

臺灣菸酒股份有限公司 102 年從業職員及從業評價職位人員甄試試題

職等 / 甄試類別【代碼】：從業職員-第 3 職等人員【一】【二】 / 類組全【E9001~ E9101】

共同科目：國文、英文

* 請填寫入場通知書編號：_____

注意：①作答前須檢查答案卡(卷)、入場通知書編號、桌角號碼、應試類別是否相符，如有不同應立即請監試人員處理，否則不予計分。
②本試卷為一張單面，測驗題型分為【國文考論文乙題，配分為 50 分】與【英文考四選一單選選擇題 20 題，每題 2.5 分，合計 50 分】。
③選擇題限以 2B 鉛筆於答案卡上作答，請選出最適當答案，答錯不倒扣；未作答者，不予計分。
④非選擇題限以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆於答案卷上採橫式作答，並請從答案卷內第一頁開始書寫，違反者該科酌予扣分，不必抄題但須標示題號。
⑤應考人得自備簡易型電子計算機，但不得發出聲響，且不具財務、工程及儲存程式功能。應考人於測驗時將不符規定之電子計算機放置於桌面或使用，經勸阻無效，仍執意使用者，該科扣 10 分；計算機並由監試人員保管至該節測驗結束後歸還。
⑥答案卡(卷)務必繳回，未繳回者該科以零分計算。

請勿於答案卷上書寫應考人姓名、入場通知書號碼或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。

壹、國文【論文 50 分】

凡事必須以宏大、長遠的觀點去規劃，但在下手實行時，卻要從小地方做起，不能忽略任何細節。請以「大處著眼，細微處著手」為題，寫一篇論文，文長不得少於 350 字，但也不能超過 550 字。

貳、英文【50 分】

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- 【2】1. The author was angry at the critics' negative _____ about his latest novel.
① margins ② remarks ③ vessels ④ wrinkles
- 【3】2. The thick layer of dirt on the window prevents the sunlight from _____ into the house.
① justifying ② navigating ③ penetrating ④ signifying
- 【2】3. Dave's driver's license was permanently _____ for drunk driving and causing wrongful death.
① resented ② suspended ③ tormented ④ vibrated
- 【2】4. Nancy was asked to rewrite her homework because her handwriting was too _____ for her teacher to understand.
① apprehensive ② illegible ③ orthographic ④ understated
- 【1】5. The president's decision to fire the manager was so hurriedly made that it aroused much _____ among the staff.
① controversy ② fertilizer ③ profundity ④ sanitation

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- 【3】6. Don't consider him _____. He often forgets what he is asked to do.
① as credibly ② be credible ③ credible ④ credibly
- 【2】7. _____ method John used to please Mary, he could not win her heart.
① However ② Whatever ③ Whenever ④ Wherever
- 【1】8. The children listened carefully to the interesting story with their eyes _____ brightly.
① shining ② shone ③ to be shone ④ to shine
- 【3】9. I wonder _____ when you swim in the ocean. I have never had a chance to do so.
① what does it feel like ② what is it felt like ③ what it feels like ④ what it is felt like
- 【2】10. Our company consists of about eighty staff members, _____ have worked here for over twenty years.
① some of them ② some of whom ③ them ④ whom

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

More than one in five U.S. children live in poverty. Among the world's 35 richest countries, the United States holds the distinction of 11 second highest in child poverty. Children who grow up in poverty complete less schooling, work and earn less 12 adults, and have poorer health.

While education has been envisioned as the great equalizer, this promise has been more myth than reality. Despite some periods of progress, the achievement gap between white and black students remains 13. Yet today, the achievement gap between the poor and the non-poor is twice as large as 14 between black and white students. These 15 undoubtedly contribute to the increasing stratification in who attends and graduates from college. They will also limit economic and social mobility and perpetuate the gap between rich and poor.

- 【3】11. ① living ② putting ③ ranking ④ taking
【1】12. ① as ② by ③ of ④ to
【4】13. ① masculine ② nonviolent ③ persuasive ④ substantial
【3】14. ① it ② one ③ that ④ which
【2】15. ① achievements ② differences ③ inventors ④ promises

四、閱讀測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

Insects are often thought of as a nuisance to human beings and merely pests for crops and animals. Yet this is far from the truth. In fact, eating insects has been practiced throughout history and many people around the world eat insects out of choice.

The practice of eating insects is known as entomophagy. Many animals, such as spiders, lizards and birds, are entomophagous, as are many insects. People throughout the world have been eating insects as a regular part of their diets for millennia. The earliest citing of entomophagy can be found in biblical literature; nevertheless, eating insects was, and still is, taboo in many westernized societies. The unconventional nature of entomophagy has meant that farming insects for food and feed has largely been absent from the great agricultural innovations in livestock farming that emerged in past centuries – with a few exceptions, such as bees, silkworms and scale insects. Insects have also failed to feature on the agendas of agricultural research and development agencies worldwide. Until recently, references to insects for food and feed have been largely anecdotal. It is therefore unsurprising that insects are still lacking from the diets of many rich nations and that their sale for human consumption remains part of a niche food sector of novelty snacks.

Nevertheless, insect consumption is not a new concept in many parts of the world. From ants to beetle larvae – eaten by tribes in Africa and Australia as part of their subsistence diets – to the popular, crispy-fried locusts and beetles enjoyed in Thailand, it is estimated that insect-eating is practiced regularly by at least 2 billion people worldwide. More than 1,900 insect species have been documented in literature as **edible**, most of them in tropical countries. The most commonly eaten insect groups are beetles, caterpillars, bees, wasps, and ants.

Insects deliver a host of ecological services that are fundamental to the survival of humankind. They provide food and contribute to livelihoods. In the time when it's more and more difficult to meet the food and nutrition needs, the practices of gathering insects for food and income definitely worth consideration.

- 【1】16. What is the main idea of the passage?
① Although eating edible insects has been practiced long, it is still not widely accepted by the majority.
② The historical documents on entomophagy are too limited for people to understand the dietary behavior of insects.
③ Bees and silkworms are not absent from agricultural innovations because of the economic value they can bring.
④ The more developed a country is, the less ecologically dependent it will be on insects as food for humans and feed for animals.
- 【3】17. What is the tone of this passage?
① Cheerful. ② Ironic. ③ Neutral. ④ Skeptical.
- 【4】18. Why are the tribes in Africa and Australia mentioned in the passage?
① Because they have noted down what they eat. ② Because they do not belong to the rich nations.
③ Because insects have been food for their animals. ④ Because insects have been among their daily diet.
- 【2】19. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to "edible" in the third paragraph?
① Available. ② Eatable. ③ Growable. ④ Profitable.
- 【4】20. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
① The number of endangered species of insects has risen rapidly around the world.
② The consumption of edible insects has improved considerably in the rich nations.
③ The agricultural research on insects has increased significantly over the past centuries.
④ The practice of eating insects has prevailed extensively among certain groups of people.