職等／甄試類組【代碼】：九職等／稽核人員【C82105101】
七職等／財務金融人員【C82105102】
七職等／高資產客戶關係專業人員【C82105103】
七職等／會計專業人員【C82105104】
七職等／風險管理人員【C82105105】
七職等／電子金融業務人員【C82105106】
六職等／信用卡風管人員【C82105107】
六職等／建築工程人員【C82105108】
六職等／電機空調人員【C82105109】
五職等／檔案管理人員【C82105110】
五職等／職業安全衛生管理人員【C82105111】
五職等／法務暨法遵人員【C82105112-C82105113】
五職等／客服人員【C82105114】
五職等／證券營業員【C82105115-C82105121】
五職等／一般金融人員【C82105122-C82105127】

科目一：國文、英文及邏輯推理　　　　＊入場通知書編號：＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

注意：①本試卷為一張雙面，測驗題型分為【四選一單選選擇題 35 題，第 1-20 題，每題 1.5 分；第 21-35 題，每題 2 分，共 60 分】和【非選擇題 2 大題，每題 20 分，共 40 分】，合計 100 分。
　　　②單選選擇題題型，請選出一個正確或最適當答案，答錯不倒扣；以複選作答或未作答者，該題不予計分；非選擇題題型，請標示題號並作答於各題的指定作答區內。
　　　③請勿於答案卡（卷）上書寫應考人姓名、入場通知書編號或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
　　　④答案卡（卷）務必繳回，未繳回者該節以零分計算。

◎請勿於答案卡（卷）上書寫應考人姓名、入場通知書編號或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。

壹、國文

第一題：公文（簽）

　　請以「簽」擬辦以下案件：○○市政府秘書處機要組奉命，為加強市政建設行銷與深化城市意象，113 年○○月○○日第○○次市政會議，擬改於○○國際會議中心舉行；又為便於各首長共乘公車前往，擬租用交通局公共運輸處大型車輛○輛（接送時間、地點如附件一），並擬由「事務管理－庶務管理－業務」項下，勻支會議場地、設備租用以及交通租賃等經費（經費支出預算表如附件二）。經費奉核可後，移請秘書處總務科與主計室辦理採購相關後續事宜，並會簽該市政府各相關局、處、室等配合辦理。【20 分】

第二題：短文寫作

　　美國籃球名將 Michael Jordan 說：「我可以接受失敗，但我不能接受放棄。」每一個人成就自我的歷程中，可能猶如一場障礙賽，途中可能反覆自我懷疑甚或興起放棄的念頭，當然，只有能堅持到最終的人才能知道成功是在什麼時候到來的。

　　你的人生裡是否也有過相同的經驗？或許已然成功了，也或許還在半路上，不論何者，必皆有所體悟，現請以「堅持」為題，述說你的經驗與體悟，文長約 300 字。【20 分】

貳、英文

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

【1】1. Even when she became rich and famous, she never forgot her _____ background.
① humble　　② similar　　③ further　　④ exact

【4】2. Try to hold the selfie stick steady, or the pictures we take will be _____.
① clear　　② sluggish　　③ teary　　④ blurry

【4】3. In the past five years, it is quite clear just how _____ pandemics and climate change can threaten people's way of life.
① regularly　　② slightly　　③ magnificently　　④ drastically

【1】4. According to the market _____, the interest rate announced by the US will impact the stock price greatly.
① forecast　　② feasibility　　③ fluctuation　　④ feature

【1】5. Only a person with outstanding achievement can become a member of that _____ club.
① exclusive　　② inclusive　　③ elevated　　④ intrinsic

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

【1】6. For the trip tomorrow, I have packed my luggage but my younger sister _____.
① hasn't　　② isn't　　③ won't　　④ didn't

【1】7. Either of the brothers _____ broken the expensive glass.
① has　　② have　　③ are　　④ is

【4】8. Though having a beautiful voice, that little boy is _____ shy to sing in public.
① very　　② much　　③ hardly　　④ too

【2】9. Recently, Tina has been assigned too many projects at work; she _____ has time to exercise.
① definitely　　② scarcely　　③ extremely　　④ often

【3】10. When Susan finally got to the party, most of her colleagues _____ already.
① left　　② have left　　③ had left　　④ were left

