

台灣糖業股份有限公司 107 年新進員工甄試試題

甄試類別【代碼】：業務 1【M4601】、業務 2【M4602】、業務 3【M4603】、
業務 4-身心障礙組【M4604】、業務 5-身心障礙組【M4605】、
儲備加油站長 1【M4606】、儲備加油站長 2【M4607】、地政【M4608】、
畜牧【M4609】、農業 1【M4610】、農業 2【M4611】、農業 3【M4612】、
化工【M4613】、電機 1【M4614】、電機 2【M4615】、土木【M4616】

共同科目：國文及英文

*入場通知書編號：_____

注意：①作答前先檢查答案卡（卷），測驗入場通知書編號、座位標籤號碼、甄試類別、需才地區等是否相符，如有不同應立即請監試人員處理。使用非本人答案卡（卷）作答者，不予計分。
②本試卷正反兩頁共 48 題【四選一單選選擇題 30 題，每題 1.6 分；複選題 16 題，每題 2 分；非選擇題每題各 10 分。】
③第 1~15 題、第 24-27 題、第 28~30 題、第 32~36 題、第 44~46 題為單選題，請選出最適當答案；未作答者，不予計分。
④第 16~23 題、第 31 題、第 37-41 題、第 42~43 題為複選題，每題至少有 2 個(含)以上應選之選項，各選項獨立判定，全對得 2 分，答錯 1 個選項者得 1 分，答錯 2 個選項(含)以上或所有選項均未作答者得 0 分。
⑤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。
⑥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，並請依標題指示之題號於各題指定作答區內作答。
⑦請勿於答案卡（卷）上書寫姓名、入場通知書編號或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
⑧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。
⑨答案卡（卷）務必繳回，未繳回者該節以零分計算。

壹、國文

一、單選題

【2】1.下列各選項引號內文字的注音，何者正確？

- ①「窠」白：ㄙㄠˇ ②「蜚」語：ㄉㄟ ③「晌」午：ㄊㄟˊ ④「稗」史：ㄅㄞˋ

【1】2.下列選項，何者沒有錯別字？

- ①鳶飛魚躍 ②破斧沉舟 ③直言骨耿 ④星高采烈

【3】3.陶淵明〈五柳先生傳〉：「不戚戚于貧賤，不汲汲于富貴。」其中的「戚戚」一詞，意思是：

- ①逃離 ②困頓 ③憂懼 ④苟且

【2】4.古人常以「不惑之年」表示多少歲數？

- ①三十歲 ②四十歲 ③五十歲 ④六十歲

【4】5.«賢昆仲»可用來尊稱對方的什麼人？

- ①父子 ②母女 ③夫妻 ④兄弟

【3】6.«人生自古誰無死，留取丹心照汗青»，其中的「丹心」一詞，下列何者解說正確？

- ①仁愛的心 ②果決的心 ③赤誠的心 ④奮勇的心

【1】7.冬天從北方吹來的寒風稱為「北風」，又稱為：

- ①朔風 ②逆風 ③薰風 ④搏風

【4】8.下列各選項的成語，何者是「客如雲集」的相反詞？

- ①戶限為穿 ②往來如織 ③車水馬龍 ④門可羅雀

【1】9.歐陽脩〈生查子〉：「去年元夜時，花市燈如畫。月上柳梢頭，人約黃昏後。……」這是描繪什麼節慶的景象？

- ①元宵 ②七夕 ③中秋 ④除夕

【3】10.«亂山殘雪夜，孤燭異鄉人；漸與骨肉遠，轉於僮僕親。」這幾句詩的主題是在描述：

- ①友情 ②戀情 ③親情 ④世情

【2】11.«論語·為政»：「言寡尤，行寡悔，祿在其中矣。」其中的「尤」字，意謂：

- ①怨恨 ②過失 ③特異 ④刻薄

【4】12.陶淵明「結廬在人境，而無車馬喧」的詩句，充分表現出內心的：

- ①盼望 ②思念 ③徬徨 ④寧靜

【4】13.«騰蛇無足而飛，梧鼠五技而窮。」(《荀子·勸學》)其中「梧鼠五技而窮」一語，用以比喻：

- ①熟練就能領悟竅門 ②努力可補天資不足 ③勤勉向學而多才藝 ④技能雖多而不專精

【2】14.下列柬帖用語，何者解說錯誤？

- ①僇儀：送禮賀人結婚 ②潤敬：送遠行者之禮
③啐敬：送禮賀人子女周歲 ④贄儀：初次謁見所饋贈之禮

【1】15.鄭燮〈寄舍弟墨〉：「天道福善禍淫，彼善而富貴，爾淫而貧賤。」其中「福善禍淫」一詞，意謂：

- ①天道勸善懲惡，凡人為善得福，為惡則得禍
②天道對於眾生一視同仁，無偏無私，無厚亦無薄
③天意難測，善者未必得到福佑，惡人反而能脫離困境
④天意愛捉弄人，有些事情往往出現人所無法預料的結果

