

# 台灣中油股份有限公司 100 年雇用人員甄選試題

甄試類別：各類別全  
共同科目：國文及英文

入場通知書編號：\_\_\_\_\_

注意：①作答前須檢查答案卡、入場通知書編號、桌角號碼、甄選類科是否相符，如有不同應立即請監試人員處理，否則不予計分。  
②本試卷一張雙面，皆為四選一單選擇題。共 80 題，每題 1.25 分，限用 2B 鉛筆在「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。  
③答案卡務必繳回，未繳回者該科成績以零分計算。

## 壹、國文【第 1-40 題，每題 1.25 分，共計 40 題，佔 50 分】

- 【3】1.下列各詞語，用字完全正確的選項是：  
①破斧沈舟 ②汗牛充洿 ③吉光片羽 ④喧然大波
- 【4】2.下列各「」內的字，正確的選項是：  
①成果「翡」然 ②「菲」短流長  
③敬備「誹」酌，恭請台光 ④靈雨「罪罪」，連月不開
- 【1】3.下列各組「」內的注音寫成國字後，前後相同的選項是：  
①「ㄌㄨㄟ」言厲色 / 「ㄌㄨㄟ」風勁草 ②上林「ㄌㄨㄟ」 / 名門淑「ㄌㄨㄟ」  
③「ㄊㄩㄥ」不掩瑜 / 名聞「ㄊㄩㄥ」邇 ④「ㄊㄩㄥ」細說明 / 慈「ㄊㄩㄥ」和藹
- 【2】4.下列詞語解釋，完全正確的選項是：  
①斷簡殘編：木簡和編織品都斷裂並且殘破不堪，一片凌亂的樣子  
②左支右絀：形容財力或能力不足，顧此失彼的窘狀  
③夙夜匪懈：夜晚風大，匪徒容易鬆懈 ④虛與委蛇：空虛地任由自己隨著小蛇斜行的痕跡而走
- 【4】5.下列新詩的詩句，歌詠對象為「屈原」的選項是：  
①客來，借酒 / 春到，看花 / 群鷗日日的草堂也好像是廣廈千萬了  
②寫了幾首詩和女子調笑 / 她們戲稱我為帝王 / 歷史要數說我亡國的罪愆  
③教我如何能感應 / 一夜的鄉心 / 五處的悸動  
④把影子投在水上的，都患了潔癖 / / 清芬從風裡來，楚歌從清芬裡來
- 【4】6.下列「」內有關年紀的敘述，正確的選項是：  
①「風信」之年是指二十歲 ②「弱冠」是指十五歲  
③「不惑」之年是指五十歲 ④「耳順」是指六十歲
- 【1】7.下列著作，作者為清初大學者黃宗羲的選項是：  
①明夷待訪錄 ②飲冰室全集 ③夢溪筆談 ④世說新語
- 【2】8.古典小說常留下鮮活的人物故事情節，而成為歇後語的素材，例如「司馬昭之心」的歇後語可以為：  
①食之無味 ②路人皆知 ③裡外不是人 ④眼花撩亂
- 【1】9.古今文人的生活常與「酒」有密切關係，下列各句與「酒」有關的選項是：  
①何以解憂？唯有杜康 ②客從遠方來，遺我雙鯉魚  
③春寒賜浴華清池，溫泉水滑洗凝脂 ④懶起畫蛾眉，弄妝梳洗遲
- 【4】10.下列各詞語，何者可為喪禮中對妻子過世時的諱稱：  
①皋魚之泣 ②風木之思 ③西河之痛 ④鼓盆之戚
- 【4】11.«姑妄言之姑聽之，豆棚瓜架雨如絲。料應厭作人間語，愛聽秋墳鬼唱詩。」最有可能是哪本書的題辭？  
①紅樓夢 ②老殘遊記 ③儒林外史 ④聊齋誌異
- 【3】12.«煮豆持作羹，漉菽以為汁。萁在釜下燃，豆在釜中泣。本自同根生，相煎何太急？」此詩創作的情境，與下列人物有關的選項是：  
①蘇軾、蘇轍 ②程顥、程頤 ③曹丕、曹植 ④袁宗道、袁宏道
- 【4】13.傳統的國學分類法中，將國學內容分為「經、史、子、集」四大類。請問：《詩經》和下列哪一部書屬於同一類？  
①史記 ②南華經 ③韓非子 ④論語
- 【4】14.下列各詞語中，包含一個動詞的選項是：  
①咫尺天涯 ②法相莊嚴 ③秦時明月漢時關 ④少年不識愁滋味
- 【2】15.«春秋」一詞，向來有多種的含義，下列各詞語中的「春秋」，何者為「年齡」的意思？  
①孔子成春秋，亂臣賊子懼 ②春秋鼎盛，德澤豐沛  
③皮裡春秋，自有褒貶 ④呂氏春秋，一字千金
- 【3】16.下列選項，與孔子「不憤不啟，不悱不發」的教學方法最相近的是：  
①以直報直，以德報德 ②見賢思齊，見不賢而內自省  
③舉一反三 ④一傳眾咻
- 【1】17.«天下有大勇者，臨之而不驚，無故加之而不怒。此其所挾持者甚大，而其志甚遠也。」處應填入下列哪個詞語？  
①卒然 ②瞿然 ③頹然 ④儼然
- 【3】18.«咬定青山不放鬆，立根原在破岩中；千磨萬擊還堅勁，任爾東西南北風。」此題畫詩所表達的精神最接近：  
①一籌莫展 ②虛懷若谷 ③百折不撓 ④自命清高
- 【1】19.下列各種人際關係，最符合「絲蘿非獨生，願託喬木」對話情境的選項是：  
①女子對男子 ②部屬對長官 ③子女對父母 ④學生對老師

