

職階／甄選類科【代碼】：專業職(一)-全類組【U3201-U3226】

第四節／共同科目(1)：國文(短文寫作、閱讀測驗)及英文

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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。  
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壹、國文

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一、短文寫作【30 分】

「傲慢與偏見」是人性中普遍的兩大弱點，以愛情來說，正如英國知名作家珍·奧斯汀(Jane Austen)在她小說中所說：「傲慢，讓別人無法來愛我；偏見，讓我無法愛別人」；若以此推論，是否你/妳(或所認識的朋友)在人生旅途中無論是工作、交友……上也曾犯過如此錯誤？請以「傲慢與偏見」為題，敘述你/妳的這段人生經歷或省思，文長約 300—500 字左右。

二、閱讀測驗【二大篇共 10 題，每題 2 分】

第一篇：

孺人諱桂。外曾祖諱明；外祖諱行，太學生；母何氏。世居吳家橋，去縣城東南三十里。由千墩浦而南，直橋並小港以東，居人環聚，盡周氏也。外祖與其三兄皆以貲雄；敦尚簡實，與人姁姁說村中語，見子弟甥姪無不愛。孺人之吳家橋，則治木棉；入城，則緝繡；燈火熒熒，每至夜分。外祖不二日使人問遺。孺人不憂米、鹽，乃勞苦若不謀夕。冬月鑪火炭屑，使婢子為團，累累暴階下。室靡棄物，家無閒人。兒女大者攀衣，小者乳抱，手中絢綴不輟，戶內灑然。遇童僕有恩，雖至箠楚，皆不忍有後言。吳家橋歲致魚、蟹、餅餌，率人人得食。家中人聞吳家橋人至，皆喜。(節錄自歸有光《歸震川文集·先妣事略》)

【2】1.吳家橋「去縣城東南三十里」，「去」意指下列何者？

- ①前往                      ②距離                      ③到達                      ④出發

【4】2.«外祖不二日使人問遺»，«問遺»意謂下列何者？

- ①協助                      ②留守                      ③徵詢                      ④餽贈

【1】3.«室靡棄物，家無閒人»意謂下列何者？

- ①治家勤儉                      ②家中清貧                      ③家事齊整                      ④家務忙亂

【2】4.«遇童僕有恩»之«遇»意指下列何者？

- ①發現                      ②對待                      ③考核                      ④面臨

【3】5.«吳家橋歲致魚、蟹、餅餌，率人人得食»，其中«率»意謂下列何者？

- ①帶領                      ②分配                      ③盡皆                      ④任隨

第二篇：

正當此時，看見前方有一跑步婦人與一位推著輪椅的老奶奶似乎在談話，幾句對答之後，婦人高聲對她說：「妳想太多了！」說完邁步跑了過來，經過我身旁，或許察覺到我臉上的疑惑，或許她想把剛剛老奶奶扔給她的小包袱扔出去，所以對我這個陌生人說：「老人家想太多了！」一出口便是家常話，使我不得不用熟識口吻問：「怎麼了？」她答：「她說她要走了，唉(手一揮)，吃飽沒事想太多了！」跑步婦人為了健康邁步跑開。看來，她隨便抓了我倒幾句話，那老奶奶也是隨便抓到她，倒了幾句很重要的話，在這美好的晚秋時節。九十靠邊，枯瘦的她佝僂著，身穿不適合秋老虎的厚外套、鋪棉黑長褲，齊耳的白髮零亂、油膩，有幾撮像河岸上的折莖芒花招搖。應有數日未洗浴，身上散著羶腥的毛毯味—混著毛料、潮氣、油垢、溷汁，若她倒臥，那真像一張人形踏毯，今早陽光蒸騰，確實適合曬一曬舊地毯。……

如果身旁有個幫我提公事包的小伙子或僕役，我定然叫他去看看、伸個援手。惜乎，本人轄下唯一的貼身老奴就是自己，遂直步走去。且慢，開口招呼之前，我暗中驚呼，這位女員外是否剛從上世紀二、三〇年代十里洋場上海掉出來一夜宴舞池裡，衣香鬢影，絃醉酒酣、滿室笑語漣漣。她喝多了幾盅，酒色勝過胭脂爬上了臉，扶了扶微亂的髮絲，說：我去歪歪就來。遂跌入沙發，隨手取了青瓷小枕靠著，似一陣涼風吹上發燙的臉龐，竟睡著了。她不知那就是《枕中記》裡的魔枕，一覺醒來，竟在陌生的老舊公寓，六、七十年驚濤駭浪全然不知，流年偷換，花容月貌變成風中蘆葦。繡衣朱履，一身亮麗長旗袍裹著瘦軀，顯得朱梁畫棟卻人去樓空，頭戴遮陽織帽，配太陽眼鏡，頸掛數串瓔珞，一手提繡花小包一手拄杖。這風風光光一身盛裝，說什麼都不該出現在街頭、在約莫九十多高齡獨自外出的老人家身上。……「為什麼穿得像赴宴？沒別的衣服嗎？」我納悶。……

