

中華郵政股份有限公司 111 年職階人員甄試試題

職階／甄選類科【代碼】：營運職-全類組【U3101-U3112】

第五節／共同科目(2)：英文(含中翻英、英翻中及閱讀測驗)

*入場通知書編號：_____

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②本試卷為一張雙面，測驗題型分為【四選一單選擇題 10 題，每題 2 分，合計 20 分】與【非選擇題 2 題，每題 40 分，合計 80 分】，總計 100 分。
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第一部分：【非選擇題 2 題，每題 40 分，合計 80 分】

第一題：中翻英【40 分】

預防中暑有四招。一是躲太陽：盡可能在早晨和傍晚外出，多待在室內或者戶外的陰涼處。二是補水份：每小時喝二至四杯 250 毫升的涼水，避免喝含酒精或含糖飲料。三是勤防曬：穿著輕便、淺色、寬鬆、透氣的衣服，戶外活動應撐陽傘或帶遮陽帽並擦防曬乳液。四是要通風：待在通風良好或有空調的場所，切勿滯留在密閉、停泊的車輛內。【40 分】

第二題：英翻中【40 分】

While artificial intelligence can do many things like humans, it can only follow a formula. AI lacks imaginative powers and cannot come up with new ideas. It cannot suggest that we approach our customers with a marketing campaign focused on free delivery or add a 100% money-back guarantee to our product. Your Executive can bounce ideas off you, and together you can brainstorm. You can be a priceless resource to the company in a way that AI cannot, so you shouldn't be too worried about AI stealing your job. It takes away some of the time-consuming task-based activities that we do, leaving us more time to do tasks that require our critical thinking, creativity, and empathy. 【40 分】

【請接續背面】

第二部分：【閱讀測驗 2 篇，四選一單選選擇題 10 題，每題 2 分，合計 20 分】

第一篇：【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

Cosmetics have existed throughout human history. The ancient Greeks, the Egyptians, and Romans all used various kinds of makeup. Some of these cosmetics were used to improve one's appearance, while others were used to protect one's skin. However, in some cases, things used for makeup were dangerous or even deadly!

Skin care treatments including perfumes, lotions, and cosmetic masks were common in ancient Egypt by rich and poor alike. As the inventor of some of the earliest sunscreens, Egyptians also developed oils and creams for protection against the sun and dry winds. Egyptians, as well as other ancient cultures, used various powders on their skin for beauty as well. Thousands of years ago, Egyptians wore black kohl around their eyes, Romans put white chalk on their faces, and Indians painted red henna on their bodies.

Even though most of the ancient cosmetics were harmless, however, in the name of beauty, some people apply hazardous chemicals and toxic materials to their skin. During the Italian Renaissance, women wore white powder made of lead on their faces. Of course, doctors today know lead is like a poison for our bodies. Also around the time of the Renaissance, women in Italy put drops of belladonna in their eyes. These belladonna drops were made from a plant whose poison affects the nerves in the body. By putting belladonna drops in her eyes, a woman's pupils will become very large, which was thought to make women more beautiful. Actually, this is where the plant's name comes from. In Italian, belladonna means "beautiful woman."

When Elizabeth I was queen in the late 1500s, some rather harmful cosmetics were also being used by women in England. In particular, women were using special hair dye made with lead and sulphur. The dye was designed to give people red hair, the same color as the queen's hair, but over time, the dye made people's hair fall out. Finally, just like the queen, women using this dye ended up bald and had to wear wigs.

【2】 1. Which culture is **NOT** mentioned for the use of cosmetics in ancient times?

- ① Roman ② Italian ③ Indian ④ Egyptian

【4】 2. Which of the following words is **NOT** used as a verb to describe the action of putting on makeup?

- ① wear ② apply ③ paint ④ drop

【1】 3. What kind of material is "kohl," "chalk" or "henna"?

- ① powder ② oil ③ lotion ④ poison

【3】 4. What is true about belladonna?

- ① It is a name of a woman. ② It means beautiful eyes.
③ It is an Italian word. ④ Its eye drops could hurt one's pupils.

【3】 5. What is **NOT** true about the cosmetic beauty in England during the late 16th century?

- ① Many women loved to have their hair dyed red like Queen Elizabeth I's.
② A special hair dye for women contained toxins that caused hair loss.
③ Queen Elizabeth I ordered to add poison to the hair dye used by commoner women.
④ Both Queen Elizabeth I and women using red hair dye eventually put on fake hair.

第二篇：【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

On September 11th, 2001, tragedy struck the city of New York when terrorists crashed airplanes into the twin towers of the World Trade Center in lower Manhattan. From the ashes of those iconic buildings, however, would rise a new city landmark – the glimmering One World Trade Center.

Construction on 1 WTC began in April of 2006, but it wasn't until May of 2015 that the doors were finally open to the public. This was due to the numerous challenges facing architects, engineers, and construction crews while they worked on the project. First and foremost were the cleanup efforts in and around the area where the twin towers came down. This is the site that would come to be known as Ground Zero. This alone took eight long months.

After the cleanup, architects and engineers had to put their heads together to determine how they would make this new structure fit in with the infrastructure that was already in place. Beneath the site there were already train and subway tracks to take into consideration, all at different depths. To make things even more complicated, construction of 1 WTC could not interrupt train or a subway service. This meant they would have to work around the train and subway tunnels. It wasn't easy, but after analyzing everything that was there underground in four dimensions, the team was able to figure it out.

Yet another challenge was the sheer size of the building, and how to put together its massive beams and columns, some weighing as much as 72.5 metric tons. In order to get this done, two of the largest cranes ever used in the history of New York City had to be brought in to lift them up.

The result of all this time, planning, and effort is one of the safest and strongest towers ever built. In the end, the estimated price tag for the building was US\$3.9 billion. However, for many New Yorkers, seeing a new tower rise up where the twin towers once stood is something no one can put a price on.

【3】 6. How long did it take from the 9/11 attack to the beginning of construction of 1 WTC?

- ① More than 14 years. ② Just short of a decade.
③ A little less than five years. ④ Nearly a quarter of a century.

【4】 7. What do those iconic buildings (in the first paragraph) refer to?

- ① The famous skyscrapers across Manhattan. ② The landmark monuments across the U.S.
③ The prestigious museums near WTC ④ The twin towers of the old WTC

【2】 8. Which of the following did **NOT** pose challenges to the construction of 1 WTC?

- ① The preparatory cleaning. ② The shortage of budget
③ The gigantic heavy parts ④ The underground transportation

【3】 9. What is **NOT** true about 1 WTC?

- ① It is a very solid and sturdy building.
② The construction cost was extremely high.
③ It is worthless in the eyes of many New Yorkers.
④ The construction of it took an unprecedented step.

【1】 10. What is the author's tone in the ending paragraph?

- ① positive ② sarcastic ③ humorous ④ doubtful