

中華郵政股份有限公司 100 年從業人員甄試試題

職階／甄選類科【代碼】：專業職(一)／各類科全【98301-98313】

普通科目：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 50 題，每題 2 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 1-25 題，每題 2 分，共計 25 題，佔 50 分】

【1】1.下列各組「」內的字，何者讀音相同？

- ①「翌」日清晨／浮雲「翳」日／繁星「熠」熠
- ②悔過自「懺」／「纖」悉無遺／「殲」一警百
- ③不「伎」不求／鬼魅「伎」倆／黔驢「技」窮
- ④眼花「撩」亂／登高「瞭」望／星火「燎」原

【3】2.下列各文句中的「遠」字，何者與「君子遠庖廚」的「遠」字音義相同？

- ①其旨遠，其辭文，其言曲而中
- ②貧居鬧市無人問，富在深山有遠親
- ③務民之義，敬鬼神而遠之，可謂知矣
- ④近取諸身，遠取諸物，於是始作八卦

【2】3.下列各文句中的「德」字，何者解釋與其他三者不同？

- ①君子進「德」脩業
- ②輕財好施，襟懷信實，人皆「德」之
- ③故古之人，當其「德」未成，則修之於己；既成，則分之於人
- ④「德」之不修，學之不講，聞義不能徙，不善不能改，是吾憂也

【1】4.下列各選項「」內的字，何者意思相同？

- ①「微」管仲，吾其披髮左衽矣／「微」斯人，吾誰與歸
- ②遠親不「如」近鄰／縱一葦之所「如」，凌萬頃之茫然
- ③欲「速」則不達／君子多欲，則貪慕富貴，枉道「速」禍
- ④「矜」寡孤獨廢疾者，皆有所養／君子尊賢而容眾，嘉善而「矜」不能

【1】5.«刑于寡妻，至于兄弟，以御于家邦。」對此語的旨意，下列何者闡述最為適切？

- ①教化之道，在於身修、家齊而後國治
- ②治理天下國家，必須摒除私情，大公無私
- ③自己的親人確實遵守法令，才能使天下人歸心
- ④為政應當慎用政令刑罰，以引導天下民心趨向良善

【4】6.下列文句「」中的成語，何者使用正確？

- ①他最近失業在家，經常「坦腹東床」，睡到日上三竿。
- ②他的身手矯健、靈活，有如「狡兔三窟」，沒有人趕得上。
- ③事情都已安排妥當，你只要「高臥東山」，靜候佳音就行了。
- ④「安土重遷」是一般黎民之性，說到離鄉背井，哪一個人不怕的？

【4】7.下列題辭，何者適用於祝賀書法比賽優勝？

- ①妙筆生花
- ②斐然成章
- ③洛陽紙貴
- ④鐵畫銀鉤

【1】8.«夢後樓臺高鎖，酒醒簾幕低垂。去年春恨卻來時，落花人獨立，微雨燕雙飛。記得小蘋初見，兩重心字羅衣，琵琶弦上說相思。當時明月在，曾照彩雲歸。」(晏幾道《臨江仙》)這首詞是表達何種情懷？

- ①緬懷舊情
- ②孺慕親人
- ③送別朋友
- ④思念家鄉

【1】9.下列何者為「相似詞」？

- ①披肝瀝膽／開誠布公
- ②排難解紛／推波助瀾
- ③攀龍附鳳／伏櫪守株
- ④蚍蜉撼樹／泰山壓卵

【3】10.古人常以特定用語代稱年齡，依由小到大排列，下列何者正確？

- ①束髮、志學、而立、周晬
- ②弱冠、總角、志學、知命
- ③周晬、束髮、弱冠、花甲
- ④而立、知命、花甲、總角

【4】11.有關書籍的敘述，下列何者錯誤？

- ①《史記》是通史
- ②《漢書》是斷代史
- ③《春秋》是孔子據魯國史書修訂而成
- ④《資治通鑑》是司馬光主編的紀傳體史書

【1】12.下列哪一詞組係完全來自佛教梵語的語詞？

- ①般若、執著、剎那
- ②邏輯、袈裟、瑜珈
- ③烏托邦、羅漢、奧秘
- ④浮屠、三昧、普羅大眾

【2】13.下列詩句與所詠嘆的歷史人物，哪一選項的配對關係錯誤？

- ①江東子弟多才俊，捲土重來未可知 / 項羽
- ②漢文有道恩猶薄，湘水無情弔豈知 / 張良
- ③五斗徒勞謾折腰，三年兩鬢為誰焦 / 陶潛
- ④有一個白髮的詩人，拈一片霜的月光，凝成一首小詩，給所有的孩子們唱 / 李白