我會在哪一條街道養老？會駝得看不見夕照與星空嗎？會像騾子推磨般推著輪椅，苦惱那花不完的陽壽祖產，看著至親摯友一個個離去而每年被迫當「人瑞」展示嗎？我是否應該追隨古墓派英雄豪傑大口吃肉大碗喝酒，仔細養一兩條阻塞的心血管以備不時之需，莫再聽信激進養生派所追求的「長而不老，老而不死，死而不僵，僵而不化，化而不散，散而不滅」之不朽理論？(以上純屬個人虛構，切切不可認真。)我會盛裝打扮，穿金戴玉，踩著蝸步，出現在街上嗎？「為什麼穿得像赴宴？」忽然，我明白那一身衣著可能是獨居老人為了提防不可測的變故，預先穿好的服；無論何時何地倒下，被何人發現，赴最後一場宴會的時候，一身漂漂亮亮。這麼想時，我知道，我正式老了。

【4】6.根據本文揭示那位跑步婦人與推輪椅老奶奶談話後，告訴作者說：「老人家想太多了！」老人家是在想什麼？

- ①老人家也想要跑步                      ②老人家也想要寫作                      ③老人家覺得被拋棄                      ④老人家表示要走了

【3】7.九十靠邊，枯瘦佝僂的老奶奶，在秋老虎的季節，身形及穿著的衣服，文中敘述最適切的為下列何者？

- ①齊耳白髮整齊乾淨如折莖芒花挺立                      ②腿上鋪棉黑長褲油膩但新亮有香氣  
③身上厚外套散著羶腥毛毯溷汁氣味                      ④身被舊地毯在清晨陽光蒸騰處躺曬

【4】8.作者在文中以昔今對比，想像老奶奶的過去並藉以對照現狀，其中譬喻及意旨，最適切的為下列何者？

- ①如同桃源，黃髮垂髻皆能怡然自樂                      ②如同酒肆，酒酣盡歡更顯繁華熱鬧  
③如同花園，姘紫嫣紅都付斷井頽垣                      ④如同魔枕，醒來頓覺衰頹年華老去

【2】9.文中作者問說老奶奶：「為什麼穿得像赴宴？」依據本文，對老奶奶而言，此一穿著最適當的原因為下列何者？

- ①為了醒目以預防車禍發生                      ②為自己先穿好漂亮的壽衣  
③讓自己每天維繫好的心情                      ④去參加表揚長壽者的宴會

【3】10.«這麼想時，我知道，我正式老了»，作者所要表達出的思維或情感，最適切的為下列何者？

- ①正視自身心情低落的原由                      ②期待帶來推己及人的寬恕  
③希望能有尊嚴的衰老及死亡                      ④表達子欲養而親不待之無奈

【請接續背面】

## 貳、英文【四選一單選擇題 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】

- 【2】 11. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to be late for an important meeting.  
① ideal                      ② rude                      ③ harsh                      ④ common
- 【3】 12. \_\_\_\_\_, Christmas Eve dinner is a gathering time for the entire family.  
① Previously                      ② Continuously                      ③ Traditionally                      ④ Execrably
- 【1】 13. My father has a \_\_\_\_\_ tire in the trunk of his car.  
① spare                      ② popular                      ③ common                      ④ shared
- 【4】 14. When they face the possibility of chasing the armed criminals, the police usually will wear \_\_\_\_\_ vests under their uniforms.  
① water-proof                      ② fire-proof                      ③ dust-proof                      ④ bullet-proof
- 【2】 15. Without a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, you are not allowed to park your car on this campus.  
① incense                      ② permit                      ③ hermit                      ④ tuition
- 【3】 16. Returning from a long trip, John realized he first needed to go to the supermarket and get some \_\_\_\_\_, for the kitchen was quite empty.  
① souvenirs                      ② communities                      ③ groceries                      ④ appliances
- 【1】 17. The chairman explained, “Sally will be absent for this luncheon because she has an important matter to \_\_\_\_\_.”  
① attend to                      ② count on                      ③ look upon                      ④ roll up
- 【1】 18. With the presence of a good crowd, the bar was very \_\_\_\_\_.  
① lively                      ② fiercely                      ③ aesthetic                      ④ luminous

