶又翻書
- ③階下兒童仰面時,清明妝點最堪宜 ④才見嶺頭雲似蓋,已驚巖下雪如塵 【3】26.下列句子完全沒有錯字的選項為:
- ①女蝸以五色石補滄天 ②文化與生活同在一個脈膊裡跳動
- ③用典華靡的駢儷文章 ④皴法老練而縐折傳神
- 【3】27.「枝上黃鶯的吟唱,彷彿夜裡清涼的微風輕輕地拂」這句話用「觸覺」表現了「聽覺」,下列選項中何者表現 方式與此相同?
- ①森林綠地都已成紀錄片,聞不到綠意盎然 ②塘中的月色並不均匀,但光與影有著和諧的旋律
- ③他把今年在對面山上/裝進錄音機的蟬聲/拿出來/讓孩子們/烤火
- @走在春日喧囂的山林小徑上,耳畔清靜,蹲下來,卻能看見熱鬧鼎沸的聲音
- 【4】28.下列「題辭」的使用,何者正確?
- ①「秦晉之好」用於祝壽

②「熊夢徵祥」用於賀人新婚 ④「鴻圖大展」用以賀民意代表當選

@追求時尚,穿著考究的名流

- ③「黌舍巍峨」用以賀診所開業
- 【1】29.有關人物名號的配對,下列何者正確?
- ①香山居士/白居易 ②六一居士/王安石
- ③震川先生/袁宏道 ④康節先生/陶淵明 【1】30.焦桐〈超級市民〉:「以前在學校考試作弊/ 今天在社會上角逐名利/ 我們崇尚成功和名氣/ 講究衣著、營
- 養和禮節/ 在移民前夕/ 日漸肥胖的財富,像心靈裡/ 堆積太多的膽固醇/ 我們喜歡/ 在彼此的笑容中互相排 擠/ 在名利的飽嗝中鼾息」。根據詩意,可知作者所謂的「超級市民」指的是何種人? ②談吐不凡,彬彬有禮的仕紳
- ①虚偽不實,汲營名利的凡夫 ③八面玲瓏,腦滿腸肥的巨賈
- 【2】31.下列文句,何者前後二句具有因果關係?
- ①白日放歌須縱酒,青春作伴好還鄉 ②馬上相逢無紙筆,憑君傳語報平安
- ④桃李春風一杯酒,江湖夜雨十年燈 ③山重水複疑無路,柳暗花明又一村
- 【3】32.有關章回小說回目名稱與書名的結合,下列何者配對正確? ①小霸王醉入銷金帳,花和尚大鬧桃花村——西遊記 ②美髯公千里走單騎,漢壽侯五關斬六將——水滸傳
- ③秋爽齋偶結海棠社,蘅蕪院夜擬菊花題—紅樓夢 ④歷山山下古帝遺蹤,明湖湖邊美人絕唱——儒林外史
- 【1】33.下列選項「」中的字,何組字義前後相同? ①欲說還「休」/善罷干「休」
- ③經「綸」世務/羽扇「綸」巾
- ②與你握「別」/天壤之「別」 ④天下獨「絕」/不「絕」於耳
- 【1】34.下列各組「」內的詞,何者意義兩兩相同?
- ①年皆過半百,「來日」苦無多/那裡沙灘潔淨,陽光燦爛,「來日」真應該去旅行 ②朝暉夕陰,「氣象」萬千/「氣象」預報顯示,細雨綿綿的天氣還得要持續好幾天 ③運籌「設計」,讓之張良;點將出師,屬之韓信/我家花園的「設計」出自爸爸的巧思
- ④琵琶二面因題頭脫損,送在崇仁坊南趙家「料理」/這家餐廳的法國「料理」遠近馳名 【2】35.張潮《幽夢影》云:「藝花可以邀蝶,疊石可以邀雲,栽松可以邀風,貯水可以邀□,築臺可以邀□。」以上
- 短文空格處,最適合填入的詞語選項為: ①龍/神 ②萍/月 ③魚/影 ④蟹/舞
- 【3】36.(甲)劉義慶《世說新語》、(乙)周敦頤《周濂溪先生全集》、(丙)白先勇《臺北人》、(丁)司馬遷《史記》、 (戊) 簡媜《女兒紅》。上列書籍,若照作者年代先後排列,正確的順序為何?
- ②甲丁乙丙戊 ③丁甲乙丙戊 ①甲乙丁戊丙 ④丁乙甲戊丙 【1】37.「泰山不讓土壤,故能成其大;河海不擇細流,故能就其深。」針對此段文句的含義,下列敘述正確的選項為: ①有容乃大 ②物換星移 ③滴水穿石 ④表裡山河
- 【3】38.《孟子·盡心上》:「流水之為物也,不盈科不行;君子之志於道也,不成章不達。」所要闡釋的道理為何? ②勇往直前,超越困境 ③循序漸進,方能有成 ④學問之道,立志為先 ①物有終始,道有本末
- 【1】39.下列各成語用字完全正確的選項為:
- ①不忮不求 ②一文不明 ③以鄰為豁 【2】40.下列各組成語典故與人物的配對,正確的選項為:
- ①懸梁刺骨/匡衡 ②臨池學書/張芝
  - ③東床快婿/周瑜 ④述而不作/孟子