【4】14.有關喪葬用語的解釋，下列選項何者錯誤？

- ①「棘人」：居父母喪時自稱
- ②「未亡人」：夫死時妻子自稱
- ③「壽終內寢」：意指女子享盡天年
- ④「先荆」：對他人稱自己已逝的母親

【1】15.甲、疾未易「為」也；治療。乙、「為」人謀而不忠乎；替也。丙、手長鑿，「為」除不潔者；偽裝。丁、其「為」氣也，至大至剛；用也。戊、居上不寬，「為」禮不敬；因為。上列「為」字的詞義解釋，用法正確的選項是：

- ①甲乙丙
- ②甲丁戊
- ③乙丙戊
- ④丙丁戊

【4】16.有關「記」的敘述，下列選項何者錯誤？

- ①范仲淹《岳陽樓記》借景說理，並寄寓個人的政治胸懷
- ②歐陽脩《醉翁亭記》自敘在滁州曠達自樂並與民同樂之情
- ③蘇轍《黃州快哉亭記》表達坦然自適、不以物傷性的人生觀
- ④王安石《遊褒禪山記》藉由遊歷經驗表達大自然對自己心境的影響

【4】17.先秦諸子思想與學說百家齊放，下列敘述正確的選項是：

- ①首先強調民貴君輕思想的人物是莊子
- ②荀子《天下篇》一文首先論及諸子各個學派
- ③司馬遷《論六家要旨》一文將諸子分成儒、墨、法、道、名家、陰陽家
- ④《史記》將老子、莊子、申不害、韓非合傳，可以看出道家和法家之間的關係

【3】18.下列各選項「」內的字，音讀正確的是：

- ①「俎」上肉：音ㄗㄨˇ
- ②有豕白「蹄」：音ㄊㄧˊ
- ③一丘之「貉」：音ㄏㄛˊ
- ④「剋」肉補瘡：音ㄎㄜˋ

【4】19.現代文學作家中，作者常將親身遭遇寫入題材而成為其代表作，下列哪一選項錯誤？

- ①楊逵《送報伏》
- ②朱天心《擊壤歌》
- ③鍾理和《笠山農場》
- ④白先勇《遊園驚夢》

【3】20.書寫一封正式的書信，下列哪一個注意事項錯誤？

- ①在信中使用「抬頭」是一種表示尊敬的意思
- ②信中自稱的寫法，字體略小並偏在右邊書寫
- ③將文字盡量寫滿整張信紙，不留任何天地欄位，內容才算充實
- ④寫完信，若發現有需要補述幾句話，可以用「又及」的方式補寫

【3】21.唐代詩人與詩作，下列哪一選項敘述錯誤？

- ①杜甫稱李白「筆落驚風雨，詩成泣鬼神」
- ②崔顥《黃鶴樓》一詩讓李白擱筆自嘆難以超越
- ③主張「文章合為時而著，歌詩合為事而作」的詩人是元稹
- ④孟浩然曾因一句「不才明主棄，多病故人疏。」讓唐玄宗不悅，而終身不顯達

【4】22.«魚鳥好自逸，池籠安所欽。掛冠東都去，採蕨南山岑」、「奮翼籠中鳥，歸心海上鷗。既傷日月逝，且欲桑榆收」。以上詩句中「鳥」的象徵意義，哪一選項最為適切？

- ①苦悶
- ②平淡
- ③憤慨
- ④自由

【3】23.對於元曲的相關知識，下列正確的敘述選項是：

- ①有曲狀元之稱的作家是張可久
- ②一本雜劇的曲詞可以由多人輪唱
- ③元曲每句字數固定，但可以增加襯字
- ④雜劇中的「科」是指道具，「白」是指對話或獨白

【2】24.下列詩句中的「浮雲」，哪一選項不是比喻為小人的用法？

- ①讒邪害公正，「浮雲」翳白日
- ②倚劍長歌一杯酒，「浮雲」西北是神州
- ③不畏「浮雲」遮望眼，自緣身在最高層
- ④總為「浮雲」能蔽日，長安不見使人愁

【3】25.下列有關「賦」的知識，敘述錯誤的選項是：

- ①漢賦的特質多為鋪采摛文，篇幅長
- ②魏晉小賦多有作者個人情思於其中
- ③南北朝的俳賦唯美浪漫，但不注重駢儷等格律要求
- ④唐宋的文賦除了注意音韻、對偶外，多有作者對生命的省思

