

臺灣菸酒股份有限公司 108 年從業職員及從業評價職位人員甄試試題

甄試類別【代碼】：從業評價職位人員／訪銷【N6101-N6106】、推廣【N6109-N6111】、事務管理【N6112-N6115】、印刷技術【N6116】、駕駛【N6117-N6119】、儲運【N6120-N6124】、儲酒【N6125】、化工【N6126-N6128】、資訊技術【N6129-N6130】、農化【N6131-N6134】、機械【N6135-N6139】、鍋爐【N6140-N6142】、環保【N6143-N6144】、冷凍【N6145-N6146】、電子電機【N6147-N6149】、電氣【N6150-N6152】、木工【N6153-N6154】、土木【N6155】、水電【N6156】、事務管理-身心障礙組【N6201-N6202】、儲運-身心障礙組【N6203】、護理【N6204】

共同科目：國文、英文

\*入場通知書編號：\_\_\_\_\_

注意：①作答前先檢查答案卡，測驗入場通知書編號、座位標籤、應試科目是否相符，如有不同應立即請監試人員處理。使用非本人答案卡作答者，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 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答，請選出一個正確或最適當答案，答錯不倒扣分數；以複選作答或未作答者，該題不予計分。  
③請勿於答案卡書寫應考人姓名、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、儲存程式、文數字編輯、內建程式、外接插卡、攝（錄）影音、資料傳輸、通訊或類似功能），且不得發出聲響。應考人如有下列情事扣該節成績 10 分，如再犯者該節不予計分。1.電子計算器發出聲響，經制止仍執意續犯者。2.將不符規定之電子計算器置於桌面或使用，經制止仍執意續犯者。  
⑤答案卡務必繳回，違反者該節成績以零分計算。

壹、國文【第 1-25 題，每題 2 分，共計 25 題，佔 50 分】

- 【1】1.請問下列「」注音何者錯誤？  
①時光「荏」苒（ㄖㄣˋ）  
②過蒙拔「擢」（ㄓㄨㄛˊ）  
③挑撥離「間」（ㄑㄧㄢˋ）  
④老少「咸」集（ㄒㄧㄢˋ）
- 【2】2.下列選項，何者有錯別字？  
①公益團體  
②憂柔寡斷  
③事必躬親  
④嬌生慣養
- 【2】3.請問下列各文句「」內單詞的解釋，何者正確？  
①花在雨中凋零，「輾」為塵、化為泥：腐爛  
②凡事不宜「痴」，若行善則不可不痴：沉迷  
③牠的眼神裡沒有挑「釁」、沒有侵略：牲血  
④忽聽一聲漁唱，低頭看去，誰知那明湖「業」已澄淨得同鏡子一般：從事
- 【2】4.《孟子·公孫丑》：「□□之心，義之端也。」□□當為：  
①惻隱  
②羞惡  
③辭讓  
④是非
- 【2】5.以下為一段古詩，請依詩意選出排列順序最適當的選項：  
「迢迢牽牛星，皎皎河漢女。  
甲、河漢清且淺，相去復幾許  
乙、纖纖擢素手，札札弄機杼  
丙、終日不成章，泣涕零如雨  
盈盈一水間，脈脈不得語。」（佚名〈古詩十九首·迢迢牽牛星〉）  
①甲乙丙  
②乙丙甲  
③丙甲乙  
④丙乙甲
- 【1】6.袁宏道〈晚遊六橋待月記〉「歌吹為風，粉汗為雨」是形容：  
①遊人之盛  
②桃花之美  
③朝暮之景  
④待月之情
- 【3】7.鄭用錫〈勸和論〉：「甚矣！人心之變也，自分類始。」文中「甚」的字義，應作何解？  
①很多  
②什麼  
③嚴重  
④過分
- 【4】8.郁永河〈北投硫穴記〉：「巨木裂土而出，兩葉始榮，已大十圍。」其中「已大十圍」是運用下列何種修辭技法？  
①借代  
②排比  
③譬喻  
④誇飾
- 【1】9.下列選項中的文句皆為張愛玲名言，何者最能表現出生命苦樂交織、得失參半的現象？  
①生命是一襲華美的袍，爬滿了蚤子  
②「人性」是最有趣的書，一生一世看不完  
③因為愛過，所以慈悲；因為懂得，所以寬容  
④一個人在戀愛時，最能表現出天性中崇高的品質
- 【2】10.白先勇〈秋思〉：「華夫人朝她的梳妝檯努了一努嘴，一張乳白描金法國式的梳妝檯上，從一端到一端，擺滿了五彩琳瑯的玻璃瓶罐。」以上引文是象徵華夫人：  
①仍活在過去  
②生活的奢華  
③積極追求功利  
④榮華難以維持

