# 中華郵政股份有限公司 112 年職階人員甄試試題

### 職階/甄選類科【代碼】:專業職(一)-全類組【W1901-W1923】

第四節/共同科目(1):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。請勿於答案卡(卷)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
  - 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答案卡(卷)務必繳回,違反者該節成績以零分計算。

#### **壹、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】

有人說:「牛命就像一條河流,會不斷地出現轉彎處及迂迴。」人生不會是一條筆直的康莊大道,當我 們來到轉彎處,也是面臨抉擇的時機,你是否也面臨過此類處境,而改變了你人生的方向?請以「人生的轉 彎處」為題,撰寫一篇短文,文長不得少於300字,也勿紹過600字。

## 二、閱讀測驗【二大篇共10題,每題2分】

### 第一篇:

金溪民方仲永,世隸耕。仲永生五年,未嘗識書具,忽啼求之。父異焉,借旁近與之,即書詩四句,並 自為其名。其詩以養父母、收族為意,傳一鄉秀才觀之。自是指物作詩立就,其文理皆有可觀者。邑人奇之, 稍稍賓客其父,或以錢幣乞之。父利其然也,日扳仲永環謁於邑人,不使學。予聞之也久,明道中,從先人 還家,於舅家見之,十二三矣。令作詩,不能稱前時之聞。又七年,還自揚州,復到舅家,問焉。曰:「泯 然眾人矣。」王子曰:仲永之通悟,受之天也。其受之天也,賢於材人猿矣,卒之為眾人,則其受於人者不 至也。彼其受之天也,如此其賢也;不受之人,且為眾人。今夫不受之天,固眾人,又不受之人,得為眾人 而已邪?(王安石〈傷仲永〉)

- 【4】1.下列「」中的字詞之詞性與字義的解釋,正確者為:
- ①世「隸」耕:名詞,奴隸

- ②不能稱前時之「聞」:動詞,用鼻子嗅
- ③或以錢幣「乞」之:名詞,乞丐
- ④日「扳」仲永環謁於邑人:動詞,拉
- 【2】2.下列「」中的字,並未使用「轉品」修辭者為:

- ①邑人「奇」之 ②以錢幣「乞」之 ③「環」謁于邑人 ④稍稍「賓客」其父

- 【1】3.文中「從先人還家,於舅家見之,十二三矣」其「十二三」代表一個概數,約十二、十三歲,下列 「」中數字用法與之相同者為:
- ①將軍「百」戰死,壯士十年歸
- ②「三五」明月滿,四五蟾兔缺
- ③蓋余所至,比好游者尚不能「十一」
- @美人「二八」顏如花,泣向花前畏花落
- 【4】4. 這篇文章說明先天才具仍需要後天學習才能保持,並傳達後天學習之重要性。下列文句最能支持「後 天學習之重要性 | 的是:
- ①仲永生五年,未嘗識書具,忽啼求之
- ②自是指物作詩立就,其文理皆有可觀者
- ③父異焉,借旁近與之,即書詩四句,並自為其名
- ④其受之天也,賢於材人遠矣,卒之為眾人,則其受於人者不至也
- 【1】5.關於前項為〈傷仲永〉一文文句,後項為相關闡述,配對正確者為:
- ①彼其受之天也,如此其賢也;不受之人,且為眾人/玉不琢不成器
- ②父異焉,借旁近與之,即書詩四句,並自為其名/皇天不負苦心人
- ③其詩以養父母、收族為意,傳一鄉秀才觀之/家徒四壁,以乞討為業
- ④又七年,還自揚州,復到舅家,問焉。曰:「泯然眾人矣。」/勤能補拙

#### 第二篇:

觀察一個人的潛力,不妨端詳一下他有沒有「見識」。「見識」可以說是人的智慧核心中的結晶。這種氣 質也是一個人能力的最上層品位。一個真正有見識的人必然「大」、「深」,也「遠」。

「見識」當然也有上下高低之別。大人物要有闊大的見識;小人物倘能在微時即氣宇不凡,將來也會變 大。我時常遺憾到現在還沒讀過一本專門研究見識的專書,可能由於「見識」的形成與介分說來似乎十分簡 單一一祇要「見多識廣」就行了,所以成書似不太容易。不過一個人如果多讀史書、傳記、上佳的文學作品 一定會增長見聞。當然,最好的方法還是親炙過有見識的高明,聆聽其言,研察其行,受益會更直接。

