中華郵政股份有限公司 110 年職階人員甄試試題

職階/甄選類科【代碼】:專業職(二)內勤/櫃台業務【S0301-S0320】、

櫃台業務-限身心障礙人士報考【S0321-S0335】、 第一篇:

外匯櫃台【S0336-S0337】、

護理人員【S0338】、

郵務處理【S0401-S0418】

第二節/共同科目:國文(短文寫作、閱讀測驗)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、應試科目等是否相符,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,該節不予計分。
  - ②本試卷一張雙面,國文考【短文寫作 1 題,配分 30 分;閱讀測驗二大篇共 10 題,每題 2 分, 合計 50 分】、英文考【四選一單選選擇題 25 題,每題 2 分,合計 50 分】,總計 100 分。
  - ③四選一單選選擇題限以 2B 鉛筆於答案卡上作答,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。
  - 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**依標題指示之題號於各題指定** 作答區內作答。
  - ⑤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。
  - ⑥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。
  - ⑦答案卡(卷)務必繳回,違反者該節成績以零分計算。

## **膏、國文**

◎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。

## 一、短文寫作【30分】

在不同的人生階段中,總有一些與自己息息相關的人事物出現,它或者讓您感到愉悅快樂,但也可能 帶來傷悲痛苦。回頭省視,這種種不同的情感作用,不斷地在我們生命裡輪番上演,我們無法拒絕,因為它 是成長過程裡所必須的養分。請以「憶」為題,寫作短文一篇,寫出生命中感受最深刻的事,以及您的應對 方式。文長在300字左右。

#### 二、閱讀測驗【二大篇共10題,每題2分】

夜雪大作。時欲登舟至沙市,竟為兩雪所阻。然萬竹中雪子敲戛,錚錚有聲,暗窗紅火,任意看數卷書, 亦復有少趣。自歎每有欲往,輒復不遂。然流行坎止,任之而已。魯直所謂「無處不可寄一夢」也。

天霽。晨起登舟,入沙市。午間,黑雲滿江,斜風細雨大作。予推箨四顧:天然一幅煙江嶂子。 -選自明袁宏道〈江行日記〉二則

【3】1.作者本想乘船到沙市去,受阻之因為何?

①激流 **②私事** ③兩雪 ④心情

【2】2.由「然萬竹中雪子敲戛,錚錚有聲,暗窗紅火,任意看數卷書,亦復有少趣」,可見作者夜裡的心 情為何?

①百無聊賴 ②寧靜安詳 ③急躁不安 ④頗有煩言

【4】3.文中「流行坎止,任之而已」,所反映的人生態度為何?

①積極進取,自可無悔 ②狂野自適,無愧於心

③ 追求流行, 遨游一牛 ④聽任自然,不勉求所欲

【1】4.作者在寒夜聽雪,孤燈夜讀之時,借古人之口而發出自寬自慰的感歎是:

- ①無處不可寄一夢
- ②萬竹中雪子敲戛
- ③天然一幅煙汀幢子
- ④暗窗紅火,任意看數卷書
- 【2】5.有關文中詞語的說明,下列何者錯誤?
- ①「天霽」形容天色放晴
- ②「暗窗紅火」形容夕陽下紅光滿屋
- ③「無處不可寄一夢」形容隨遇而安的態度
- ④「推篷四顧」指推開擋風遮雨的船棚,四下張望

#### 第二篇:

余昔少年讀書,竊嘗怪顏子以簞食瓢飲,居於陋巷,人不堪其憂,顏子不改其樂。私以為雖不欲仕,然 抱關擊柝,尚可自養,而不害於學,何至困辱貧窶自苦如此!及來筠州,勤勞鹽米之間,無一日之休,雖欲 棄塵垢,解羈縶,自放於道德之場,而事每劫而留之。然後知顏子之所以甘心貧賤,不肯求斗升之祿以自給 者,良以其害於學故也。(蘇轍〈東軒記〉)

【3】6.下列敘述何者最接近作者在少年時期讀書時,對顏回「簞食瓢飲,居於陋巷」的看法?

①不以為意

② 立志效法

③不以為然

④ 充滿好奇

【4】7.「抱關擊析」的意思為何?

- ①戍守邊疆的十兵
- ②衙門掌管秩序的差役
- ③慶典時演奏音樂的樂工
- ④守門和巡夜報更的小吏
- 【3】8.依上文,作者到了筠州,不曾經歷過的事情為何?

①處理鹽務

②管理米糧

③打掃街道

④公務纏身

【1】9.「解羈縶」的意思為何?

①解除牽絆 ②釋放囚犯 ③打開門戶

④網好韁繩

【2】10.下列敘述,何者符合本文主旨?

- ①道德放任的人,最後會導致盜劫的行為
- ②生活上的俗務,往往會阻礙進德修業的努力
- ③貧窮並不可怕,害怕貧窮才是真正可怕之事
- ④唯有甘心貧窮的人,才能養成勤勞的生活習慣

