

臺灣菸酒股份有限公司 110 年從業職員及從業評價職位人員甄試試題
甄試類別【代碼】：從業評價職位人員／冷凍電氣【S6401-S6404】、環保【S6405-S6407】、
電子電機【S6408-S6412】、機械【S6413-S6417】、
鍋爐【S6418-S6421】、護理【S6422-S6423】、儲運【S6424-S6426】、
儲酒【S6427】、印刷技術【S6428】、資訊技術【S6429-S6430】、
木工【S6431】、訪銷推廣【S6432-S6435】、食品化工【S6436-S6440】、
事務管理(原住民組)【S6501】、儲運(原住民組)【S6502】、
事務管理(身心障礙組)【S6601】、食品化工(身心障礙組)【S6602-S6603】、
資訊技術(身心障礙組)【S6604-S6605】

共同科目：國文、英文

*入場通知書編號：_____

注意：①作答前先檢查答案卡，測驗入場通知書編號、座位標籤、應試科目是否相符，如有不同應立即請監試人員處理。使用非本人答案卡作答者，該節不予計分。
②本試卷一張雙面，四選一單選選擇題共 50 題，每題 2 分，共 100 分。限用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答，請選出一個正確或最適當答案，答錯不倒扣分數；以複選作答或未作答者，該題不予計分。
③請勿於答案卡書寫應考人姓名、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。
⑤答案卡務必繳回，未繳回者該節以零分計算。

壹、國文【第 1-25 題，每題 2 分，共計 25 題，佔 50 分】

【2】1.「華安看見眼前的美景，□□□□吟出一首應景的詩，讓大家嘖嘖稱讚他的才華。」，上文□□□□中最適合填入的是：

- ①不可一世 ②不假思索 ③百折不撓 ④博而不精

【4】2.「辣椒又名番椒，也許是來自西番。清代稱川甘雲貴等省邊境的民族為番戶；辣椒是由番戶傳入漢族的，但不一定晚到清代。依現在看來，喜歡辣椒人多半是四川雲南貴州湖南的居民，這一假說似乎可以成立。然而咱們也不能全靠望文生義來考證：譬如胡椒又何嘗是來自匈奴的呢？我們希望旅行家幫助我們解決這個問題。」（王力：〈辣椒〉）。符合上文文意的選項是：

- ①辣椒與胡椒都是清代時所傳入的香料 ②透過旅行才可以辨明辣椒與胡椒的不同
③由胡椒的「胡」字，可確知胡椒來自匈奴 ④辣椒也許由是川甘雲貴等邊境民族傳入漢族

【1】3.「無雨的日子，我愛緣溪行，踏上□□的田埂漫步到學校。緩流□□的小溪邊，總有洗衣婦和□□歲月的鴨群。」（康來新：〈俯拾篇〉）。上文□□中依次最適合填入的是：

- ①窄窄／柔柔／悠游 ②柔柔／窄窄／悠游
③窄窄／悠游／柔柔 ④柔柔／悠游／窄窄

【3】4.「我相信藝術家都是些善妒的人。因為善妒，所以別人的長處才會刺痛了自己心，因為善妒，所以才會努力用功，想要達到自己心中給自己擬定的遠景。」（席慕蓉：〈寫給生命〉）。符合上文文意的選項是：

- ①心中的遠景是透過努力用功得來，不需嫉妒他人
②要有別人刻意的刺痛傷害，才能夠奮發努力用功
③藝術家因為善妒，所以才會努力達到心中的遠景
④一般人的嫉妒與藝術家不同，因他們不願意努力