二、複選題

【2,3,4】16.下列各選項的成語，完全沒有錯別字的是：

- ①恭逢其盛 ②沽名釣譽 ③宵衣旰食 ④思如泉湧

【1,4】17.下列各選項「」中的字，何者字音相同？

- ①震「懾」／「摺」紙 ②污「穢」／「隧」道 ③混「淆」／「遒」遙 ④剛「戾」／「厲」害

【2,3】18.下列各選項，何者較適用於祝賀母校校慶？

- ①高軒蒞止 ②卓育菁莪 ③敷教明倫 ④琳瑯滿目

【1,4】19.下列詞語，何者可用來「比喻惡劣的情況到達極點後，必定轉好」？

- ①剝極必復 ②萬象更新 ③一元復始 ④否極泰來

【1,3,4】20.下列各選項「」中的詞語，何者是擬聲詞？

- ①「淙淙」三峽水 ②淚「潸潸」不住流 ③風「蕭蕭」兮易水寒 ④磨刀「霍霍」向豬羊

【1,2,3,4】21.下列與「方位」相關的詞彙，解說正確的選項是：

- ①東宮：借指太子 ②西席：家庭教師 ③南面：指居人君之位 ④北堂：母親的代稱

【1,2】22.下列有關先秦諸子的思想核心，敘述正確的選項是：

- ①荀子隆禮 ②韓非尚法 ③老子倡兼愛 ④墨子重養生

【1,3,4】23.下列選項皆出自《論語》，解說正確的是：

- ①子曰：「三軍可奪帥也，匹夫不可奪志也。」旨在示人立志之重要
②子曰：「學而不思則罔，思而不學則殆。」旨在強調「學」比「思」重要
③子曰：「三人行，必有我師焉。擇其善者而從之，其不善者而改之。」旨在闡明學無常師。人若能見賢思齊，見不賢而內自省，遷善改過，則隨時隨地均可力求上進
④子曰：「後生可畏，焉知來者之不如今也。四十、五十而無聞焉，斯亦不足畏也已。」旨在勉勵年輕人應及時進取，前途當不可限量；若蹉跎歲月，則將老大無成

貳、英文

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

【1】24. The Internet has made it easy for people to learn to cook, as there are a great many _____ available online.

- ① recipes ② thumbs ③ cookies ④ samples

【3】25. To enrich their lives, youngsters should develop more skills and _____ more interests.

- ① request ② imagine ③ cultivate ④ approach

【2】26. The tourist center has a guided walk every Saturday morning. The self-guided tour booklet is also _____ on site.

- ① capable ② available ③ unreliable ④ dispensable

【4】27. To our _____, the pizza at this pizza house didn't taste as good as before: the crust was soggy and there was too much sauce.

- ① satisfaction ② enthusiasm ③ punishment ④ disappointment

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

【4】28. The vendor Chen Shu-chu _____ a prominent award in 2010 for her kind and unselfish donation.

- ① gave ② given ③ had given ④ was given

【1】29. Don't fear challenges. Only if you step outside your comfort zone _____ to change, grow, and transform.

- ① can you begin ② you can begin ③ so you can begin ④ so can you begin

【1】30. Mr. Scrooge doesn't want to spend any money. I can't agree with his idea _____ money is everything.

- ① that ② which ③ where ④ of which

【1,3】31. _____ mobile payments have many benefits, the public are still concerned about security issues. (本題為複選題)

- ① Although ② In spite of ③ Even though ④ By means of

【請接續背面】

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

第一篇：

As cities are getting crowded, people are losing access to green areas and open spaces. A solution to this problem is to construct a long park in the sky. Accordingly, South Korea's capital city of Seoul 32 the Seoulo 7017 Skygarden in May, 2017.

The Skygarden was built on a former elevated highway that runs through central Seoul. 33 in the 1970s, the road eventually became unsafe and was scheduled to be demolished. However, city officials came up with the idea of converting it into a plant-filled pedestrian walkway that could 34 important areas around the central train station. The numbers in the name "Seoulo 7017" represent the years of its introduction. The original roadway was completed in 1970 and the new garden walkway opened in 2017, 35 7017. The garden features 24,000 plants and is open to the public 24/7 at no charge. It is hoped that this one-kilometer-long overhead park can serve as a(n) 36 of calm and greenery in the center of the bustling city. If you are planning a visit to this capital city, remember to check this feat of construction out.

- 【4】32. ① unlocked ② unpacked ③ unwrapped ④ unveiled
【2】33. ① To build ② Built ③ Building ④ Having built
【1】34. ① connect ② demand ③ express ④ match
【3】35. ① namely ② since ③ hence ④ equally
【2】36. ① booth ② oasis ③ storm ④ alarm

第二篇：(本題 5 個子題，均為複選題)

The British public can't get enough of their elegant royal lady, Duchess Kate. The same can now be said about Prince Harry's new wife Meghan. Then, it's quite interesting to know that both 37 the perfume brand *Jo Malone*, which makes the product more popular than ever.