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

Found in neon signs, fluorescent lights, older thermometers, and certain kinds of telescopes, mercury is a highly toxic metal. In the past, mercury was used in many common __11__ objects, like mirrors, hats, photography equipment, and even several kinds of medicines. When humans are exposed to mercury for a long time, it can be very dangerous for their __12__. Today, scientists understand how extremely poisonous mercury is; it is still found in some products. Nevertheless, because we now know how toxic mercury is, chemists and other people who work with mercury pay great attention in __13__ their exposure to it. Nowadays, while most home goods no longer contain mercury and most people are not exposed to it at their jobs, there is still a significant amount of mercury in something that many people eat on a __14__ basis: fish. The mercury that might be found in a can of tuna is most likely an indirect result of the coal industry. Mercury is found in coal and will be released into the air when coal is burned. Scientists have discovered mercury in fish from nearly 300 streams across the country, __15__ in bodies of water that are located hundreds of miles from coal plants.

【4】11. ① professional　② interior　③ environmental　④ household
【1】12. ① health　② wealth　③ work　④ value
【3】13. ① calling　② making　③ limiting　④ counting
【2】14. ① timely　② regular　③ self-concerned　④ orderly
【4】15. ① never　② rather　③ hardly　④ even

【請接續背面】

四、閱讀測驗

For thousands of years, humans have built cities as centers for trade, business, and family life. Some of the oldest cities have managed to maintain pieces of their original characteristics, whereas other cities have disappeared. Those cities that have been lost provide rich information about the past, helping to inform our future. Through studying these lost cities, we learn how to preserve our current cities.

One of these lost cities belonged to the Anasazi people who lived in Chaco Canyon in New Mexico. These people built their homes along the river that ran through the canyon. With enough water supply, Chaco Canyon was the population center of many desert cities for almost 300 years. However, today, nothing but ruins is left of this busy city. Scientists speculate drought or some kind of disease might have made the Anasazi's food scarce or killed its people. Yet, no one knows for sure what exactly happened to the Anasazi.

Another lost city, the city of Machu Picchu, sits high atop the Andes Mountains in Peru. It was once among the most powerful cities in South America because it was home to the Incan emperor. In 1527, its citizens packed up their belongings and migrated for unknown reasons. Scientists guess that smallpox, a disease brought by European explorers, led to Machu Picchu's downfall. Today, tourists from all over the world climb thousands of stone steps to view the ruins of this formerly majestic city.

Still another city that is no more was called Pompeii, one of the wealthiest cities of ancient Italy. This beautiful seaside city was a lively center of commerce and trade, but, at that time, Mt. Vesuvius was lurking in the distance. Eventually, a storm of lava, smoke, and ash buried the city of Pompeii, putting an end to its prosperity. From the ruins of Pompeii, scientists have made new discoveries about ancient civilizations of Europe.

【1】16. Which of the following titles best suits this passage?
① Understanding More about the Lost Cities
② Why Some Cities Lost Their Residents
③ How to Build Safer Homes in Desert
④ Why Some Cities Failed to Last Longer

【4】17. Which of the following statements might explain why the Anasazi built homes along the river?
① The Anasazi used the river and boats as their transportation means.
② The Anasazi liked to find fish in the river as a food source.
③ The soil near the river makes a good choice for building homes.
④ Water is an important resource for those living in the desert.

【2】18. What made the city of Machu Picchu become one of the most powerful cities in South America?
① This city was founded by powerful European explorers.
② This city was home to the Incan emperor.
③ This city was the capital of the Incan empire.
④ Many tourists visited the city to climb the steps.

【3】19. According to the passage, which factor might have contributed to the fall of Pompeii?
① A war destroyed the city.
② Its people moved to other places.
③ A natural disaster buried the city.
④ Famine and drought brought down the city.

【2】20. Which reason was given by the author for us to know more about these lost cities?
① Knowing how these cities perished can help us build more cities more quickly.
② Understanding the development of the lost cities can help us preserve our cities today.
③ Knowing the history of these lost cities can help us promote tourism.
④ Understanding the reasons behind the losses of these cities helps us protect our environment.

