

中華郵政股份有限公司 108 年職階人員甄試試題

職階／甄選類科【代碼】：專業職(一)-全類組【N8901-N8935】

第三節／共同科目：國文(含短文寫作)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，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；閱讀測驗四大篇共 10 題，每題 2 分】、英文考【四選一單選選擇題 25 題，每題 2 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。
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作答區內作答。
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。
⑦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）

下面有兩種關於「懷疑」的觀點，你比較認同哪一種觀點？或者你認為兩種觀點皆有道理？請寫一篇 250~350 字的短文，談談你的經驗和看法。

- 甲、如果你想追求真理，人生至少要有一個階段必須勇於懷疑。
- 乙、懷疑讓我們怯於嘗試，最終輸掉本來有機會贏得的好事。

二、閱讀測驗（每題 2 分）

第一篇：

忙是人生的本分，試觀中外古今大人物若大禹、若孔子、若墨子、若釋迦、若基督，乃至其他聖哲豪傑，那一個肯自己偷閒，那一個不是席不暇暖、突不得黔，奔走棲皇一生到老。若厭忙求閑，豈不反成了衣架飯囊材料。至於說到厭世，這是沒志氣人所用的字典方有此二字；古來聖哲，從未說過，千萬不要誤會了。我所說的是告訴汝終日忙、終年忙，總須向著一個目的忙去。汝過去現在到底忙個甚麼所為何來，不惟我不知道，恐怕連汝自己也不知道；汝自己不惟不知道，恐怕自有生以來，未曾想過。嗚呼！人生無常，人身難得。數十寒暑，一彈指頃，便爾過去；今之少年，曾幾何時，忽已頹然而壯，忽復頹然而老，忽遂奄然而死。……豈不可憐，豈不可惜。（節選自梁啟超〈人生目的何在〉）

【2】1.「豈不反成了衣架飯囊材料」句中「衣架飯囊」一詞，用來比喻什麼樣的人？

- ①體用兼備
- ②庸碌無能
- ③為人做嫁
- ④一才一藝

【2】2.「頹然而壯」句中的「頹然」一詞，意謂：

- ①意志堅強的樣子
- ②挺立修長的樣子
- ③逐漸成長的樣子
- ④百折不撓的樣子

第二篇：

讀書樂，所以有人一卷在手，往往廢寢忘食。但是也有人一看見書就哈欠連連，以看書為最好的治療失眠的方法。黃庭堅說：「人不讀書，則塵俗生其間，照鏡則面目可憎，對人則語言無味。」……英國十九世紀的羅斯金，在他的《芝麻與白百合》第一講裏，勸人讀書尚友古人，那一番道理不失雅人深致。古聖先賢，成群的名世的作家，一年四季的排起隊來，立在書架上，等候你來點喚。呼之即來，揮之即去。行吟澤畔的屈大夫，一邀就到；飯顆山頭的李白、杜甫也會連袂而來。想看外國戲，環球劇院的拿手好戲都隨時承接堂會；亞里士多德可以把他逍遙廊下的講詞對你重述一遍。這真是讀書樂。（節選自梁實秋《雅舍小品續集·書》）

【2】3.黃庭堅說：「人不讀書，則塵俗生其間，照鏡則面目可憎，對人則語言無味。」這一段話的旨意，是在強調讀書能夠：

- ①平步青雲，世人稱羨
- ②變化氣質，充實內涵
- ③啟發心智，功成名就
- ④腹有詩書，虛懷若谷

【1】4.「勸人讀書尚友古人」句中「尚友」一詞，意謂：

- ①上與古人為友
- ②重視與人為友
- ③仰慕上古賢士
- ④崇尚友誼之道

【3】5.「行吟澤畔的屈大夫」句中「行吟澤畔」，意指：

- ①吟詠水澤邊景致
- ②一路吟遊到水邊
- ③在水邊徘徊吟歎
- ④走到水澤邊獨吟

第三篇：

拯性峭直，惡吏苛刻，務敦厚，雖甚嫉惡，而未嘗不推以忠恕也。與人不苟合，不偽辭色悅人，平居無私書，故人、親黨皆絕之。雖貴，衣服、器用、飲食如布衣時。嘗曰：「後世子孫仕宦，有犯贓者，不得放歸本家，死不得葬大塋中。不從吾志，非吾子若孫也。」（節選自《宋史·包拯傳》）