- 【3】11.黃春明〈戰士，乾杯〉中寫道——杜熊的外祖父曾說：「我們燒死一窩螞蟻，然後你又在別的地方看到螞蟻的時候，你就知道剛才那一窩螞蟻，並沒有被燒死。」杜熊外祖父的話，暗合下列哪一選項的道理？  
①成事不足，敗事有餘  
②循序漸進，經久不輟  
③留得青山在，不怕沒柴燒  
④欲窮千里目，更上一層樓
- 【3】12.下列選項中的詩句，皆為陳秀喜〈臺灣〉的詩句，何者暗喻臺灣多變、開放的種種可能性？  
①形如搖籃的華麗島／是 母親的另一個／永恆的懷抱  
②傲骨的祖先們／正視著我們的腳步  
③海峽的波浪衝來多高／颱風旋來多強烈  
④只要我們的腳步整齊／搖籃是堅固的／搖籃是永恆的
- 【2】13.《莊子·外篇·山木篇》「昨日山中之木，以不材得終其天年；今主人之雁，以不材死」，旨在凸顯何種道理？  
①自我的主體性  
②處世的兩難困局  
③超越世俗價值的自在  
④萬物相通天地與我齊一
- 【3】14.陳火泉〈人人有臉，樹樹有皮〉：「生活不全都是愉快的，但你必須盡可能使自己快樂。有快樂就有力量，這是關鍵所在，但是人常常忽略了這一點，而陷入痛苦的深淵。」由此可知，作者認為人應該以下列何種態度來面對人生與生活？  
①及時行樂  
②樂善好施  
③樂觀豁達  
④安貧樂道
- 【1】15.「那一雙傲慢的靴子至今還落在／高力士羞憤的手裡，人，卻不見了／把滿地的難民和傷兵／把胡馬和羌馬交踐的節奏／留給杜二去細細地苦吟／自從那年賀知章眼花了／認你做謫仙，便更加佯狂／用一隻中了魔咒的小酒壺／把自己藏起，連太太都尋不到你／怨長安城小而壺中天長／在所有的詩裡你都預言／會突然水遁，或許就在明天／只扁舟破浪，亂髮當風／—— 而今，果然你失了蹤」此詩是在歌詠何人？  
①李白  
②杜甫  
③白居易  
④劉禹錫
- 【1】16.宋僧志南〈絕句〉「古木陰中繫短篷，杖藜扶我過橋東。沾衣欲濕杏花雨，吹面不寒楊柳風」，其中「吹面不寒楊柳風」是那一季的景致？  
①春  
②夏  
③秋  
④冬
- 【4】17.「序數詞」是表示事物順序的語詞，下列選項何者不屬於「序數詞」？  
①初一  
②老三  
③五年級  
④七本書
- 【1】18.「顏回天賦異質」的「賦」字，詞性為：  
①名詞  
②冠詞  
③動詞  
④副詞
- 【1】19.吾國向有「禮儀之邦」的美稱，語文中常出現謙稱自己的「謙詞」，與敬稱別人的「敬詞」。下列對話，稱謂的使用，錯誤的選項是：  
①請問寒舍在哪裡？／我府上在臺南  
②令尊在哪裡高就？／家父任職於考選部  
③貴校有多少學生？／敝校有一萬多名學生  
④令媛何時出閣？／小女十月底文定，來春出嫁
- 【2】20.范仲淹〈岳陽樓記〉「登斯樓也，則有心曠神怡，寵辱偕忘，把酒臨風，其喜洋洋者矣」，其中「寵辱偕忘」的「偕」字，其音義正確的選項是：  
①ㄑㄧˊ／比  
②ㄊㄧˊ／皆  
③ㄑㄧˊ／劃一  
④ㄊㄧˊ／共同
- 【2】21.下列關於諸子百家的敘述，正確的選項是：  
①韓非子將法家、道家二家，稱為「顯學」  
②先秦時期，屬於苦行學派的領袖是墨翟  
③「不爭、守柔、禮治」的說法，都屬老莊學說範圍  
④孟子提倡「非攻」，是為了防止國與國之間彼此以武力互相攻打
- 【3】22.下列哀輓題辭，使用不恰當的選項是：  
①端木遺風：商界  
②忠勤足式：政界  
③萬古流芳：師長  
④伊人宛在：同學
- 【2】23.下列各選項「」內「假」字的意義，何者作「寬容」解釋？  
①大塊「假」我以文章  
②大臣犯法無所寬「假」  
③晉侯復「假」道於虞以伐虢  
④「假」輿馬者非利足也而致千里
- 【4】24.諸葛亮〈出師表〉「侍衛之臣，不懈於內；忠志之士，忘身於外者」，其目的是：  
①臥薪嘗膽，生聚教訓  
②孤芳自賞，珍惜自己  
③戰戰兢兢，怕遭受辭退  
④追先帝之殊遇，欲報之於陛下
- 【4】25.下列有關《紅樓夢·劉姥姥進大觀園》之文句，「」內的摘釋，錯誤的選項是：  
①李紈「侵」晨先起來，看著老婆子、丫頭門掃那些落葉：接近  
②外頭的高兒恐不「彀」使，不如開了樓，把那收著的拿下來使一天罷：夠  
③我雖老了，年輕時也風流愛個花兒粉兒的，今兒「索性」做個風流風：乾脆  
④劉姥姥說完，兩眼直視一聲不語，眾人先是「發怔」後來都哈哈大笑：發抖

