## 臺北捷運公司 109 年 3 月 22 日新進技術員(電機類、機械類、 土木類)、司機員(一般類、原住民類)

甄試試題-語文科目(國文、英文)

請務必填寫姓名:\_\_\_\_\_·

			Ans.	選擇題:每題2分,共50題,計100分
1.		]	[4]	下列選項的字音,何者與其他三者不同: (1)粹(2)萃(3)淬(4)猝。
2.		]	[1]	下列詞語,何者 <u>沒有</u> 錯別字? (1)銘心刻骨 (2)左支右拙 (3)死灰縞木 (4)呱呱贅地。
3.	[	]	[2]	下列何者詞義與其他三者 <b>不同</b> ? $(1)$ 江河日下 $(2)$ 百折不撓 $(3)$ 削足適履 $(4)$ 因噎廢食。
4.	[	]	[1]	「玻璃」一詞中的「玻」、「璃」,無法單獨成詞,必須兩個字合起來看才能構成一個意思,稱為聯綿詞。下列何者屬於此種用法? (1)咖啡(2)窗戶(3)擁抱(4)恩怨。
5.	[	]	[4]	下列「」中的量詞,何者使用正確? (1)一「堆」汗水(2)一「顆」大樹(3)一「抹」青山(4)一 「撮」鹽巴。
6.	[	]	[2]	「□賓奪主」、「□染自誇」、「□譁爭吵」上列□的字,依序應填入? (1)喧/諠/渲(2)喧/渲/諠(3)諠/渲/喧(4)諠/喧/渲。
7.	[	]	[3]	小智正在背誦崔顥〈黃鶴樓〉一不小心把詩句搞亂了,請根據律詩格律及文意,幫忙選出最恰當的排列順序: 昔人已乘黃鶴去,此地空餘黃鶴樓, 甲、黃鶴一去不復返, 乙、芳草萋萋鵡淵, 丙、晴川歷歷漢陽樹, 丁、白雲千載空悠悠, 日暮鄉關何處是,煙波江上使人愁。 (1)丙甲丁乙(2)丙丁乙甲(3)甲丁丙乙(4)甲丙乙丁。
8.	[	]	[3]	閱讀下文,並推斷□□□應填入的語詞,何者最恰當?逛著□□□□的夜市,容易使人忘記究竟所為何來。因為很久沒有撈魚的緣故,經過三言兩語的煽動下,便投入了這項活動中,花了一百元和老闆買了四把紙網,在一番奮鬥之下還是□□□□□,一來是由於裡頭的魚兒都相當健壯,二來是我所相中的對象又是其中最大的魚種,所以結果是想當然爾的。(1)此起彼落/滿載而歸(2)此起彼落/鎩羽而歸(3)琳瑯滿目/繖羽而歸(4)琳瑯滿目/滿載而歸。
9.	[	]	[2]	「□□□□起布衣,談笑而麾之,天下靡然從公,復歸於正,葢三百年於此矣。文起八代之衰,而道濟天下之溺,忠犯人主之怒,勇奪三軍之帥。」 上文為蘇軾稱頌文人的評價,□□□應該是:

土木類)、司機員(一般類、原住民類) 甄試試題-語文科目(國文、英文) (1)孔子 (2)韓愈 (3)司馬遷 (4)諸葛亮。 10. [ ]【1】「衝冠,一頭硬直之綠髮/疙瘩,一身粗刺之黃皮/水果攤上,眾果之間/傲然尖挺,拒人親近嗎?」上述詩作所描寫歌詠的對象 (1) 鳳梨(2) 柳丁(3) 百香果(4) 小玉西瓜。 11. [ ]【2】閱讀下文,根據文意推斷敘述的重心,填入「 」內,可使全文 最完整而明確。 現今社會的動盪,除了蔓延的疫情、民眾的口罩之亂,還有各種讓 人混淆不清的假消息,以及抱怨、批評與謾罵,但這些都不是度過 困難時節,相互支持的好方式。這讓我驚覺,「戴口罩」是有其象 徵意義的:戴上了口罩之後,對外可以防止病毒的侵入,對內則能控制自己的嘴巴,「\_\_\_」。(劉銘〈說一個和口罩有關的故 事〉)) (1)少說公眾的議題,多想修身之事 (2)少說抱怨的言語,多懷感恩之心 (3)少說別人的是非,多尋個人天地 (4)少說生活的細節,多覓靜觀自得。 12. \[ 【1】閱讀下文,選出□□內最適合填入的詞語: 在寒冷的冬夜裡,一杯熱茶捧在手上,□□握著一個小懷爐,一個 散發著茶香的小懷爐。□□可以溫暖因為天氣寒冷暴露在外的冰冷 手指,一口喝下,整個人自裡到外通通暖了,而原本昏昏欲睡的精 神也提振了起來。 (1)就像/不單(2)就像/不妨(3)然而/不單(4)然而/不妨。 13. [ ] 【3】「早晨一醒,就察覺滿臉盡是露水/顆顆晶瑩透明,粒粒清涼爽身 /搖搖擺擺,把腳尖並攏/綠綠油油,把手臂高舉/迎著和風/迎 著第一聲鳥鳴/成體操隊形/散——開/一散,就是/千里!」這 些詩句所描述的對象是: (1)落花生 (2)甘蔗 (3)水稻 (4)大白菜。 【1】下列「書名/作者」的對應,何者錯誤? 14. (1)水滸傳/羅貫中(2)本草綱目/李時珍(3)西廂記/王實甫(4) 桃花扇/孔尚任。 □【4】閱讀下文,回答15-16 15. \[ 「峰巒如聚,波濤如怒,山河表里潼關路。望西都,意躊躇。傷心 秦漢經行處,宮闕萬間都做了土。興,百姓苦;亡,百姓苦!」 (張養浩〈山坡羊·潼關懷古〉) 此歌謠屬於何種體裁? (1) 古體詩 (2) 近體詩 (3) 詞 (4) 散曲。 16. [ ] 【2】依據上文,下列敘述何者**錯誤**? (1)由寫景而轉入懷古抒發感慨 (2)意欲振作力挽王朝傾頹局勢