【4】6.「雖貴，衣服、器用、飲食如布衣時」的「貴」字，意謂：

- ①親貴
- ②昂貴
- ③珍貴
- ④顯貴

【3】7.「平居無私書」其中「私書」一詞，意指：

- ①居家撰擬的文書
- ②存放在家的文書
- ③請託推薦的信函
- ④往來問候的信函

【1】8.從文章內容，可以推知包拯為人：

- ①耿介廉潔
- ②嫉惡如仇
- ③知恩圖報
- ④以德服人

第四篇：

時難年荒世業空，弟兄羈旅各西東。
田園寥落干戈後，骨肉流離道路中。
弔影分為千里雁，辭根散作九秋蓬。
共看明月應垂淚，一夜鄉心五處同。（白居易〈望月有感〉）

【3】9.白居易在〈望月有感〉詩中，以何具體事物比喻骨肉分散？

- ①西、東
- ②干、戈
- ③雁、蓬
- ④月、心

【3】10.下列敘述何者錯誤？

- ①「田園寥落干戈後」的「寥落」一詞，意謂荒蕪破落
- ②「骨肉流離道路中」的「流離」一詞，意指流亡離散
- ③「弔影分為千里雁」的「弔影」一詞，意指孤雁影子
- ④「共看明月應垂淚」一句，意謂無法與手足團聚的傷感

【請接續背面】

貳、英文【四選一單選選擇題 25 題，占 50 分】

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- 【1】 11. We don't know if a person in a controversial ethical case is _____ or guilty.
① innocent ② meaningful ③ scientific ④ violent
- 【4】 12. The Prime Minister complained that he _____ from the previous administration a government filled with corrupt and untrustworthy top officials.
① overheard ② coiled ③ resided ④ inherited
- 【4】 13. The _____ of the Internet was ARPANET, something used by the US Department of Defense in the late 1960s.
① renaissance ② melancholy ③ concession ④ predecessor
- 【2】 14. The office was assigned a _____ to design a staircase in a villa located in Miami Indians Creek Island.
① glacier ② project ③ janitor ④ pilgrim
- 【3】 15. Giving a _____ speech in English is a challenge for many non-native speakers.
① foreign ② greedy ③ formal ④ generous
- 【2】 16. Your checked-in luggage _____ varies between 15kg and 23kg depending on which class you book for our flight.
① revolution ② allowance ③ mischief ④ firecracker
- 【3】 17. If your home is _____ due to heavy rainfall, you can contact the local police office for help.
① repeated ② linked ③ flooded ④ contained
- 【4】 18. The purpose of this regulation is to establish _____ for cooking oil.
① uniforms ② parrots ③ gardeners ④ standards

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- 【4】 19. The marketing manager made a speech _____ he introduced his plans for the whole company.
① that ② which ③ what ④ in which
- 【2】 20. My uncle _____ to San Francisco for a business exhibition there. He will be back next week.
① has been ② has gone ③ was gone ④ was been
- 【3】 21. Why _____ getting more information about President Abraham Lincoln?
① are you interesting to ② are you interesting with
③ are you interested in ④ are you interested on
- 【4】 22. This beach is our private property. Nobody but you and your children _____ allowed to enter it.
① be ② am ③ is ④ are
- 【4】 23. There are many little pigs in the barn. One is white, _____ is black, and _____ are brown.
① other, the other ② another, other ③ other, the others ④ another, the others
- 【1】 24. _____ I can remember, we only had biscuits, French fries, and popcorns.
① As far as ② As soon as ③ As long as ④ As well as
- 【2】 25. The DNA samples made it possible _____ victims found in this massive train accident.
① identify ② to identify ③ identified ④ identifying

