

台灣中油股份有限公司 105 年僱用人員甄試試題

甄試類別【代碼】：各類別全【J3801-J3863】、【J3901-J3931】

共同科目：國文及英文

\*請填寫入場通知書編號：

注意：①作答前須檢查答案卡、測驗入場通知書號碼、桌角號碼、應試科目是否相符，如有不同應立即請監試人員處理。使用非本人答案卡者，不予計分。②本試卷為一張雙面，共 80 題，每題 1.25 分，共 100 分，限用 2B 鉛筆作答，請選出最適當答案，答錯不倒扣；未作答者，不予計分。③請勿於答案卡書寫應考人姓名、入場通知書號碼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、工程函數功能、儲存程式功能)，但不得發出聲響；若應考人於測驗時將不符規定之電子計算器放置於桌面或使用，經勸阻無效，仍執意使用者，該節扣 10 分；該電子計算器並由監試人員保管至該節測驗結束後歸還。⑤答案卡務必繳回，未繳回者該科以零分計算。

壹、國文【第 1-40 題，每題 1.25 分，共計 40 題，佔 50 分】

- [1] 1.下列「」內的字，字音錯誤的選項是：①夫妻「仝」離(ㄊㄨㄥˊ) ②「悼」心失圖(ㄉㄠˋ) ③教「唆」犯罪(ㄙㄨㄛˋ) ④「晾」曬衣物(ㄌㄧㄠˋ) [3] 2.下列「」內的字，字音正確的選項是：①「觥」籌交錯(ㄍㄨㄥ) ②「擘」畫工程(ㄅㄟˋ) ③浸「漬」醬菜(ㄗㄧˋ) ④兄弟「鬩」牆(ㄎㄨㄞˋ) [2] 3.下列各組詞語，「」內字音完全相同的是：①海上「喋」血／凶神惡「煞」 ②「敵」血為盟／「霎」時轉念 ③高空俯「瞰」／「勘」查地形 ④壓「軸」好戲／彩「釉」花瓶 [4] 4.下列各組詞語，「」內字音完全相同的是：①停靠船「舶」／琥「珀」光澤 ②休「憩」場所／偃旗「息」鼓 ③斗絕一「隅」／無獨有「偶」 ④「嘖」嘖稱奇／令人「咋」舌 [4] 5.下列各組詞語，「」內字音不相同的是：①「炯」炯有神／「迥」然不同 ②相形見「绌」／「怵」目驚心 ③昧旦「晨」興／良「辰」美景 ④「拈」花惹草／畢生之「玷」 [2] 6.下列選項，何者有錯別字？①蜂擁而至 ②鉅細彌遺 ③不虞匱乏 ④工程弊案 [3] 7.下列文句，用字錯誤的選項是：①這個公司經營不善，財務已經瀕臨破產 ②因為從小耳濡目染，他對圍棋很有興趣 ③雖是小小火苗，不小心仍會引起遼原大火 ④想從泥淖中脫身很不容易，所以要防患未然 [3] 8.下列文句，用字錯誤的選項是：①他凡事喜歡追根究柢，頗具科學家精神 ②這顆珠寶價值連城，拍賣商正待價而沽 ③想要獲得最後勝利，凡事都要步步為贏 ④有高人指點迷津，難怪他這次一舉成功 [4] 9.下列「」內的字，何者音義都正確？①怒不可「遏」：ㄉㄞˋ，抑制 ②「瞠」目結舌：ㄉㄞˋ，支撐 ③落人把「柄」：ㄅㄥˋ，把手 ④以身「殉」名：ㄒㄩㄣˋ，犧牲生命 [4] 10.下列「」內的語詞及說解，正確的選項是：①「因」噎廢食：憑藉 ②無「稽」之談：滑稽 ③「旦夕」之間：黃昏 ④祭祀「以時」：按時 [2] 11.下列文句中的「危」字，何者與「正襟危坐」的「危」字涵義相同？①轉「危」為安 ②「危」言正色 ③性命垂「危」 ④「危」及生命 [4] 12.下列各組成語，何者意義相差最遠？①行將就木／日薄西山 ②目光如炬／高瞻遠矚 ③得魚忘筌／兔死狗烹 ④鳥盡弓藏／知人善任 [1] 13.下列文句「」中的成語，使用不恰當的選項是：①本校棒球隊在這次校際聯賽中「所向披靡」，再度敗北 ②從高鐵車窗望去，一幕幕田園美景，令人「目不暇給」 ③考試在即，人人把握時間做最後衝刺，只有他「好整以暇」的閉目養神 ④此次畢業音樂會雖無法準時結束，然而「瑕不掩瑜」，仍受到不少讚譽 [1] 14.下列文句「」內的字詞經替換之後，意思不變的是：①他「自詡」為全班最聰明的人，真令人反感：自誇 ②天生我才必有用，我們千萬不可以妄自「菲薄」：儉約 ③電影明星的感情生活，常被大眾「蜚短流長」：長話短說 ④他「長袖善舞」，為人海派，事業做得很大：智勇雙全 [1] 15.下列「」的詞義，何者兩兩相同？①百口「莫」辯／「莫」測高深 ②「相」夫教子／守望「相」助 ③若「即」若離／一發「即」中 ④「兵」不厭詐／短「兵」相接 [1] 16.下列文句「」中的詞語，何者說解正確？①巧「轉」豈能無本意，良辰未必有佳期：鳥鳴 ②「間關」鶯語花底滑，幽咽泉流水下灘：曲折 ③青山「隱隱」孤舟微，白鶴雙飛忽相見：車聲 ④漠漠水田飛白鷺，「陰陰」夏木轉黃鸝：濃雲