- 【3】20.孔子曾讚美顏淵、閔子騫是哪方面最優秀的弟子？  
①文學 ②政事 ③德行 ④言語
- 【4】21.下列各對聯，最適合貼在鞋店門前的選項是：  
①韻出高山流水 調追白雪陽春 ②笑我如觀雲裡月 憑君能辨霧中花  
③無時巧婦難為力 歉歲司農費盡心 ④任君步月凌波去 由此登堂入室來
- 【2】22.古人的名字，有以「名」與「字」意義相近而稱之，如「諸葛亮，字孔明」中的「亮」與「孔明」。下列人物的「字」與本名有相近意義的選項是：  
①朱熹，字元晦 ②曾鞏，字子固 ③韓愈，字退之 ④王維，字摩詰
- 【1】23.文學作品常用雙關修辭法使文句兼顧兩種不同的意義，下列文句採用雙關的選項是：  
①春蠶到死絲方盡，蠟炬成灰淚始乾 ②此地有崇山峻嶺，茂林修竹，又有清流激湍，映帶左右  
③只恐雙溪舴艋舟，載不動許多愁 ④慈烏復慈烏，鳥中之曾參
- 【1】24.民國初年一位有名的散文作家，亦為中國漫畫的先驅，曾獲李叔同、夏丏尊啟迪，擅長日文、英文，這位多才多藝的作家是：  
①豐子愷 ②徐志摩 ③魯迅 ④胡適
- 【1】25.下列各敘述，最符合儒家思想的選項是：  
①居廟堂之高，則憂其民；處江湖之遠，則憂其君 ②鄰國相望，雞犬之聲相聞，民至老死，不相往來  
③？聖棄智，大盜乃止；擿玉毀珠，小盜不起 ④飄飄乎如遺世獨立，羽化而登仙
- 【3】26.«是非成敗轉頭空，青山依舊在，幾度夕陽紅。」與下列何者的文意最接近？  
①少婦今春意，良人昨夜情 ②空山新雨後，天氣晚來秋  
③吳宮花草埋幽徑，晉代衣冠成古丘 ④昔日戲言身後事，今朝都到眼前來
- 【4】27.下列詞語不是指「老人」的選項是：  
①二毛之人 ②耄耋 ③雞皮鶴髮 ④破瓜之年
- 【1】28.中國典籍中常善用「寓言」方式來表達深奧哲理。以下何者不包含這個特色？  
①《詩經》 ②《莊子》 ③《韓非子》 ④《戰國策》
- 【3】29.關於孟子的浩然之氣，下列何者錯誤？  
①存養方法為「集義」，即循序漸進，逐漸積累  
②具此氣能夠成為「富貴不能淫，貧賤不能移，威武不能屈」的大丈夫  
③暴虎馮河，死而無悔，雖千萬人，吾亦往矣 ④其氣乃沛然充塞於寰宇之內
- 【3】30.中國歷代文學各有不同的主流文類產生，下列選項何者錯誤？  
①唐代 - - 近體詩、古文 ②元代 - - 散曲、雜劇 ③兩漢 - - 律賦、樂府 ④明代 - - 戲曲、小說