【1】5.「他苦口婆心的勸兒子改過向善，結果卻是□□□□，□□□□，根本白費心力。」。上文□□□□中依次最適合填入的是：

- ①言者諄諄／聽者藐藐 ②言者無罪／聞者足戒
③言聽計從／來者不拒 ④言簡意賅／盲者得鏡

【2】6.以下哪個選項中的「居」字，與孟子說顏回「當亂世，居於陋巷。一簞食，一瓢飲。人不堪其憂，顏子不改其樂。」中的「居」字字意相同：

- ①他巧言令色又「居」心叵測，絕不是一個好人
②一個真正的君子應該食無求飽，「居」無求安才是
③呂不韋在邯鄲時遇到子楚，即認為他是奇貨可「居」
④天下不如意的事往往十「居」七八，不必太在乎成敗

【4】7.「蘆荳的基調是一段清冷冷清的甜香，幽幽然□□□飄來，有種空渺的□□□，不像蔥蒜之類迎面直搗黃龍，□□□鼻孔不放。蘆荳的氣味幽微而秀美，雖然撲捉不到，但卻飄忽左右，徘徊盤桓如魅影，不知道為什麼有一種凄美的意味。」（蔡珠兒：〈冷香飛上飯桌〉）。上文□□□中依序最適合填入的是：

- ①死掐著／施施然／遠近感 ②死掐著／遠近感／施施然
③施施然／死掐著／遠近感 ④施施然／遠近感／死掐著

【1】8.「可惡的是那些□□□□的爪牙，整日□□□□的欺壓善良百姓。」。上文□□□□中依序最適合填入的是：

- ①為虎作倀／狐假虎威 ②為虎作倀／養虎遺患
③養虎遺患／狐假虎威 ④養虎遺患／為虎作倀

【2】9.「最棒的故事是自身經歷的故事，如果每天只像自動導航般，漫不經心的生活，對周遭環境不聞不問，想必不會有太多故事發生，就算有，也會被忽略。」（林長揚：〈活得精彩，才能發揮故事的力量〉）。符合上文文意的選項是：

- ①每個人若不聞不問就聽不到別人的故事 ②每個人的自身經歷就可以是精彩的故事
③每個人都需要自動導航來應對周遭環境 ④每個人都會忽略發生在自己身上的故事

【3】10.以下完全沒有錯別字的選項是：

- ①他為了名利，每天急急營營，哪還能顧得了這些小事
②就這樣他一邊孜孜不卷學習，一邊開始著手新的創作
③小說家的故事多半憑空杜撰，只有此事卻是班班可考
④莉雅對於同事批評她的話語，一直梗梗於懷十分氣憤

【3】11.「我們正在經歷與新冠病毒的漫長告別，而即使告別疫情，我們的生活型態仍將大幅改變。許多人將重新尋找生命的意義，像在義大利和荷蘭，約有 20%的人告訴皮尤研究中心，疫情使他們的國家更加虔誠。另外，在西班牙和加拿大，約 40%的人，表示自己與家庭關係變得更加親密穩固。或是，在未來就業市場恐掀起離職潮。像英國申請醫學院的人數自 2020 年增加 21%。而美國的創業人數，創下自 2004 年以來的最高紀錄。甚至，工作型態的改變，相關調查就顯示，約有 33%的美國人，希望能夠每週在家工作五天，雖然資方仍希望員工要進辦公室。」（何晨璋：〈與「新冠病毒」的漫長告別：瘟疫有一天會走，但原來的你還在嗎？〉）。符合上文文意的選項是：

- ①在美國約有 33%的資方希望員工要進辦公室
②疫情讓所有國家經濟受到打擊而掀起離職潮
③疫情會使有些國家的人民家庭關係更加親密
④我們重新尋找生命的意義才能告別新冠病毒