④令人法指

【請接續背面】

貳、英文〔第 41-80 題,每題 1.25 分,共計 40 題,佔 50 分〕				[2] 67. A: The new movie didn't appeal to many people. B:				
一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意,選出最適當的答案】				① Yeah. It was a box office hit. ② I know. It attracted few viewers.				
[2] 41. When the movie first came out, people waited in long to see it. It was really the talk of the town.				③ I agree. It was very enj		Right. It sold out or	n the first day.	
① rows ② lines ③ piles ④ ways				[3] 68. A: Linda talks to he	•	B:		
[4] 42. Vivian is a In				① True, they don't talk to	•	② No wonder she is no		
① librarian ② barbarian ③ pedestrian ④ vegetarian				③ Right. She calls her every day. ④ Oh, no. How can she be so rude?				
[2] 43. The restaurant a wide variety of seafood, and their specialty is grilled oysters.				[2] 69. A: Have you made up your mind yet? B:				
① draws ② boasts ③ settles ④ catches  [4] 44. I want to stay informed, so I check for the news update.				A: Well, call me when you've decided.				
① suddenly ② randomly ③ eventually ④ frequently				① Yes, I'm going to accept it. ② No, I'm still considering your offer.				
[2] 45. Sue has devoted all he			her and see her as a model.	3 Yes, I'm waiting for yo		No, I'm going to tu		
① inspire ② admire ③ suspect ④ observe				[1] 70. A: What do you thi	ink about this jacket? B: I	like the style, but I don't	like the color.	
[1] 46. Even though Bill is only eight, he like an adult.				A: Don't worry.				
① behaves	② symbolizes	③ supports	4 insists	① It comes in black and g		② It's a windbreaker.		
(4) 47. This stone is				3 Its color won't come of	ff after wash.	④ It's on sale today.		
① polite	② ordinary	③ convenient	④ unique	四、古漏字測驗【詩依昭』	四、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】			
[3] 48. I do not know how to				"Can I get a discount?" The answer depends 71 on what part of the world you're in. Are you visiting Southeast Asia,				
① habits	© comics	③ instructions		the Middle East, Latin America, or Africa? In these places, and several others, prices often are not set in stone. 72,				
(3) 49. Tim to Grace ① blamed								
① blamed ② interrupted ③ apologized ④ suffered customers are expected to bargain before agreeing to a price. Salespeople often ask for a high price decrease it. By contrast, in North America, Europe, and Australia, bargaining is rare and often 7.								
① clue	© routine	③ organization	4 account		price tag cannot be changed.			
		C	o account	1 0		l as from country to count	try. Large stores and malls usually don't allow	
二、文法測驗【請在下列各是 【3】51 Owing to the sudden				bargaining, even in countries <u>74</u> it would normally be acceptable. On the other hand, outdoor stalls and flea markets,				
[3] 51. Owing to the sudden rain, we to end our picnic early.  ① forced ② had forced ③ were forced ④ were forcing				even in Western countries, usually allow bargaining. When in 75, consult a guidebook, or better yet, a local friend.				
			pping into walls or falling down stairs.				•	
① after	© while	3 under	4 though	[1] 71. ① largely	② barely	③ quickly	4 finally	
[4] 53. The sign reads "Dead				[3] 72. ① Even so	② In so doing	③ In fact	In case	
Ū it	② that	③ what	4 which	[4] 73. ① appealed to	② clung to	3 hit upon	④ frowned on	
[3] 54. The restaurant is				<b>[2]</b> 74. ① which	② where	3 what	when	
① not but	② either or	③ both and	4 neither nor	【1】75. ① doubt	② sorrow	3 delight	peace	
[3] 55. He works very hard	he can make more m			五、閱讀測驗				
① in order to	② so as to	③ so that	(4) for fear that		world the het air balloon th	na cawing machina, and th	no hikini. Thay avan gaya tha United States the	
(2) 56. Many TV programs a ① to be watched	ere not worth at all b  ② watching			The French gave the world the hot air balloon, the sewing machine, and the bikini. They even gave the United States the Statue of Liberty. However, one thing the French cannot claim is the French fry. Despite its name, the French fry is not French.				