### 二、文法測驗【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- 【2】 19. Dad said, “There is \_\_\_\_\_ milk left for the kids. We have to buy some.”  
① less                      ② little                      ③ fewer                      ④ few
- 【4】 20. Elsa never learned to communicate in Spanish \_\_\_\_\_ she lived in Spain for more than ten years.  
① in spite of                      ② for                      ③ despite                      ④ although
- 【3】 21. My brothers are good at remembering and finding directions. They \_\_\_\_\_ the problem of getting lost.  
① have rarely to face                      ② have to face rarely                      ③ rarely have to face                      ④ have to rarely face
- 【2】 22. As a sales representative, Peter has been demonstrating the new product \_\_\_\_\_ 10 o'clock this morning.  
① at                      ② since                      ③ for                      ④ when
- 【3】 23. The little boy would not stop crying \_\_\_\_\_ his mother agreed to his request for the new toy car.  
① in case                      ② without                      ③ unless                      ④ because
- 【1】 24. Last night, due to the delay in flight departure, all the passengers \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches.  
① were given                      ② have been given                      ③ are given                      ④ had been given
- 【3】 25. When her friends invited Judy to watch the movie, she declined because she \_\_\_\_\_ it before.  
① was to see                      ② did see                      ③ had seen                      ④ were seen

### 三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

Have you ever visited the beach? Did you recall seeing a man with a headset pointing a long pole at the ground? If the answer is affirmative, you might have seen a person using a metal detector. People use these 26 to find a variety of metals. Metal detectors emit magnetic waves which go through the ground. The waves change when they hit metal, and the device beeps. This enables the person with the device to know that some sort of metal is 27.

The first metal detectors were meant to help miners. In the old times, the devices were big and cost a lot of money. Moreover, they 28 a lot of power. Worst of all, they didn't work well. Later, people kept trying to make such devices better. With much effort, metal detectors got smaller. Today, they are light and cheap, and they can work effectively. That is why people bring them to the beach. Metal detectors help people find lost items, such as rings lost in the water or phones buried in the sand. However, very often, such a search is 29 and the workers only find junk. In addition, metal detectors protect people. They help to 30 guns out of some places, like airports, courthouses, or even schools. Guards use special wands, functioning as metal detectors, to find if there is any metal on a person. Evidently, these devices have become very helpful in modern-day lives.

- 【1】 26. ① devices                      ② pools                      ③ ear sets                      ④ movements
- 【3】 27. ① exposed                      ② gathered                      ③ close                      ④ free
- 【2】 28. ① produced                      ② consumed                      ③ emitted                      ④ subscribed
- 【4】 29. ① in need                      ② in use                      ③ in time                      ④ in vain
- 【3】 30. ① broil                      ② ward                      ③ keep                      ④ wrinkle

### 四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

Feeling squeezed by rising prices and a higher cost of living? If you share such a sentiment, you should find plenty company. In fact, we are experiencing a **tide** of inflations, and the economic challenge is global in scale. Private investors are careful hoping to figure out the best way forward. Professionals and economists are analyzing data trying to predict whether a recession will follow. Going against conventional wisdom, the market dynamics in major countries have made it challenging for professionals to **read the economic tea leaves**.

With the current inflation showing no signs of slowing down, a decline in economic activity seems quite likely. That is, the rising costs of goods and services are negatively affecting consumers' abilities to buy things. A decrease in consumer spending may shrink the market demand and slow economic growth, which possibly leads to fewer jobs and a decline in employment, signs of recession. However, in reality, a strong labor market, with more jobs created and more workers hired at higher wages, and no decrease in consumer spending have directed economists to make a more positive forecast on recession.

Indeed, it is hard to interpret the conflicting signals in the ongoing foggy market conditions, a result of several complex factors. The current inflation was driven by a surge in demand of goods as countries gradually emerged from lockdowns. On the other hand, there had been a supply shortage caused by delays and disruptions in supply chain brought by COVID-19 pandemic. An increase in costs was further fueled by rising oil prices resulting from Russians' invasion of Ukraine. Finally, humankind is confronted with yet another blow, global food insecurity, due to the pandemic, war in Ukraine, and the shocking climate change, which may cause inflation to skyrocket even higher.

- 【3】 31. Which of the following might **NOT** explain why “**tide**” is used in the first paragraph to describe the current inflation?  
① It's massive.                      ② It's powerful.                      ③ It's momentary.                      ④ It's rising in strength.
- 【1】 32. Inferring from the context, what does “**read the economic tea leaves**” mean?  
① To predict the future economy.                      ② To defeat an economic recession.  
③ To challenge the economic condition.                      ④ To estimate how many people are affected by inflation.
- 【4】 33. Which argument in the essay is best explained by the second paragraph?  
① Private investors are careful to take further economic measures.  
② Economists make better decisions because they process and interpret data.  
③ People across the world share the experience of a rising cost of living.  
④ The present market dynamics are going against the conventional wisdom about economic performance.
- 【2】 34. Which of the following summarizes the description in the second paragraph?  
① a shared economic sentiment                      ② the foggy market conditions  
③ a shrinking market demand                      ④ a strong labor market
- 【3】 35. Based on the essay, which of the following is **NOT** the reason for the current inflation?  
① the hike in oil prices  
② the supply chain trouble brought by the COVID-19 pandemic  
③ the lower economic consumption during the COVID-19 pandemic  
④ the war between Russia and Ukraine