- 【2】31.«賴總經理能爬到今日的高位，全憑其，善用一切旁門左道，不全然是他能力優於他人。」上述語句中的，最不適合填入哪一個選項的語詞？  
①登龍有術 ②耿直不阿 ③見風轉舵 ④長袖善舞
- 【1】32.今人稱媒人為「紅娘」，是受到哪一部劇曲的影響？  
①《西廂記》 ②《牡丹亭》 ③《琵琶記》 ④《拜月亭》
- 【4】33.下列語詞所指的顏色正確者為何？  
①青紅「皂」白：黃色 ②「縞」衣白冠：紅色 ③「赭」衣塞路：灰色 ④「緇」衣羔裘：黑色
- 【1】34.賈誼 過秦論 一文用「甕牖繩樞」、「甿隸之人」、「遷徙之徒」描寫陳涉，以下選項何者正確？  
①出身卑微 ②孔武有力 ③無才無德 ④行為委瑣
- 【2】35.下列與成語有關的人名、事物配對錯誤的是：  
①一波三折、筆走龍蛇 - - 書法 ②摩頂放踵、突不得黔 - - 孟子  
③美輪美奐、鉤心鬥角 - - 建築 ④黃庭換鵝、坦腹東床 - - 王羲之
- 【2】36.下列題辭，使用錯誤的選項是：  
①功著杏林：指醫術高明 ②菊壇之光：指花藝不凡 ③祥徵旭夢：賀生女 ④星輝南極：祝壽賀辭
- 【1】37.下列詩詞與所描寫的季節或景色配對錯誤的選項為：  
①湖兩岸千株柳，絮不因風暖自風 - - 西湖冬景 ②菡萏香消畫舸浮，使君寧復憶揚州 - - 西湖秋景  
③水光瀲灩晴方好，山色空濛雨亦奇 - - 西湖晴雨之景  
④幾知早鶯爭暖樹，誰家新燕啄春泥 - - 西湖早春
- 【4】38.下列各文句中的「顧」字，解釋正確的選項是：  
①指喻：「惜旦夕之力，忽之而不顧。」顧，思念  
②臺灣通史序：「顧自海通以來，西力東漸。」顧，因為  
③下終南山過斛斯山人宿置酒：「卻顧所來徑，蒼蒼橫翠微。」顧，拜訪  
④項脊軒志：「每移案，顧視無可置者。」顧，看
- 【4】39.方孝孺 深慮論：「禍常發於所忽之中，而亂常起於不足疑之事。」與下列何者的文意接近？  
①慮周行果，體大思精 ②先天下之憂而憂，後天下之樂而樂  
③勿以惡小而為之，勿以善小而為之 ④天下之事，常發於至微而終為大患
- 【2】40.有關荀子提出「人性惡，桀、紂，性也；堯、舜，偽也。」下列文意說解何者錯誤？  
①「偽」乃人為之意。堯舜之所以為堯舜，乃是「人為」使然  
②荀子認為堯舜所表現的人格行為是做作的、虛偽的  
③人性本惡，桀紂之所以為虐，乃是順性而為  
④荀子既主張人性本惡，經由「人為」教育可使人改變其原有本性