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甄試試題-語文科目(國文、英文)

- (3)心情由踟躕猶豫到惆悵鬱憤
- (4)借古傷時恤憫百姓生活艱苦。
- 17. [ ] 【3】閱讀下文,回答17-18

我願意再說一次,我愛你們的名字,名字是天下父母滿懷熱望的刻痕,在萬千中國文字中,他們所找到的是一兩個最美麗最醇厚的字眼——世間每一個名字都是一篇簡短質樸的祈禱!我常驚訝,為什麼世人不能虔誠地細味另一個人的名字?為什麼我們不懂得恭敬地省察自己的名字?每一個名字,不論雅俗,都自有它的哲學和愛心。如果我們能用細膩的領悟力去叫別人的名字,我們便能曉風多的互敬和互愛,這世界也可以因此而更美好。(改寫自張曉風〈念你們的名字〉)

依據上文,下列敘述何者正確?

- (1)「刻痕」訴說生育過程的滄桑
- (2)「字眼」代表家族血緣的流傳
- (3)「祈禱」蘊含生命成長的祝福
- (4)「世人」象徵世間所有的父母。
- 18. [ ]【1】依據上文,推斷作者認為世界可以更美好的原因是:
  - (1)欣賞他人並能謙虛內省
  - (2)互相欣賞名字增進交流
  - (3)珍惜善用父母命名心意
  - (4)虔敬面對生活中的雅俗。
- 19. [ ] 【4】 閱讀下文,回答 19-20

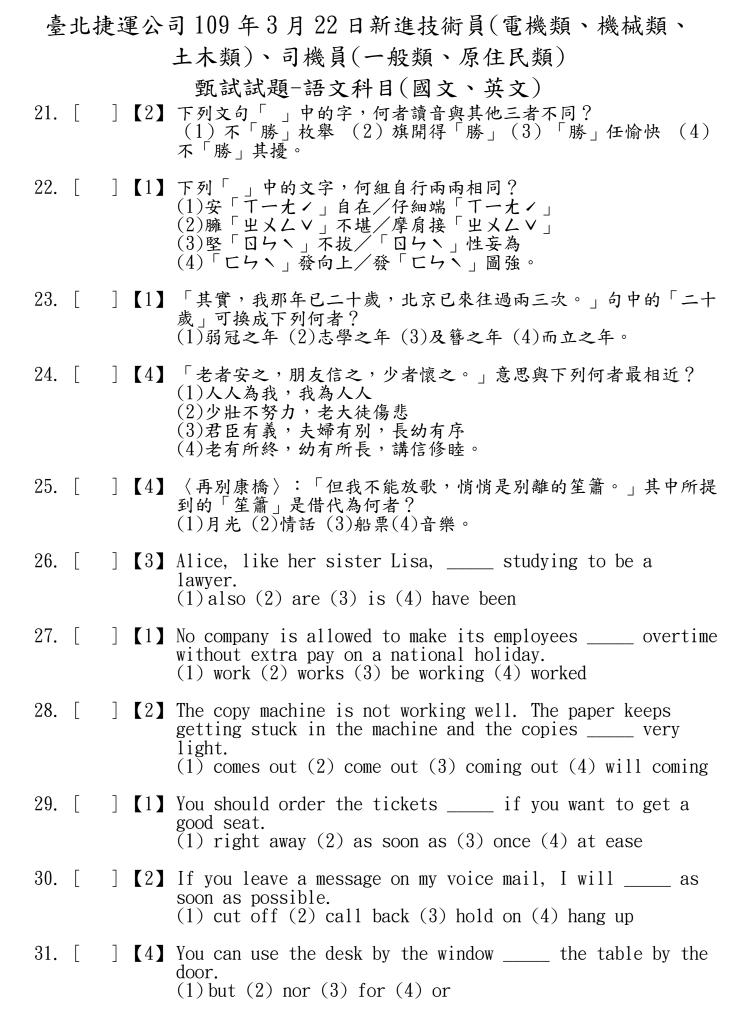
春節快到的時分,是飛鼠開始談戀愛、尋找另一半的時節。 在夜裡你可以聽到飛鼠互相求愛的聲音。有時候整片山谷在同一時間內會響起此起彼落的求愛節奏,那是一棵樹上停了五六隻的飛鼠,一起在那裡談情說愛的盛況。但這種景象卻在我上國中時消失了,山谷裡很難再聽到飛鼠互相求愛的聲音。飛鼠突然的消失,原因有很多,人為的破壞、十字弓的氾濫以及不肖獵人的濫捕都是原因,白天捉晚上打,就算飛鼠再多也會被捉完。