- [2] 17.《孟子·離婁下》：「原泉混混，不舍晝夜，盈科而後進，放乎四海」意謂：①與人為善 ②學應務本 ③學無常師 ④深厲淺揭 [2] 18.「研究室的一面是窗，兩面是書，半屋山色激攪著半屋書香，我奇怪自己就是沒有辦法不問天下事，我註定不能作□□，即使身在山中。」依據上下文意的判斷，句中的□□，最適合填入：①學者 ②隱者 ③盲者 ④樵者 [2] 19.「草堂無主，苔蘚侵入了履痕／那四樹小松，客中殷勤所手栽／該已高過人頂了」，上引詩句中，被擬人化的景物是：①草堂 ②苔蘚 ③木屐 ④松樹 [1] 20.「莊子云：『人之生也，與憂俱生。』是知人生於世，如何擺落憂傷，□□□□，確實是一大學問。」上引文句中，□□□□最適合填入的選項是：①怡然自足 ②先天下憂 ③憂傷終老 ④情之所鍾 [1] 21.下列選項，何者蘊含的主旨與其他三者不同？①山光悅鳥性，潭影空人心。萬籟此俱寂，但餘鐘磬音 ②天高地迥，覺宇宙之無窮；興盡悲來，識盈虛之有數 ③前不見古人，後不見來者。念天地之悠悠，獨愴然而涕下 ④寄蜉蝣於天地，渺滄海之一粟；哀吾生之須臾，羨長江之無窮 [2] 22.有關歇後語的用法，下列何者錯誤？①買鹹魚放生→不知死活 ②孔夫子門前賣文章→有理說不清 ③摸著石頭過河→走一步算一步 ④瞪著麒麟說是馬→不識貨 [2] 23.下列文句中「軒」字，何者說解錯誤？①氣宇「軒」昂：高 ②不分「軒」輕：車子 ③開「軒」面場圃：窗子 ④項脊「軒」志：小房間 [4] 24.關於法家思想，下列何者錯誤？①信賞必罰 ②隆禮崇法 ③嚴而少恩 ④尚賢非命 [2] 25.關於道家思想，下列何者錯誤？①五色令人目盲 ②出於司徒之官 ③智慧出，有大偽 ④無為之治，不言之教 [2] 26.下列題辭的使用說明，何者正確？①「洛陽紙貴」：賀印刷廠開業 ②「里仁為美」：賀新居落成 ③「絃歌不輟」：賀音樂會開幕 ④「近悅遠來」：賀比賽優勝 [3] 27.下列東帖術語的使用及說明，何者錯誤？①「顯考」是尊稱逝去的父親 ②「桃儀」是送他人壽辰之禮的用語 ③「享壽三十」是對三十歲逝世者的用語 ④「泣血」是居三年之喪的用語 [2] 28.孔子曰：「舉直錯諸枉，則民服；舉枉錯諸直，則民不服。」下列選項，何者最接近孔子這段話的政治主張？①禮樂教化 ②用賢任能 ③有恥且格 ④無信不立 [4] 29.人是值得欣賞品評的，下列哪一個成語不宜用來形容男子？①傳粉何郎 ②面如冠玉 ③玉樹臨風 ④掃眉才子 [2] 30.下列括號處的疊音詞，何者不是用來形容聲音？①「關關」雉鳴，在河之洲 ②松拂盤陀石，甘泉涌「淒淒」 ③猿鳴至清，山谷傳響，「泠泠」不絕 ④磨刀「霍霍」者，意在公也 [3] 31.民主乃是國家主權屬於全國人民，國家施政以民意為準則。古代最早以民為本主張「民為貴，社稷次之，君為輕」的思想家是：①莊子 ②孔子 ③孟子 ④荀子 [1] 32.王家爺爺歡度七十歲生日，下列哪個選項是最適合的賀辭？①古稀福永 ②耳順康健 ③鮒背長安 ④期頤永歲 [4] 33.下列「」內的詞語皆為日常生活中常用的題辭，請選出用法正確的選項？①「文定厥祥」用於慶賀開業 ②「高山安仰」用於慶賀當選 ③「懿範長留」用於慶賀高壽 ④「喜得寧馨」用於慶賀生子 [2] 34.朋友是一本本好書，孔子指出好友所具備的特質，下列何者為是？①友便佞 ②友諒 ③友便辟 ④友善柔 [3] 35.孔子曾自述人生的階段歷程分期，可提供今人生涯規劃時參考，下列何者正確？①四十而立 ②五十而不惑 ③五十知天命 ④六十而從心所欲，不逾矩 [2] 36.直式信封收信人欄的啟封詞應注意禮儀，下列何者是易犯錯誤？①王大明先生 鈞啟 ②李麗娟女士 敬啟 ③陳志強同學 台啟 ④林伯爽老師 道啟 [2] 37.現行公文程式條例第 7 條：「公文得分段敘述，冠以數字，採由左而右之□□格式」，請問□□為以下哪一選項？①直行 ②橫行 ③斜形 ④隨意 [3] 38.撰寫公文稿件時，如依現行三段式公文函結構，可以不須具備下列哪一選項？①主旨 ②說明 ③依據 ④辦法 [3] 39.行政院各部會如欲對台北市政府行文，應使用哪一種公文型式？①上行函 ②下行函 ③平行函 ④咨 [3] 40.下列為一副慶賀聯的四句，若以各組代號在前者為上聯，在後者為下聯，則何者正確？ 甲、百世功名纔一半 乙、八方風雨會中州 丙、牧野鷹揚 丁、洛陽虎視 ①甲乙丙丁 ②乙丙甲丁 ③丙甲丁乙 ④丁甲丙乙