【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】

- 【2】26. You should not take his words too _____; he is only joking.
① strictly ② seriously ③ slowly ④ severely
- 【1】27. Michael just told me that he had been offered a well-paid _____ abroad.
① job ② work ③ career ④ service
- 【2】28. The U. S. government is taking _____ measures to fight against terrorism.
① fluent ② effective ③ sufficient ④ influential
- 【4】29. Showing appreciation for every kindness is the unwritten rule _____ all over the world regardless of the cultural differences.
① approved ② confirmed ③ executed ④ observed
- 【4】30. John is a _____ person. He knows how to use imagination to produce new things.
① capital ② complex ③ countable ④ creative
- 【3】31. I like to eat fried chicken with black pepper and _____.
① envelop ② garage ③ ketchup ④ food
- 【2】32. He is a _____ teacher. He has got a degree in education and obtained a certificate in teaching.
① manifest ② qualified ③ solitary ④ vertical
- 【4】33. Being a tour guide, Mr. Lee has many _____ to visit different places and meet different people.
① decisions ② movements ③ experiments ④ opportunities

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中，選出最適當的答案】

- 【3】34. _____ did he realize that there was danger.
① Upon entering the store
② When entering the store
③ Only after entering the store
④ After he had entered the store
- 【2】35. On the table _____ a book and several magazines.
① lies ② lie ③ laid ④ was
- 【3】36. Although Michelle is the youngest, she is taller than _____ in her class.
① any girl ② all girls ③ any other girl ④ any other girls
- 【2】37. _____ is often the case, we complete the task ahead of time.
① What ② As ③ That ④ Which
- 【2】38. According to scientists, a person's attention is attracted _____ by static objects as by moving objects.
① much not so ② not so much ③ so not much ④ so much not
- 【4】39. The chairman requested that _____.
① the members studied the problem more carefully
② the problem was more carefully studied
③ the problem could be more carefully studied
④ the members study the problem more carefully
- 【2】40. In the far distance _____.
① was a lake surrounded by trees seen
② was seen a lake surrounded by trees
③ a lake surrounded was seen by trees
④ seen a lake surrounded by trees was

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

Every business starts with a strong business plan – it is the foundation and the building block of every company. A good business plan will 41 be the blueprint of your business, it will also provide you with a good entry into many doors, including the door of investors and financial institutions. The due diligence of starting a company can be 42. 43 our help, You will have an excellent plan. Your customers or clients will now get your message and 44 you from the sea of competitors. Most importantly, with the right mix of marketing strategies, your customers will act 45 the message and buy from you. With a strong marketing plan, you will not only build brand identity, you will enhance your revenue.

- 【3】41. ① ever ② as well ③ not only ④ so much
【2】42. ① overwhelm ② overwhelming ③ overwhelmed ④ overwhelmingly
【3】43. ① By ② Upon ③ With ④ From
【4】44. ① distinct ② extinguish ③ extinct ④ distinguish
【1】45. ① on ② at ③ by ④ with

四、閱讀測驗

Music which is original is individual and personal. That is to say, it can be identified as belonging to a particular composer. It has particular qualities, or a style, which are not copied from another. If you can recognize the style of a composer, you will probably be able to tell that a certain composition belongs to him or her even though you have never heard it before.

A basket-maker has the skill of weaving and interweaving his materials to create colorful patterns. Similarly, in music a composer organizes his melodies and rhythm and combines sounds to create harmony. A composer may be capable of thinking up very good, original tunes, yet if tunes are poorly organized, that is, if the **workmanship** is poor, the final result will not be up to standard. Good music expresses feelings in a way that is suitable to those feelings. These may be joy, sorrow, fear, love, anger, or whatever. Bad music, on the other hand, may exaggerate some feelings and make them vulgar, that is, cheap and ugly.

Good music will stand the test of time. It will not go out of fashion but will continue to be enjoyed and respected long after it is first introduced. It will gain a kind of permanent status while bad music will disappear and be forgotten quickly in pop music, where the general rule seems to be “the newer the better,” the test of time is the hardest test of all to pass.

- 【1】46. Which of the following is true about a piece of original music?
① It has a personal style. ② It sounds very familiar to our ears.
③ It has a style that cannot be recognized. ④ It does not belong to any composer.
- 【3】47. According to the passage, which of the following statement is true about good music?
① It helps to while away the hours. ② It combines different rhythms and sounds.
③ It expresses a certain feeling in a proper way. ④ It makes people forget their sorrows and worries quickly.
- 【4】48. What does the word “**workmanship**” in paragraph 2 mean?
① The skill in making things. ② The process of making a basket.
③ The tune in a piece of music. ④ The final result of a performance.
- 【2】49. What does “the test of time is the hardest test of all to pass” near in this passage?
① Good music needn't pass the test of time.
② It is most difficult for music to gain a permanent status.
③ Pop music will cease to be enjoyed soon after it is introduced.
④ The newer the music is, the harder it can pass the test of time.
- 【2】50. What is the passage mainly about?
① How to enjoy music. ② How to judge music. ③ How to compose music. ④ How to perform music.