【請接續背面】

貳、英文【第 26-50 題，每題 2 分，共計 25 題，佔 50 分】

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- 【3】26. You should call the police or the firefighters in case of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
① democracy            ② variety            ③ emergency            ④ opportunity
- 【1】27. \_\_\_\_\_ children can normally score more than 130 in the IQ tests.  
① Gifted            ② Naughty            ③ Athletic            ④ Sensitive
- 【2】28. Kelly's boyfriend always gets \_\_\_\_\_ and angry when he sees Kelly chatting and laughing with other men.  
① fluent            ② jealous            ③ diligent            ④ patriotic
- 【3】29. This room is so dark that I can \_\_\_\_\_ see anything.  
① frankly            ② absolutely            ③ scarcely            ④ eventually
- 【2】30. My brother would \_\_\_\_\_ at me behind my parents as a sign for me to keep silent about his wrongdoing.  
① spit            ② wink            ③ argue            ④ knock
- 【2】31. Anyone between 25 to 35 and with two years of marketing experience is \_\_\_\_\_ for this job interview.  
① identical            ② qualified            ③ abstract            ④ considerable
- 【2】32. Employees tend to leave their jobs and look for new places to work if they don't feel at home with their current \_\_\_\_\_.  
① capital            ② employer            ③ radiator            ④ demonstrator
- 【1】33. In today's rapidly changing world, it is \_\_\_\_\_ that organizations hire the smartest, most capable people possible.  
① essential            ② consent            ③ potential            ④ resistant