【請接續背面】

貳、英文【第 41-80 題，每題 1.25 分，共計 40 題，佔 50 分】

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- [4] 41. The content of the speech seems empty and probably won't \_\_\_\_\_ to the audience.  
① restrict                      ② subject                      ③ isolate                      ④ appeal
- [3] 42. With physical disabilities, Jimmy \_\_\_\_\_ numerous difficulties such as bullying and name calling in school.  
① surrounded                      ② distinguished                      ③ encountered                      ④ materialized
- [2] 43. As Switzerland is one of the non-EU states, it is free to \_\_\_\_\_ trade deals with non-EU countries like China.  
① hesitate                      ② negotiate                      ③ release                      ④ lure
- [4] 44. The company plans to spend billions of dollars on \_\_\_\_\_ updating its production line.  
① vaguely                      ② abruptly                      ③ unexpectedly                      ④ comprehensively
- [3] 45. Low oil prices have set off food riots, protests, and mass looting in Venezuela, a once-rich country with the largest oil \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.  
① venues                      ② achievements                      ③ reserves                      ④ stimulants
- [3] 46. Many people believe that staying up late will lead to liver cancer, but in fact, there's no direct \_\_\_\_\_ between the two.  
① atmosphere                      ② entertainment                      ③ relationship                      ④ opportunity
- [3] 47. The outdoor concert will probably be \_\_\_\_\_ if the rain continues. It all depends on the weather conditions.  
① distinguished                      ② recovered                      ③ postponed                      ④ assumed
- [4] 48. Elephants have a very good \_\_\_\_\_ and can remember things that took place a long time ago.  
① resource                      ② purpose                      ③ discovery                      ④ memory
- [4] 49. The clothes displayed by models on runways are generally great-looking but not \_\_\_\_\_ enough for daily wear.  
① defensive                      ② humorous                      ③ horrible                      ④ practical
- [2] 50. As the saying goes, "A picture is worth a thousand words." Sometimes an image can \_\_\_\_\_ more than words.  
① expect                      ② express                      ③ obstruct                      ④ operate