我問過父親,為什麼山上的山老鼠和飛鼠愈來愈少了?

「有一天,我看著山上的老鷹未再飛翔於山的那一頭,我就知道,那裡的動物已開始遷移到更遠的地方。」父親這樣說著。(亞榮隆·撒可努〈飛鼠大學〉)

依據上文,文中對飛鼠描寫敘述的脈絡,依序是:

- (1) 季節的活動→原因的推論→消失的現象→原因的確認
- (2) 季節的活動→原因的推論→原因的確認→消失的現象
- (3) 季節的活動→消失的現象→原因的確認→原因的推論
- (4) 季節的活動→消失的現象→原因的推論→原因的確認。
- 20. [ ]【2】依據上文,父親認為「老鷹飛翔」和「動物遷徙」之間的關係是:
  - (1)老鷹多的地方動物必會遷移避開
  - (2)老鷹多的地方是有很多動物聚集
  - (3)動物尋求生存安全跟著老鷹遷徙
  - (4)動物需要靠老鷹帶領覓食而遷徙。



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32.	[	]	[3]	Mr. Lee moved to the country side because he was tired city life.  (1) on (2) at (3) of (4) to
33.	[	]	[2]	Every once a while, David treats his customers to lunch. (1) at (2) in (3) on (4) to
34.	[	]	[1]	Having a good working relationship management and the workforce is a challenge. (1) between (2) among (3) beside (4) inside
35.	[	]	[1]	Even though it will mean higher rent, we have decided that the only good for our station is right in the center of the city.  (1) location (2) situation (3) position (4) placement
36.	[	]	[2]	I would like to take a computer programming course, but it is hard to find one thatmy schedule. (1) avoids (2) meets (3) expects (4) introduces
37.		]	[4]	A book is being by J. K. Rowling and will be published next year.  (1) write (2) writing (3) wrote (4) written
38.	[	]	[3]	The action movie is to be released in the theaters next month. (1) schedule (2) scheduling (3) scheduled (4) to scheduling
39.	[	]	[1]	I like to have my desk the window so I can take advantage of the natural light. (1) near (2) about (3) above (4) from
40.		]	[2]	In regard your question, we have no answers at this time. (1) about (2) to (3) from (4) with
41.	[	]	[1]	A: When do you want to visit the bookstore?  B: (1) Whenever you are available. (2) Not quite right. (3) Are you sure? (4) Let's do lunch.
42.	[	]	[3]	A: It is really cold and windy today! B:

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(4) We are almost ready.

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閱讀測驗 (第 48-50 題)

Stocking up to prepare for a crisis

When there is a crisis, people tend to clear supermarket shelves for the things they feel they might need. This behavior is called "panic buying". Stocking up on food and other supplies helps people feel they have some level of control over events. Unlike most animals, humans can perceive some future threats and prepare for them. The greater the perceived threat, the stronger the reaction will be. Buying up large stores of supplies - which can lead to empty supermarket shelves - may seem like an irrational emotion response. But emotions are not irrational, they help us decide how to focus our attention. Then, panic buying is not so bad after all.

- 48. [ ] [1] What is the main idea of the passage?
  - (1) Panic buying might be a positive thing.
  - (2) Everyone should stock up on food and other supplies.
  - (3) When there is crisis, there is threat.
  - (4) Emotions lead to irrational behavior.
- 49. [ ] [3] What does the author of the passage think about 'panic buying'?
  - (1) It is irrational.
  - (2) It is good for the supermarkets.
  - (3) It is a way to relieve emotional stress.
  - (4) It is animal-like.
- 50. [ ] [2] Which word can replace 'perceive'?
  - (1) prepare
  - (2) foresee
  - (3) receive
  - (4) accept