【請繼續背面】

## 貳、英文【第 41-80 題，每題 1.25 分，共計 40 題，佔 50 分】

### 一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- 【2】41. Gardening is my mother's favorite \_\_\_\_\_. She loves to spend time taking care of the flowers.  
① campus                      ② pastime                      ③ stadium                      ④ divorce
- 【3】42. Soon after they were born, most babies will develop a daily \_\_\_\_\_ of eating and sleeping.  
① outline                      ② tension                      ③ routine                      ④ method
- 【3】43. If you are not sure about the meaning, you should \_\_\_\_\_ the word in the dictionary.  
① set up                      ② put up                      ③ look up                      ④ give up
- 【4】44. You should have finished this work a week ago, but you didn't. I think you should give me an \_\_\_\_\_.  
① experience                      ② expression                      ③ experiment                      ④ explanation
- 【1】45. Tina's legs were black and blue and she had several burn marks on the arms. She may have been \_\_\_\_\_.  
① abused                      ② defined                      ③ escaped                      ④ competed
- 【3】46. High school students in Taiwan often \_\_\_\_\_ that preparing for tests keeps them from having enough sleep.  
① threaten                      ② remove                      ③ complain                      ④ connect
- 【1】47. John \_\_\_\_\_ broke his glasses while playing basketball with his classmates. He should have been more careful.  
① accidentally                      ② necessarily                      ③ properly                      ④ gently
- 【4】48. \_\_\_\_\_ warming has caused dramatic climatic changes in many areas around the world.  
① Social                      ② Chemical                      ③ Geographical                      ④ Global
- 【2】49. In my \_\_\_\_\_, students shouldn't spend too much time chatting on the Internet.  
① energy                      ② opinion                      ③ habit                      ④ description
- 【3】50. This machine is \_\_\_\_\_. All you have to do is turn it on and it will operate by itself.  
① complicated                      ② familiar                      ③ automatic                      ④ polite

### 二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中，選出最適當的答案】

- 【2】51. \_\_\_\_\_ working part-time at a fast-food restaurant, Monty has made enough money to pay for his studies.  
① At                      ② By                      ③ For                      ④ To
- 【4】52. Jason is a great tour guide because he is not only ready to help \_\_\_\_\_ also very knowledgeable.  
① or                      ② so                      ③ and                      ④ but
- 【3】53. I bought a book and finished reading it \_\_\_\_\_ I was on the train. The reading made the long-hour trip easier.  
① until                      ② that                      ③ while                      ④ where
- 【3】54. I've always thought that \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes is easier than preparing food, so it is my husband that does the cooking and I wash the dishes.  
① do                      ② did                      ③ doing                      ④ have done
- 【1】55. The driver was driving her car and reading a text message, and that was exactly \_\_\_\_\_ she bumped into the motorcyclist.  
① why                      ② which                      ③ where                      ④ whether
- 【3】56. Mary is never absent and always studies hard, so she \_\_\_\_\_ as one of the excellent students in her class.  
① views                      ② will view                      ③ is viewed                      ④ is viewing
- 【4】57. \_\_\_\_\_ your dreams come true, you need to work harder.  
① Make                      ② Making                      ③ Made                      ④ To make
- 【2】58. Yani Tseng, who won several ladies professional golf championships, spent \_\_\_\_\_ of time practicing golf before she became so successful.  
① a large number                      ② a great deal                      ③ a couple                      ④ a good many
- 【3】59. Jane got a high score on the English test today. She \_\_\_\_\_ very hard last night.  
① must study                      ② can study                      ③ must have studied                      ④ would have studied
- 【2】60. The traffic accident took three lives, \_\_\_\_\_ the truck driver.  
① included                      ② including                      ③ to include                      ④ that included

### 三、會話測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- 【3】61. A: What are you doing this weekend, Emma?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_  
① I'm doing great all the time.                      ② I don't think I can go with you.  
③ I'll take my parents to the Flora Expo.                      ④ It can't be any better than last weekend.
- 【2】62. A: Hey, do you have a minute?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_  
① I'm running out of the time.                      ② I'm on the phone. What's it?  
③ Sorry, I've left my watch home.                      ④ No, I'm free this whole afternoon.
- 【4】63. A: Quiet down, or you may disturb the neighbors.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_  
① Sure, I'll invite them.                      ② Don't worry. I'll be there.  
③ No way. I can't help them.                      ④ OK, I'll try not to bother them.
- 【1】64. A: I love to look at the ancient art.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ We can learn a lot from them.  
① Me too!                      ② Neither do I!                      ③ You are kidding!                      ④ Give me a break!
- 【2】65. A: Do you mind if I invite Kevin to our party?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_  
① Yes, he is a party guy.                      ② Of course not, he is funny.  
③ Not at all, he bores me all the time.                      ④ Why me? I don't know where he is.

- 【4】66. A: Gee, your room is a mess.  
B: I have been preparing for an important exam these days. \_\_\_\_\_  
① I'll give you a call later.                      ② I'm afraid you are wrong.  
③ It's kind of you to say that.                      ④ I'll clean up after I finish it.
- 【2】67. A: Oh! You look terrible. \_\_\_\_\_  
B: I just finished my paper and I didn't get a wink of sleep last night.  
① How long has it been?                      ② What's the matter with you?  
③ Why didn't you start earlier?                      ④ Has your mom known about it?
- 【1】68. A: Can you visit us in New York over Christmas?  
B: I really want to, but I don't think I can.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_. What's the problem?  
① What a shame.                      ② It's our pleasure.  
③ Who is coming along with you?                      ④ How about going skiing together then?