【2】12.陶淵明〈桃花源記〉說住在桃花源的人「不知有漢，無論魏晉」，意指他們：

- ①人生如逆旅，我亦是行人 ②山中無甲子，寒盡不知年
③滾滾長江東逝水，浪花淘盡英雄 ④今朝有酒今朝醉，莫管門前是與非

【2】13.孔子說：「古者言之不出，恥躬之不逮也。」其意在勉勵人們應該：

- ①言之有物 ②言出必行 ③出言有章 ④要言不煩

【2】14.下列「」內的字，何者讀音前後相同？

- ①「齧」臂之交／「鏗」而不捨 ②箕「踞」而遨／刀「鋸」鼎鑊
③「惴」慄難安／吳牛「喘」月 ④敝衣草「屨」／如「履」薄冰

【4】15.依照文意，下列「」內的成語，何者運用適當？

- ①虎嘯風生的雷神索爾，向來是影迷「群起效尤」的對象
②所羅門群島片面宣布與臺灣斷交，外交部「適逢其時」
③紅樓夢裡的林黛玉走起路來有「蒲柳之姿」，十分曼妙
④牆上那幅「鸞翔鳳翥」的春聯，真是精湛優美出色驚人

【1】16.有關稱謂語，下列何者使用正確？

- ①「家父」目前擔任衛生福利部部長，工作非常忙碌
②「先母」酷愛登山運動，昨日剛成功攀爬喀拉業山
③「尊兄」喜愛閱讀，在家中是我和弟弟的學習榜樣
④「敝妹」活潑可愛，永遠是全家人朗朗笑聲的泉源

【3】17.作文講究遣詞造句，尤其必須精確運用量詞，如：「當你打開冰箱，通常想尋找甚麼？又看見甚麼？假如有一座屬於你的新冰箱，你會有怎樣的想像？」即用「座」來修飾「冰箱」。請根據文意，在空格中依序填入最恰當的量詞：甲、一□未經漿洗過的丹士林布 乙、殿上塑著一□金甲山神 丙、一□攤開了的灰色毛毯

- ①卷／方／席 ②領／具／片 ③匹／尊／床 ④縷／位／條

【1】18.下列何者為雙聲詞？

- ①蜘蛛 ②螳螂 ③鳳凰 ④鸚鵡

【4】19.「」中的時間從早到晚依序排列，下列何者正確？甲、早食上，「晡」後到天門 乙、重巖疊嶂，隱天蔽日，自非「亭午」夜分，不見曦月 丙、雞鳴洛城裏，禁門「平旦」開

- ①甲丙乙 ②乙丙甲 ③丙甲乙 ④丙乙甲

【2】20.下引詩句，都有判斷季節的景物或詞彙。依春夏秋冬時序排列，下列何者正確？甲、櫻桃桑椹與菖蒲，更買雄黃酒一壺。門外高懸黃紙帖，卻疑賑主怕靈符 乙、雨歇楊林東渡頭，永和三日蕩輕舟。故人家在桃花岸，直到門前溪水流 丙、桂月衡陽雁陣來，樊川觸景似無哀。蘆荻吐白金風送，醉翁廬陵賦異哉 丁、寒夜客來茶當酒，竹爐湯沸火初紅。尋常一樣床前月，才有梅花便不同

- ①甲乙丙丁 ②乙甲丙丁 ③丙乙丁甲 ④丁丙甲乙

【2】21.下列詩句所歌詠的對象，何者配對正確？

- ①宣室求賢訪逐臣，賈生才調更無倫。可憐夜半虛前席，不問蒼生問鬼神——李商隱
②童子解吟長恨曲，胡兒能唱琵琶篇。文章已滿行人耳，一度思卿一愴然——白居易
③黃閣鳳裁第一清，宋朝名相半書生，西邊經略成何事？尚勤橫渠莫論兵——歐陽脩
④瓦礫明珠一例拋，何曾石尉重嬌嬈？都緣頑福前生造，更有同歸慰寂寥——王昭君