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中，選出最適當的答案】

- [2] 51. Some predict that if the UK succeeds in leaving the EU, others will be encouraged to follow suit, \_\_\_\_\_ the collapse of the EU.  
① to result in                      ② resulting in                      ③ results in                      ④ that results in
- [1] 52. The financial problems of recent years have \_\_\_\_\_ the company unable to import equipment they need from abroad.  
① left                      ② let                      ③ allowed                      ④ caused
- [3] 53. Jim strives to go into the fashion industry, \_\_\_\_\_ he can indulge his passion and talent.  
① therefore                      ② that                      ③ where                      ④ which
- [4] 54. Layers of wrapping has no function \_\_\_\_\_ making the product look good.  
① even if                      ② instead of                      ③ otherwise                      ④ but
- [1] 55. I highly recommend \_\_\_\_\_ a taste of ice creams made from cactus when you are in Penghu.  
① having                      ② have                      ③ to have                      ④ to having
- [2] 56. President Obama ordered American flags \_\_\_\_\_ to half-staff at all government buildings to honor the Orlando shooting victims.  
① lowered                      ② be lowered                      ③ being lowered                      ④ had been lowered
- [4] 57. The purpose of inviting family members and guests to a wedding is to have as many people as possible \_\_\_\_\_ the couple good luck.  
① while wishing                      ② to wish                      ③ wishes                      ④ wish
- [2] 58. Mary likes to sing, and \_\_\_\_\_ her sister.  
① so can                      ② so does                      ③ neither can                      ④ neither does
- [2] 59. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ I should do now.  
① that                      ② what                      ③ how                      ④ whether
- [1] 60. They have already failed many times. \_\_\_\_\_, they never give up.  
① Nevertheless                      ② Scarcely                      ③ From time to time                      ④ Instead

三、會話測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- [4] 61. A: Hi, I have a reservation for tonight, and I want to check in.     B: \_\_\_\_\_  
① How long did it take you to get there?                      ② OK, let me check your schedule.  
③ I'm not sure. It's up to you.                      ④ Sure, what's your name?
- [2] 62. A: Mom put me in charge of dinner because she's not feeling well tonight.     B: \_\_\_\_\_  
① What will mom be cooking?                      ② I can lend you a hand if you need it.  
③ It would cost an arm and a leg.                      ④ I am feeling well.
- [3] 63. A: Aren't you supposed to get your report card sometime next week?     B: Well, yeah. \_\_\_\_\_  
① I was in hot water for a while when it came.                      ② Can you help me with the report?  
③ To tell the truth, I'm dreading the day.                      ④ Don't give me the cold shoulder.
- [2] 64. A: When do you expect to arrive?     B: \_\_\_\_\_  
① I will arrive at the train station.                      ② Ten-thirty at the latest.  
③ Please pick me up by car; I have some heavy luggage.                      ④ I'm glad you can come. See you then.
- [3] 65. A: I was wondering if you could take care of my dog while I am out of town this weekend.     B: \_\_\_\_\_  
① I'm sure you will keep your word.                      ② Do you think I should be a vet?  
③ I wouldn't even if you paid me.                      ④ I don't think I'll pamper your pet.
- [4] 66. A: I saw this great offer for a cell phone I wanted on the ad, so I bought it.     B: Why do you need a cell phone?  
A: \_\_\_\_\_  
① I would like a sim card to go with it.                      ② If you don't like it, you can cancel it.  
③ What will you think of next?                      ④ I can use it to call you in case anything happens.