【請接續背面】

## 貳、英文【四選一單選選擇題 25 題,每題 2分】

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一、子果【萌依照可丁刖俊义息,选出取週留	的合系】
[1] 11. It is everyone's to save the earth's na	tural environment for future generations.
① responsibility	② condition
3 motivation	4 temperature
[3] 12. Wearing sunglasses on sunny days is impo	rtant because if our eyes are to too much sunlight, they
could be hurt.	
① connected	② absorbed
③ exposed	① tightened
[4] 13. Water is to life on Earth. All plants a	nd animals must have water to survive.
① distinctive	② transparent
③ statistical	④ indispensable
[3] 14. Betty's kitchen is equipped with all the	
① nutrients	② barriers
3 appliances	4 vessels
[1] 15. Cell phones are to some people bed	
① essential	② defensive
③ noticeable	(4) constructive
[4] 16. He knew she was holding back on her	
① expression	② manners
③ status	4 urge
[3] 17. Tina walks for an hour every day in h	nope of losing some pounds in a few months.
① comparatively	② passively
③ vigorously	4 absolutely
二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的	答案】
	news of the violent attack on the United States Capitol.
① shocked	② been shocked
③ having shocked	to have been shocked
[3] 19. The designer dresses in this store are more a	
① ones	② these
③ those	(4) which
[3] 20. The leftover is no longer edible for it	
① was left	② is being left
3 has been left	had been left
[1] 21. I suggest Jim the fastest route instead	
① take	② takes
③ be taking	(4) taking
[2] 22. Most residents in this community are aged V	
① many of them live alone	
② many of them living alone	
③ and many of whom live alone	
and many of whom living alone	
·	to take action to deal with her mother's aging problems.
① who started	② did she start
③ when she started	① that she started
	not easy to me because their needs are quite different.
① being	② are
③ is	① to be
[1] 25. Jane is a shy girl. She has difficulty t	
① talking	② talk
③ to talk	④ talks
	··· <del></del>

### 三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

Fashion is the second most polluting industry on Earth. It is right behind oil. The pressure to reduce costs and <u>26</u> production time means that the environment is sacrificed in the name of profit. Fast Fashion's bad impact includes the use of cheap, poisonous dyes. The fashion industry is the second largest polluter of clean water globally.

The speed at which clothes are produced also means that more and more clothes are <u>27</u> by consumers, creating a huge amount of waste. In Canada, the average person throws out 81 pounds of clothes annually, <u>28</u> North Americans send 9.5 million tons of clothing to the landfill every year. Most of the clothes which are disposed of could be reused.

There are about 40 million garment workers in the world today, many of <u>29</u> do not have rights or protections. They are some of the lowest paid workers in the world and 85% of all garment workers are women.

Actually, it's possible to find stylish, affordable, and ethical clothing if you just know where to start. So, next time when you shop new clothes, be sure to buy from eco-fashion companies who are 30 the production of clothing with more environmentally friendly methods. Also, make sure those companies provide fair working conditions and offer reasonable wages to the workers.

	6			
[2]	26. ① slow down	② speed up	3 check out	put away
[2]	27. ① worn out	② thrown away	3 taken over	passed down
[3]	28. ① whether	② if	③ while	4 since
[4]	29. ① them	② that	3 who	whom
[2]	30. ① comparing	② pursuing	3 benefiting	④ informing

## 四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

The sandwich as we know it was popularized in England in 1762 by John Montagu, the 4th Earl of Sandwich. Legend has it, and most food historians agree, that Montagu had a gambling problem that led him to spend hours on end at the card table. During a particularly long binge, he asked the house cook to bring him something he could eat without getting up from his seat, and the sandwich was born. Montagu enjoyed his meat and bread so much that he ate it constantly, and as it grew popular in London society circles, it also took on the Earl's name.

Of course, John Montagu (or rather, his nameless cook) was hardly the first person to think of putting fillings between slices of bread. In fact, we know exactly where Montagu first got the idea for his creation. Montagu traveled abroad to the Mediterranean, where Turkish and Greek mezze platters were served. Dips, cheeses, and meats were all "sandwiched" between and on layers of bread. In all likelihood Montagu took inspiration from these when he sat at that card table.

Montagu's creation took off immediately. Just a few months later, a man named Edward Gibbon mentioned the sandwich by name in a diary entry, writing that he'd seen "twenty or thirty of the first men of the kingdom" in a restaurant eating them. By the Revolutionary War, the sandwich was well established in England. You would expect American colonists to have taken to the sandwich as well, but there's no early written record of them in the new country at all, and a sandwich recipe didn't appear in an American cookbook until 1815.

Why would this creation go **unsung** in the nation for so long? It seems early American cooks tended to avoid food trends from their former ruling state. And the name "sandwich" itself comes from the British upper class system, something that most Americans wanted to forget. Once memory faded and the sandwich appeared, the most popular version wasn't ham or turkey, but tongue!

Of course, most Americans today wouldn't dream of eating a tongue sandwich. But that's ok, since so many pretty excellent sandwich ideas have popped up since then.

- [2] 31. What is the passage mainly about?
- ① The process of making the sandwich.
- ② The history of the sandwich.

3 The story of John Montagu.

① The ingredients of the sandwich.

The story of John Wontagu.

- of the ingredients of the sandwich
- [4] 32. Where did John Montagu get the inspiration of making the sandwich?
- ① From Chinese dumplings.

From American hamburgers. From Turkish and Greek mezze platters.

- 3 From Korean beef bulgogi.
- [4] 33. Which of the following statements about John Montagu is **NOT** true?
- ① He was the 4th Earl of Sandwich.
- ② He was said to have a gambling problem.④ Edward Gibbon was his cook.
- (3) He travelled abroad to the Mediterranean.
- [1] 34. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word "unsung" in Paragraph 4?

popularized

- ① overlooked
- ② established
- ③ emphasized
- [3] 35. Which of the following statements about the sandwich is true?
- ① It was not until 1815 that the sandwich became popular in England.
- ② John Montagu was the first person to put fillings between slices of bread.
- 3 Early American cooks tended to avoid food trends from England.
- Tor Americans today, their favorite version of the sandwich is a tongue sandwich.