再者,有機會「用心」周遊列國也很重要。如果你在英國沙利土伯瑞平原看過那史前巨石(Stonehenge), 你會對新石器時代的人類多一分敬意;如果你細心瀏覽過羅浮宮的瓷器,你會謙虛地承認原來瓷器並不是咱 們所獨擅,西方也有西方的精緻技藝。我認識一位在耶路撒冷西伯萊大學參與研究「死海經卷」的學人也驚 嘆於在相當中國漢文帝時代,中東便已經有了那麼完美寫在羊皮上的文字和書寫技巧了。彼時的我們大概剛 剛發明紙,主要的書寫媒體可能衹是竹簡和帛。有人說西餐一定不好吃,那也是「所見甚小」之言。如果他 在瑞士或米蘭吃過「上好」的法國菜或義大利菜,他當會憬然於原來「色香味」並非中國菜所獨有。套一句 托爾斯泰式的句子;「天下好吃的菜都是一樣的,只有不好吃的菜才個個不同。」(張繼高〈見識〉)

- 【4】6.所謂:「天下好吃的菜都是一樣的,只有不好吃的菜才個個不同。」其意思最相近的是:
- ①世界各地都有好吃的菜,不局限於單一地區
- ②地域的差異性造成每個人對於食物口味的不同
- ③每個人覺得不好吃的菜,都不盡相同,不能一概而論
- ④真正美味的食物並不會因時、地、人的差異而有不同的評價
- 【4】7.下列敘述,何者最符合本文的觀點?
- ①小人物永遠不可能擴大其見識
- ②見識是一個人能力的最底部基礎
- ③見識只有好壞,沒有上下高低之別
- ④有見識的人,未來較具有發展潛力
- 【3】8.有關作者對「見識」的敘述,完全正確的是:
- ①美國的史前巨石,是舊石器時代的遺蹟
- ②漢文帝時代的書寫用具與技巧遠高於同時期的中東
- ③死海經卷將文字寫於羊皮,並不遜於刻字於竹簡
- ④瀏覽羅浮宮的瓷器之後,必了解西方技藝是落後於中國的
- 【1】9.下列成語,何者通常用於嘲諷人們見識短淺?
- ①坐井觀天 ②蚍蜉撼樹
- ③緣木求魚
- ④馬耳東風
- 【3】10.根據本文,增廣見識最好、受益最直接的方法是:
- ①閱讀研究見識的專書