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

During All Souls' Day in England, the poor, mostly children, went from door to door begging for food. Families baked and shared 'soul cakes' with them 26 for their prayers for a dead relative – possibly the origin of trick-or-treating. The tradition of 27 costumes most likely originated from Christians who wore masks or costumes in order to conceal their identities. There is no evidence of Halloween celebrations 28 many Irish migrants fleeing from the Potato famine introduced it to Americans in the 19th century. 29, it still remained mainly confined to the immigrant communities until it slowly assimilated into mainstream society in the early 1990's. In the late 1800s, Halloween was transformed into a holiday focusing on community 30 ghosts and witchcraft, and 'frightening' or 'grotesque' elements were discouraged.

- 【1】 26. ① in return ② under way ③ out of sight ④ for good
【4】 27. ① wear ② wore ③ worn ④ wearing
【2】 28. ① although ② until ③ because ④ including
【3】 29. ① Instead ② Thus ③ However ④ Consequently
【1】 30. ① rather than ② due to ③ in spite of ④ after all

四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

The story of Venice begins in the 5th century A.D. After the fall of the Western Roman Empire, barbarians from the north were raiding Rome's former territories. In order to escape these raids, the Venetian population on the mainland escaped to the nearby marshes, and found refuge on the sandy islands of Torcello, Iesolo and Malamocco. Although the settlements were initially temporary in nature, the Venetians gradually inhabited the islands on a **permanent** basis. In order to have their buildings on a solid foundation, the Venetians first drove wooden stakes into the sandy ground. Then, wooden platforms were constructed on top of these stakes. Finally, the buildings were constructed on these platforms. This process took two years and two months to be completed. On top of that, the wood had to be obtained from the forests of Slovenia, Croatia and Montenegro, and transported to Venice via water. Thus, one can imagine the scale of this undertaking.

The use of wood as a supporting structure may seem as a surprise, since wood is relatively less durable than stone or metal. The secret to the longevity of Venice's wooden foundation is the fact that they are submerged underwater. The decay of wood is caused by microorganisms, such as fungi and bacteria. As the wooden support in Venice is submerged underwater, they are not exposed to oxygen, one of the elements needed by microorganisms to survive. In addition, the constant flow of salt water around and through the wood petrifies the wood over time, turning the wood into a hardened stone-like structure.

As a city surrounded by water, Venice had a distinct advantage over her land-based neighbours. For a start, Venice was secure from enemy invasions. For instance, Pepin, the son of Charlemagne, attempted to invade Venice, but failed as he was unable to reach the islands on which the city was built. Venice eventually became a great maritime power in the Mediterranean. For instance, in 1204, Venice allied itself with the Crusaders and succeeded in capturing the Byzantine capital, Constantinople. Nevertheless, Venice started to decline in the 15th century, and was eventually captured by Napoleon in 1797 when he invaded Italy.

- 【1】 31. What is this article mainly about?
① The history and construction of Venice.
② The culture and tradition of Venice.
③ How Venetians became a great maritime power in the Mediterranean.
④ Why Venice declined and was captured by Napoleon.
- 【3】 32. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "**permanent**" in Paragraph 1?
① identical
② clumsy
③ lasting
④ prosperous
- 【4】 33. Which area was **NOT** involved with providing wood for early Venetians?
① Croatia
② Montenegro
③ Slovenia
④ Malamocco
- 【3】 34. Which of the following statements about Venice is **NOT** true?
① Venice benefited from its geographical position if compared with its land-based neighbors.
② The Byzantine capital was occupied by the combined force of the Venetians and the Crusaders in 1204.
③ The Romans escaped to today's Venice because they made their living on fishing and salt trading.
④ The Venetians made their first settlements on the sandy islands of Torcello, Iesolo, and Malamocco.
- 【2】 35. Why can Venice's wooden foundation last for such a long time?
① The foundation was built on top of many solid rocks.
② The microorganisms that decompose wood are unable to survive in water.
③ Barbarians from the north did not have a chance to destroy it.
④ Venetians have good techniques in repairing the wooden foundation.