- 【4】69. A: Can you do me a favor?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_  
A: Please return this book to the library for me. It's due today.  
① Give me a break.                      ② Yes. Here you are.                      ③ Thanks for your offer.                      ④ Sure. What is it?
- 【3】70. A: Excuse me. I lost my cell phone on the MRT train.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_  
A: I lost my cell phone on the MRT train. Can you help me find it?  
① You can say that again.                      ② I am very sorry to hear that.  
③ I beg your pardon.                      ④ I'll check it for you.

### 四、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

Coco Chanel, or Gabrielle Chanel, was a small-town girl before she became the fashion icon. Little Chanel was raised in an orphanage, 71 she first learned to sew and make clothes. By 17, she was trying her hand as a club singer. However, it was not Chanel's voice 72 her keen eye for style that was to bring her fame and fortune. In 1923, with ample funds from her rich boyfriends, Chanel started her fashion business in Paris. Her reputation grew rapidly, and 73, she was opening stores throughout France and beyond. By the 1920s, Chanel was one of the leading fashion designers due to her 74 and hard work. She redefined women's fashion with her simple, elegant design. 75 copying the over-elaborate styles of her competitors, she converted ordinary fabrics into classy outfits that emphasize simplicity and comfort.

- 【4】71. ① what                      ② when                      ③ which                      ④ where  
【2】72. ① and                      ② but                      ③ so                      ④ nor  
【2】73. ① long ago                      ② before long                      ③ long enough                      ④ for long  
【3】74. ① targets                      ② titles                      ③ talents                      ④ types  
【3】75. ① In spite of                      ② Because of                      ③ Instead of                      ④ By means of

### 五、閱讀測驗

With the development of digital technology, the number of SOHO workers has increased for the last two decades. The term SOHO stands for "small office/home office". It refers to the category of business which involves 1 to 10 workers.

Anyone with a computer, a fax machine, or even a telephone can become a SOHO worker, taking such jobs as a lawyer, a website designer, a writer, or a personal shopper. Since there is no boss around to supervise a SOHO worker, he or she must work independently.

Without the resources like those of a large company, a SOHO worker has to work harder than workers in a regular office. Therefore, to make the most profits, SOHO workers need to ensure the quality of their services, ideas, or products.

Many SOHO workers find it challenging to ignore the distractions that lie waiting around their homes. For instance, TV is hard to miss, and they may always have the desire to get a snack in the kitchen or refrigerator.

Besides, though they enjoy more freedom and independence, SOHO workers face more stress from work. For one thing, they must be more efficient to meet project deadlines, or they may run the risk of losing their business. For another, they face irregular income, which puts high pressure on those who need to raise a family. To sum up, making a living as a SOHO worker does not seem as easy as expected.

- 【3】76. What is this passage mainly about?  
① How to be a successful SOHO worker.                      ② The importance of being a SOHO worker.  
③ Advantages and disadvantages of being a SOHO worker.  
④ The history of SOHO business.
- 【4】77. In what way is a SOHO worker most different from a regular office worker?  
① A SOHO worker does not have an office.                      ② A SOHO worker is more responsible than a regular office worker.  
③ A SOHO worker is better at using computers than a regular office worker.  
④ A SOHO worker does not work together with many people.
- 【4】78. According to the author, why is it not easy for a SOHO worker to make a living?  
① A SOHO worker does not have a boss.                      ② A SOHO worker often watches TV or eats while working.  
③ A SOHO worker has to pay a big amount of rent.                      ④ A SOHO worker does not have a regular income.
- 【1】79. Which of the following can be a good reason for being a SOHO worker?  
① A SOHO worker can have a flexible schedule.                      ② A SOHO worker does not have to look for customers.  
③ A SOHO worker earns more money than a regular office worker.  
④ A SOHO worker does not have to work as hard as a regular office worker.
- 【2】80. What does the author think of being a SOHO worker?  
① It is not worth it.                      ② It is not easy.                      ③ It is not fun.                      ④ It is not challenging.