- [4] 67. A: Dad wants me to enroll in computer science because he always envisions me as a programmer.     B: \_\_\_\_\_  
① You will miss out on programming.                      ② I don't want you to be a programmer either.  
③ What are you looking for this time?                      ④ I wonder if it's of your interest.
- [1] 68. A: Molly didn't find the pasta dish appealing.     B: \_\_\_\_\_  
① Me, either. It didn't look good at all.                      ② Yeah, it made her very hungry.  
③ Right, she said it was really delicious.                      ④ Yes, she thought it was better than expected.
- [3] 69. A: There was a terrible explosion on a train near Songshan Station.     B: \_\_\_\_\_  
① I know. Everybody had a great time.                      ② Yeah, I'm really sorry for the misunderstanding.  
③ Right, I heard the whole carriage blew up.                      ④ Yes, I think they should have checked in earlier.
- [4] 70. A: Did you watch that video I sent you?     B: Yes, and it disturbed me greatly.     A: Really? \_\_\_\_\_  
B: No, so please don't send me any more video like that.  
① Why didn't you enjoy it?                      ② What kind of video do you like?  
③ Were you very busy?                      ④ Didn't you think it was cool?

四、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

Wi-Fi is the standard for fast wireless data transmission at the moment. In the future, it's likely that we will all be using something faster--Li-Fi, 71 means "light fidelity." It is a new type of wireless technology that uses visible light to transmit data. 72 to the public in 2011, Li-Fi is much faster than Wi-Fi. Data is transmitted at one gigabyte per second. That is 100 times faster than the average Wi-Fi speeds that we achieve today. 73 Wi-Fi's radio waves, light cannot pass through walls. This means the data being transmitted can't be accessed by other people. However, this is 74 as a restriction by some people, as Li-Fi always requires visible light to work. For now, Li-Fi is more likely to be used in areas that require more security, such as aircraft or hospitals. Most experts agree it will 75 many years before the technology is widely used in society.

- [3] 71. ① that                      ② what                      ③ which                      ④ it
- [1] 72. ① Introduced                      ② Introducing                      ③ To introduce                      ④ To be introduced
- [1] 73. ① Unlike                      ② Like                      ③ Dislike                      ④ Liking
- [4] 74. ① looked                      ② concerned                      ③ believed                      ④ seen
- [2] 75. ① cost                      ② take                      ③ spend                      ④ make

五、閱讀測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

Video games provide a fun escape from reality for most teenagers, but they're considered violent, and a waste of time by parents. The struggle between parent and child has raged on for years. Besides being a unique source of amusement, however, can video games actually make you smarter?

Contrary to what most parents believe, many studies have shown that this may actually be the case. After playing video games, researchers have seen increases in cognitive function. One study had a portion of the participants play Super Mario 64 for 30 minutes a day over two months. Afterwards, the participants' gray matter in the brain increased in areas associated with memory, strategic planning, and fine motor skills of the hands, compared to their **counterparts**. More gray matter means better functions!

Video games can also be educational for children with mental disorders. In one study, they help kids who suffer from Dyslexia read more effectively. Again, in a small study, dyslexic children who played regular video games ended up reading faster and more accurately.

Even though video games can actually be beneficial, excessive gaming is definitely harmful to anyone. Plus, the newly found skills from gameplay won't have anywhere to go if gaming is his or her only occupation. So while it is beneficial to enjoy some gameplay once in a while, remember that one's real life is even more diverse than the virtual world, and it needs tending to as well!

- [2] 76. What is the main idea of this passage?  
① Video games are used as teaching tools for teenagers.  
② Playing games in the right amount may be beneficial to learning.  
③ What parents think of video games is out of date.  
④ The more games you play, the smarter you become.
- [4] 77. What does the word **counterparts** in the second paragraph refer to?  
① Those who had better cognitive functions.                      ② Those who took part in the experiment.  
③ Those who had less gray matter in the brain.                      ④ Those who did not play Super Mario 64.
- [1] 78. What does the second paragraph mostly focus on?  
① Evidence supportive of the fact that video games can bring benefits.  
② Ways to increase gray matter in certain areas of the brain.  
③ A video game that is entertaining and educational to play.  
④ A recommended two-month schedule on playing video games.
- [3] 79. According to this passage, that video games are used to assist people with dyslexia is \_\_\_\_\_.  
① well established                      ② impossible                      ③ a possible option                      ④ subjective
- [2] 80. What can be inferred from the final paragraph?  
① Kids should be encouraged to play video games to their hearts' content.  
② The skills gained from gameplay are only useful when they are put to use.  
③ The benefits of gameplay outweigh any risks.  
④ The virtual world requires one's full attention rather than the real world.