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- 【4】34. Since you sit by the air conditioner, do you mind \_\_\_\_\_ to cool down the classroom?  
① open it            ② opening it            ③ turn it on            ④ turning it on
- 【1】35. The terrorists demand that the government \_\_\_\_\_ their leader immediately.  
① release            ② releases            ③ released            ④ releasing
- 【4】36. After having \_\_\_\_\_ 10 songs, she felt tired and thirsty.  
① sing            ② singed            ③ sang            ④ sung
- 【2】37. Despite \_\_\_\_\_, John still married a woman 15 years older than he.  
① his parents disapproved            ② his parents' disapproval  
③ disapproving his parents            ④ disapprove by his parents
- 【1】38. In 2017, the number of wage and salary workers \_\_\_\_\_ to unions increased to 14.8 million.  
① belonging            ② belong            ③ belonged            ④ belongs
- 【4】39. \_\_\_\_\_ into nothing, Barnum is a lowly servant with big dreams working in a wealthy household.  
① Bore            ② Birth            ③ Bear            ④ Born
- 【3】40. Little \_\_\_\_\_ why the new manager decided to fire Paul and hire John.  
① did know us            ② we did know            ③ did we know            ④ we know

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

Thanksgiving is celebrated in the United States as a national holiday dedicated to being with family and friends to give thanks for all of the blessings received throughout the previous year. The holiday is 41 to have been celebrated first in 1621 when the Plymouth settlers enjoyed a fall feast to celebrate a 42 harvest with the local Wampanoag Indians.

43 to the event that is believed to be the first Thanksgiving, harvest feasts were practiced in New England, though they did not catch on as a yearly event. According 44 most historians, the tradition of having these harvest feasts came over to America with the Puritan and Pilgrim settlers from England. 45 this first feast, the attendees dined on pumpkin, turkey, goose, corn and other items that are now common at Thanksgiving dinners.

- 【1】41. ① believed            ② enhanced            ③ included            ④ increased  
【3】42. ① misery            ② meager            ③ bountiful            ④ scant  
【2】43. ① Due            ② Prior            ③ Inferior            ④ Cater  
【4】44. ① with            ② in            ③ on            ④ to  
【1】45. ① During            ② Between            ③ After            ④ With

四、閱讀測驗

In the late 1910s, behavioral scientist John B. Watson was studying whether emotional reactions could be conditioned in humans, after the manner of Pavlov's dogs. One of his subjects was a baby named Albert, aged nine months. Albert was exposed to a series of stimuli, including a white rat, a rabbit, a monkey, masks, and burning newspapers. Initially, Albert showed no fear of any of these objects. Then, as Albert was exposed to the rat, Watson made a loud noise by hitting a metal pipe with a hammer, whereupon Albert cried. After being repeatedly presented the white rat followed by the loud noise, Albert began to cry as soon as he saw the rat.

Watson must have conducted the experiment many times because he collected enough data to discover that not only did the kid cry at white rats, but he also began to cry at anything that might possibly look like a rat, including a variety of white objects and an equally large assortment of furry objects (including, at one point, a Santa Claus beard). Even those objects which he had previously played with began to frighten him if they bore any **resemblance** to a rat (or if they were handed to him by a man wielding a hammer).

Watson didn't bother to decondition Little Albert at the end of the experiment, and it is unknown whether his fear of white rats, loud noises, or psychologists remained with him. Sadly, Albert died at the age of six. It is unknown whether his mother, who was paid a grand total of \$1 for his participation, ever realized what they were doing when they came to play with her son.

- 【3】46. What did John B. Watson want to find out from baby Albert?  
① Whether Albert was able to react to different objects.  
② Why Albert was not afraid of little animals.  
③ Whether Watson could condition human's emotional reaction.  
④ Whether Albert's emotional condition was normal.
- 【2】47. Which of the following was **NOT** used to stimulate Albert's emotion?  
① Burning newspapers.  
② A cat.  
③ A rat.  
④ A rabbit.
- 【4】48. Why did Albert begin to cry whenever he saw the white rat?  
① Because the rat was scary and offensive.  
② Because it reminded him of a hammer.  
③ Because he always heard a loud noise right before he saw the white rat.  
④ Because in the past, whenever the white rat appeared, he would hear a loud noise.
- 【4】49. From this experiment, we know that Albert was afraid of the following things except \_\_\_\_\_.  
① a Santa Claus beard  
② a rat  
③ a rat-sized white object  
④ a monkey
- 【2】50. The word "**resemblance**" in line 10 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
① assembly  
② similarity  
③ responsibility  
④ difference