【請接續背面】

【4】22. 「何事於仁，必也聖乎！堯舜其猶病諸！夫仁者，己欲立而立人，己欲達而達人。能近取譬，可謂仁之方也已。」依上述文句，下列敘述何者正確？

- ①堯舜用自己的身份地位來定義仁義道德
②仁者透過制定法律條文來規範立身處事
③仁者闡釋仁道的例子都來自於古聖先賢
④將心比心為周遭眾人設想是行仁的方法

【4】23. 有關《世說新語·步兵喪母》一文，下列敘述何者正確？

阮步兵喪母，裴令公往弔之。阮方醉，散髮坐床，箕踞不哭。裴至，下席於地，哭，弔嘯畢便去。或問裴：「凡弔，主人哭，客乃為禮。阮既不哭，君何為哭？」裴曰：「阮方外之人，故不崇禮制；我輩俗中人，故以儀軌自居。」時人嘆為兩得其中。

- ①阮步兵因傷心過度眼淚早已哭乾
②裴令公哭是效法莊子的鼓盆而哭
③阮步兵是修佛者，故無須尊崇禮制
④當時人認為裴令公能秉持中庸之道

【第 24-25 題為題組】

寒食後面，余曰：「此雨為西湖洗紅，當急與桃花作別，勿滯也！」午霽，偕諸友至第三橋。落花積地寸餘，遊人少，翻以為快。忽騎者白紉而過，光晃衣，鮮麗倍常。諸友白其內者皆去表。少倦，臥地上飲，以面受花；多者浮，少者歌，以為樂。

(袁宏道雨後遊六橋記)

【2】24. 文中「此雨為西湖洗紅」意謂下列何者？

- ①西湖群花盛開呈現多彩絢爛的美好景象
②西湖的桃花因為一場雨而散落湖面地面
③西湖遊客都披掛上紅色絲織品以表榮寵
④西湖的巧匠移花接木與造化爭妙的工藝

【4】25. 文中「皆去表」意謂：

- ①都跟著表明心意
②都互相坦誠相待
③都上前表彰讚揚
④都一起脫去外衣

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】

【3】26. With no typhoons last summer, the island is expected to face problems of water ____ this year.

- ① passage
② strategy
③ shortage
④ coverage

【2】27. After the collision, both drivers got out of their cars to ____ the damage.

- ① sustain
② inspect
③ receive
④ propose

【4】28. These figures clearly ____ that the company is facing large-scale financial problems.

- ① analyze
② suspect
③ recommend
④ demonstrate

【1】29. The Taiwanese player Tai Tzu-ying has been in very good shape, so she is expected to win a gold medal ____.

- ① handily
② hardly
③ usually
④ remotely

【4】30. Kevin was ____ that after three weeks of exercise, he did not shed much weight.

- ① incapable
② overjoyed
③ courageous
④ disappointed

【2】31. In recent years, it has become a trend for businesses to get opinions and ____ through online surveys.

- ① refund
② feedback
③ argument
④ exhibition

【4】32. For the sake of ____, you should wash your hands before meals and after using the restroom.

- ① quality
② control
③ interest
④ hygiene

【1】33. After losing the election, Mr. Trump filed lawsuits, disputing the results and ____ a recount of the ballots.

- ① calling for
② looking up
③ taking over
④ digging out

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

【1】34. Mary ____ have forgotten to water the plants while we were on vacation because they are all dead now.

- ① must
② would
③ should
④ maybe

【3】35. I once tried to cut hair myself but it looked horrible. I've learned the lesson and ____ my hair cut at a hair salon now.

- ① let
② take
③ have
④ make

【3】36. ____ money, I have decided to dine out with friends less and start cooking at home more.

- ① Save
② Saved
③ To save
④ Having saved

【2】37. I had a wonderful afternoon tea at the café ____ it offered a wide choice of cakes and pastries.

- ① though
② because
③ as though
④ because of

【3】38. ____ the north wind blew, ____ the traveler pulled his coat around himself.

- ① Hard ; tight
② Harder ; tighter
③ The Harder ; the tighter
④ The hardest ; the tightest

【1】39. Travelers who ____ in Taiwan are advised to voluntarily inform the officer if symptoms such as fever and cough develop.