① to be watched ② watching ③ of watching ④ of being watched 【2】57. The girl a sweet smile is my girlfriend.				The origins of the French fry have been traced back to Belgium, where historians claim potatoes were being fried in the				
① who wearing ② wearing ③ to be wearing ④ worn							fried fish they caught in the river. During the	
	sadly, I stayed with her unti	l her mother came back	© WOIII			•	• •	
					winter months the river would freeze over, making fishing impossible and forcing the villagers to find other sources of food. The villagers turned to the root plant, the potato. They sliced and fried it much in the same way they prepared the fish, and just			
[4] 59. The more we learn, we can get a good job.				like that, the earliest French fries were born.				
① more easier	② more easily	③ the easier	4 the more easily	•		laium durina World War	I they were introduced to the delicious fried	
4 60. Peter did very well in today's math test. He very hard last night.				When American soldiers were stationing in Belgium during World War I, they were introduced to the delicious fried potatoes. Since the official language of the Belgium army was French, American soldiers nicknamed the tasty food "French				
① should study	② should have studied	③ must study	must have studied				e wrong country. Not the British though. In the	
三、會話測驗【請在下列各是	<b>夏中選出最適當的答案</b> 】			UK, they are called chips		are star giving credit to the	e wrong country. Not the British though. In the	
[3] 61. A: Miss Lee, I'm sorr		ss tomorrow morning. B	:			shes in the world When it	t comes to dipping, fries often find themselves	
① No, I don't mind at all.		② Then, see you tomorrow	N.				ersal preference ends. In Belgium, people prefer	
③ I hope there is nothing w	rong.	4 Wow, the plan sounds a	wesome.				Kingdom is famous for its "fish and chips." In	
[2] 62. A: This joke my frien	ds share on LINE really cra	cks me up. B:					are served with grilled steak.	
① Oh really? Is it free?		② Can you forward it to n	ne?			-	and served with grand steam	
3 What are you doing in the	is line?	May I help you?			wing is the best title to the ar			
[3] 63. A: Do you think I sho	ould buy this car? B:			① Are Fries and Chips the		② Are French Fries Re	•	
① You shouldn't have bought it. ② I think it takes a lot of time.			3 What Goes Best with Y		Where to Get the B			
<ul><li>③ I'm not sure. That's up to you.</li><li>④ The car needs to get some gas.</li></ul>					assage, who gave the crispy p			
[4] 64. A: Are you running for office? B:				① Belgians.	② Americans.	③ The British.	The French.	
① Yes, I plan to join the marathon. ② Yes, I'm late for work right now.				① The stainless steel.	wing is NOT credited to the I		•	
* ·		4 Yes, I hope to be elected	Yes, I hope to be elected in this election.			② The hot air balloon.		
[3] 65. A: B: It's veryerspecial. But, your long hair looked better before.			<ul><li>The sewing machine.</li><li>The Statue of Liberty.</li><li>79. What do we know about the earliest French fries?</li></ul>					
① How would you like your haircut? ② I'm thinking about changing my hairstyle.						1 1 1 4 1 1		
③ What do you think about my new hairstyle? ④ My hairdresser suggested my hair be dyed brown.		ed my hair be dyed brown.	① It was traced back to th	•		ed only by the rich people.		
[2] 66. A: Richard has come up with a new sales strategy. B:				<ul> <li>It was brought to Belgium by French soldiers.</li> <li>It was a replacement for fish during the winter time.</li> <li>80. Which of the following is the most common way to have fries across countries?</li> </ul>				
① Great! I'm glad he got a new job. ② Yes. He thinks his plan will work.			will work.		_	•		
③ Really? Where is his new	store?	4 Yeah. He's training his	dog now.	① To have a fried egg on	-	② To wrap French frie		
				③ To eat French fries with	п кетспир.	To have French frie	es along with fish.	