Jo Malone is one of the most famous perfumers in the world, having created many 38 perfumes, scented candles, and aromatic body moisturizers. Born into a poor family, Malone never finished school and had to share the burden of supporting her family at age 11. Her attraction to scents was 39 her powerful sense of smell. She can detect the smell of water and tell when people or pets are sick before they know it. She works with pure ingredients and 40 them in clean and creative ways. The international beauty products corporation Estée Lauder loved her work and bought out her first company Jo Malone London in 1999. 41, the perfumer felt lost without scents. Before long, she started a second company, Jo Loves, which was bound to be another global brand.

- 【1,3】37. ① are fans of ② are hostile to ③ have a liking for ④ think little of
【3,4】38. ① possible ② flexible ③ unique ④ original
【2,4】39. ① next to ② due to ③ prior to ④ thanks to
【1,4】40. ① mixes ② attaches ③ deposits ④ combines
【2,3】41. ① Fortunately ② Undoubtedly ③ Obviously ④ Unlikely

四、閱讀測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

Three tomatoes are walking down the street: Papa Tomato, Mamma Tomato, and Baby Tomato. Baby Tomato starts lagging behind. Poppa Tomato gets really angry, goes back to the baby tomato, and squishes him... and says, "Catch up!"

Chances are that you may not know June 5th is America's National Ketchup Day, but you should guess that the sauce "ketchup" (also spelled "catsup") sounds like "catch up" in English so that the above joke appears amusing. Ketchup is the dominant term in American English and Canadian English, while catsup, first appearing in a Jonathan Swift short story, is more commonly used in some southern US states.

Many assume that it's an American condiment. After all, what's an all-American hamburger and French fries without ketchup? Or, can you imagine having hotdogs or hash browns without this red sauce? Some believe, however, that this fast-food dressing originally came from Southeast Asia where it was called ke-tsiap. But the flavor was different from today's version. Ke-tsiap, also known as fish sauce, was made from salty, fish-flavored water with spices.

As ke-tsiap made its way around the world, the taste changed from country to country. It's thought that tomatoes were introduced to it in the 1800s in America. It was there that tomatoes became ketchup's main ingredient. The sauce quickly became a favorite on fish and meat. Heinz, the world's largest ketchup producer, began making tomato ketchup commercially in 1871.

Today, ketchup is found around the world on sweet and sour pork in Taiwan, omelet-topped fried rice in Japan, pizza in Brazil and spaghetti in Sweden. People may use it differently; yet, the world seems to agree that no kitchen is complete without this popular condiment.

【1,3,4】42. Which of the following are true about the first paragraph of this article? (本題為複選題)

- ① It uses personification.
② The writer tells a real-life story.
③ It appeals to the reader's sense of humor.
④ There's a pun: words that have the same sound but different meanings.

【1,2,3】43. Which of the following are used to refer to "ketchup" in this article? (本題為複選題)

- ① The red sauce. ② A popular condiment.
③ The fast-food dressing. ④ Flavored water with spices.

【2】44. What is the second paragraph mainly about?

- ① The origin of a popular sauce. ② The names for a popular sauce.
③ The inventor behind a popular sauce. ④ The celebration of National Ketchup Day.

【4】45. Which of the following is **NOT** true about the history of ketchup?

- ① The name is derived from ke-tsiap, a fish sauce.
② The original sauce went through various changes.
③ It was in the 1800s that tomatoes were added to the sauce.
④ Kagome Company began selling tomato ketchup in 1871.

【2】46. What is implied in the last paragraph?

- ① Ketchup is a sauce mainly used in fast food.
② Ketchup is used differently from country to country.
③ Ketchup has many different uses other than as a kitchen sauce.
④ Ketchup is arguably the most widely used hot sauce in the world.

參、非選擇題二大題 (每大題 10 分)

第一題：

語譯(請詳細閱讀下文，並將劃線的文字，翻譯成流暢的白話文。不必抄題)：【10分】

蓋文章，經國之大業，不朽之盛事。年壽有時而盡，榮樂止乎其身，二者必至之常期，未若文章之無窮。是以古之作者，寄身於翰墨，見意於篇籍，不假良史之辭，不託飛馳之勢，而聲名自傳於後。故西伯幽而演易，周旦顯而制禮，不以隱約而弗務，不以康樂而加思。夫然，則古人賤尺璧而重寸陰，懼乎時之過已。

第二題：

一、英翻中

To people's astonishment, physicians are now reporting that many children fail to hold pencils properly because their finger muscles are too weak. Since they lack what's called "fine motor skills," they struggle to write.

【5分】

二、中翻英

醫生將這個現象歸咎於過度使用手持裝置。他們說，如果現代兒童多多活動，手會更強壯有力並發展得更好。【5分】