- ②行萬里路遍遊世界各地
- ③待在見識高明者身邊觀摩和學習
- ④飽讀見識高明者所撰寫的著作及其傳記

【請接續背面】

#### 四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】 貳、英文【四選一單選選擇題 25 題,每題 2 分】 一、字彙測驗【請依照句子前後文意,選出最適當的答案】 [3] 11. All banks were closed on Sunday. He could only hope the ATMs were working so he could \_\_\_\_\_ some cash. ① allocate ② triumph 3 withdraw subside [4] 12. The singer made a \_\_\_\_\_ recovery after the serious car accident. It's hard to believe he's perfectly healthy now. ① terrestrial ② bleak 3 wimpy miraculous [1] 13. The of people who can ride this elevator is 20, so you have to wait for the next one. stress on the fault becomes too great and it ruptures. This releases the energy and the ground starts to shake. 2 weight 4 scale ① maximum 3 amount [4] 14. What time is it? It is 8:15pm – a after eight at night. ① half ② fourth 3 fifteen 4 quarter [2] 15. I would like to make an \_\_\_\_\_ with the dentist to see if there is a cavity in my teeth. 2 appointment 3 assignment elaboration ① engagement [2] 16. After a 26-hour long flight, Jennifer was totally \_\_\_\_ ② exhausted waived ① decomposed 3 complained only about 19 cause major damage in a year. [3] 17. That rumor about Sophia's abuse of her dog was because everyone knew she loved animals. ① available ② inevitable ③ groundless exceptional [2] 18. You have bought three items and the payment total to NT\$3,400. ① mounts 2 amounts 3 culminates concludes 二、文法測驗【請依照句子前後文意,選出最適當的答案】 [1] 19. No one in this world, \_ his closest friend, knows about his big secret. 2 even so ① not even 3 even if 4 don't even [2] 20. Our teacher insisted that we every class on time. [1] 31. What is this passage about? 3 to come to ① coming to ② come to 4 came to [2] 21. I know it's urgent, so I will send the parcel to you it arrives. ① What earthquakes are and what effects they can cause. ① until ② as soon as 3 unless 4 in case ② The negative impacts of earthquakes. [2] 22. I have gotten used to tea during these two years. 3 How to estimate the coming of an earthquake. ① drink ② drinking 3 have been drinking have drunk [1] 23. Kristine visits her mom \_\_\_\_\_. 4 How to prevent earthquakes. ① twice a week ② two in a week 3 two times for a week 4 twice weekly (3) 32. Which of the following is NOT a cause of an earthquake? [2] 24. That award-winning movie \_\_\_\_\_ by a young Chinese rising star. ① plate movements 2 volcanoes ① directs 2 was directed 4 had been directed 3 directed 4 landslides 3 hurricanes [3] 25. That is the house a murderer killed three college students. 2 which ① that 4 who [3] 33. About earthquakes, which of the following statements is NOT true? 三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】 ① When energy is released in waves from grounds, an earthquake may happen. Computers can now beat the best human minds in the most intellectually challenging games like ② Earthquakes can be caused by the movement of the earth's plates. chess. They can also 26 tasks that are difficult for adult humans to learn, such as driving cars. Yet 3 When plates move in similar directions, earthquakes happen. autonomous machines have difficulty learning to co-operate. That's something 27 young children Aftershocks from an earthquake can last for several days. do. Human co-operation 28 easy, but it's very difficult to imitate because it 29 cultural [4] 34. Which of the following descriptions is NOT true about a tsunami? norms, deeply rooted instincts, and social mechanisms that express disapproval of non-collaborative behavior. Such common sense mechanisms aren't easily built into machines. Thus, the same AI software ① A tsunami is caused by an earthquake that happens in an ocean.

programs that effectively play the board games of chess and checkers, Atari video games, and the card

③ hinder

3 even

③ instills

3 relies on

3 manage

4 input

confronts

4 turns into

4 if

4 fail

game of poker, often 30 to consistently co-operate when it's necessary.

② sidetrack

② those

② stay

2 appears

2 prevents from

[1] 26. ① perform

[2] 28. ① ensures

[4] 30. ① seem

[3] 29. ① counts with

[3] 27. ① just

Earthquakes are the shaking and moving of the ground when energy is released in waves. These waves are called seismic waves. These waves are similar to ocean waves, which move through water. However, seismic waves move through the ground. Most earthquakes are caused by the movement of large sections of the Earth's crust, called plates. The place where two plates meet is called a fault. Faults look like large cracks in the ground. If the two plates move in different directions, they build up energy at the fault line. When enough energy builds up, the

Earthquakes can also be caused by other natural events, such as landslides and volcanoes. The first movement of an earthquake, called the main shock, is often followed by smaller ground trembles, called aftershocks. These aftershocks signal that the plates are settling into their new positions. After the main shock, aftershocks can continue for days. According to some estimates, 500,000 earthquakes occur each year around the world. Most are very mild and are only recorded on scientific instruments. Only about 100,000 can be felt by humans. Among these,

Major earthquakes in populated areas can cause huge destruction. Buildings collapse, roads and bridges buckle and crack, and electrical and gas lines break and cause fires. If an earthquake happens in the ocean, it makes a series of huge ocean waves called a tsunami. A tsunami travels until it finally reaches land, where it causes large flooding. Scientists are searching for ways to predict earthquakes. They study the historical patterns of earthquakes and monitor the movement of the plates with seismic equipment. While they cannot predict an exact date of a future earthquake, they have a better understanding of when earthquakes are more likely to happen.

- ② A tsunami will not stop until it meets a land.
- ③ A tsunami can often result in flooding.
- A tsunami includes a main shock and aftershocks.
- [3] 35. Which of the following adjectives can best describe the feeling of the researchers studying earthquakes?
- ① Puzzled

2 Funny

3 Hopeful

Amused