- ① arrive
② arrives
③ arriving
④ to arrive

【2】40. As COVID rages on, it's high time that we ____ our behavior and avoided mass gatherings.

- ① changing
② changed
③ have changed
④ are going to change

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

M&M's 'melts in your mouth, not in your hand' is found to be the most liked slogan in a recent study conducted by Texas Tech University. M&M's are a delicious snack that comes ____41____ a rainbow of colors. The two M's are from the last names of the two co-creators of the candy, Forrest Mars and Bruce Murrie. In the 1930s, Forrest Mars saw a handful of soldiers ____42____ a British-made candy called Smarties. After sampling the candy and being impressed with how the candy resisted melting, Forrest Mars returned to the US and began a ____43____ with Bruce Murrie in 1941.

M&M's are easy to eat and aren't likely to make a mess. That's ____44____ NASA included them aboard the space shuttle *Colombia* in 1981. To this day, M&M's, or rather "candy-coated chocolates," can still be found on the menu for astronauts serving on the International Space Station. Classic, colorful, and fun—these chocolate ____45____ bring more to the table than just a sweet taste. Remember that the next time you reach for a bag of M&M's.

- 【1】41. ① in
② by
③ from
④ down
【2】42. ① to eat
② eating
③ eaten
④ ate
【3】43. ① friendship
② township
③ partnership
④ scholarship
【1】44. ① why
② where
③ when
④ what
【4】45. ① spices
② strips
③ meals
④ snacks

四、閱讀測驗

Have you ever dreamed of becoming a flight attendant? It looks like you get to travel around the world, all while getting paid. Actually, the life of a flight attendant is not really like the **glamorous** image that most people have in mind.

Flight attendants have a much harder job than what passengers see on board. Always smiling and courteous, they endure a much harder work schedule than most. Even discounting the possible dangers of flying, flight attendants must put up with rude and demanding passengers. Sometimes passengers spill drinks, have crying and vomiting babies, or do not speak the same language as the crew. If you think working an eight- or nine-hour day is rough, don't try working on an airplane. Typically, flight attendants work 16- to 18-hour days, and most of that time they are standing on their feet. Those long hours do not include layovers. The pay is not great, either. Furthermore, you're in close contact with hundreds of passengers every day. Some of them may be sick, and you run the risk of getting infected. Last but not least, pushing around beverage carts used to serve drinks and food is not easy because they weigh more than 100 kilograms. On long-distance flights, these carts may be used several times. Therefore, being a flight attendant can be a very physically demanding job.

Of course, if the work of a flight attendant were all bad, no one would want to be one. You do get to meet some great people during the flights. You are eligible for free flights, sometimes for your friends and family too! You have the opportunity to see more places in a few years than most people see in their entire lives. Sightseeing can really broaden your horizons. No matter what job you hope to have, be sure to do a little research on it first. Most of us have to work, but working at what you really want to do is the best employment.

【1】46. What does "glamorous" in the first paragraph most likely mean?

- ① Attractive.
② Mysterious.
③ International.
④ Complicated.

【4】47. What is this article mainly about?

- ① Benefits of being a flight attendant.
② Pros and cons of working at an airport.
③ Requirements for being a flight attendant.
④ What being a flight attendant is really like.

【4】48. Which of the following is **NOT** listed as a health risk or physical demand for attending on board?

- ① Handling heavy food trollies.
② Standing on feet for long hours.
③ Contacting passengers who are sick.
④ Lacking sleep on long-distance flights.

【1】49. Which of the following is **NOT** an advantage of being a flight attendant?

- ① Having a good pay.
② Meeting great people.
③ Traveling many places.
④ Taking a flight for free.

【3】50. What does the author imply by the last few sentences of the passage?

- ① Travel is the best teacher.
② Being a flight attendant is a great job.
③ People should know and do what they love for a living.
④ Everyone needs a job whether good or not.