參、邏輯推理

【2】21.志向：_____＝探索：_____。空格處應填上下列何者？
①慾望、學習　　②理想、鑽研　　③夢想、路程　　④年齡、研究

【2】22.某食品包裝上標明：本食品成分天然，可安心食用。該食品包裝上所標明內容最可能假設了下列何者？
①有些食品的成分不是天然的　　②成分天然的食品一定是安全的
③安全的食品成分一定是天然的　　④沒有此標示的食品，消費者就不會購買

【2】23.在一個單車比賽中，某甲領先乙 2 個名次，且領先最後一名的選手 5 個名次，若乙是第 8 名，請問這個單車比賽共有幾名參賽者？
① 10 人　　② 11 人　　③ 12 人　　④ 13 人

【3】24.下圖表格中，直排、橫排、斜排的 3 個數加總的和均相同，請問 A 處的數字為何？

3	A	B
10	C	2
5	D	E

① 6　　② 7　　③ 8　　④ 9

【1】25.某校舉辦才藝比賽，比賽項目有演講、音樂及作文。每位學生最多只能參加 2 項比賽。若甲和乙都參加音樂比賽；乙和丙都參加演講比賽；甲和丙參加了同一個比賽，但不是作文。丁只參加一項比賽，但不是演講。丙有參加作文比賽。下列何者必定正確？
①甲參加了演講比賽　　②乙參加了作文比賽　　③丙參加了音樂比賽　　④丁參加了音樂比賽

【1】26.某一家庭四個孩子一起從家裏騎腳踏車到商店買東西。甲騎到商店的時間是乙花的時間的一半，丙比丁少花 2 分鐘，丁比乙多花了 4 分鐘到達，請問四個孩子到達商店由先到後的順序為何？
①甲乙丙丁　　②甲乙丁丙　　③甲丙乙丁　　④乙甲丙丁

【3】27.「好、水、噹」各代表一個 0-9 不同的數字，「好水」代表一個二位數，若「好水+好水=水噹噹」，請問「好」這個字所代表的值介於下列何者區間？
① 0-2　　② 3-5　　③ 6-7　　④ 8-9

【2】28.甲、乙、丙、丁四人各擁有一塊土地，他們的土地彼此相鄰形成一個長 48 公尺，寬 40 公尺的長方形土地。甲的土地是正方形的，它的面積是乙的土地的二分之一，丙的三分之二。丁的土地面積是丙的兩倍。請問甲的土地邊長是幾公尺？
① 14 公尺　　② 16 公尺　　③ 18 公尺　　④ 24 公尺

【2】29.某甲的數學平時成績為 9 次小考的平均，他的平均分數為 64 分。現在老師說可以從 9 次考試中，刪掉一次最低的成績，再做平均。請問某甲新的數學平時成績最高可能是多少？
① 70 分　　② 72 分　　③ 74 分　　④ 76 分

【4】30.甲和乙合力完成一個工程需花 44 天，甲的工作速度是乙的 2 倍，請問若乙單獨工作，需幾天才能完成這個工程？
① 61 天　　② 66 天　　③ 122 天　　④ 132 天

【1】31.老師請三位同學猜一個三位數字，同學們猜的數字如下：142，341，352，老師說三位同學都猜中 2 個數字，且位置也對。下列何者的數字不是在正確答案的三位數之中？
① 1　　② 2　　③ 3　　④ 4

【3】32.在一加密的文件中，CUTE、LATE、LAKE 的密文有：Ψ¥$\theta\Omega$、Ψ¥ҖΩ、$\beta\Phi$ҖΩ（不一定按照題目順序排列）。請問按照加密規則，TACK 的密文應為下列何者？
①$\Psi\Phi$Җθ　　②$\theta\Psi\beta\Phi$　　③Җ¥$\beta\theta$　　④Җθ¥β

【1】33.甲、乙、丙三人是小學同學，升上一所新生只有四個班的國中，某天甲碰到乙，甲跟乙說：「我剛才去了丙的班上，他在四班耶。你是在三班嗎？」乙想了一下回答：「哦，原來你在二班啊。」請問乙在哪一班？
①一班　　②二班　　③三班　　④四班

【2】34.孩子們圍成一個圓圈，若以甲為第 1 人，順時針方向報數，乙為第 18 人，丙為第 21 人。若以乙為第 1 人，逆時針方向報數，丙為第 26 人，請問孩子們共有幾人？
① 27 人　　② 28 人　　③ 29 人　　④ 30 人

【1】35.甲、乙、丙、丁、戊，每個人都只會中文、日文、英文、韓文、法文的其中一種語言，已知：(1)甲會說韓文；(2)乙不會說日文和法文；(3)戊不會說日文跟法文；(4)丁不會說法文跟英文；(5)如果丙會說法文，則戊會說中文，但是如果丙不會說法文，則戊不會說中文。請問會說英文的是誰？
①乙　　②丙　　③丁　　④戊