

經濟部所屬事業機構 106 年新進職員甄試試題

類別：全部類別

節次：第一節

科目：共同科目(國文、英文)

注意
事項

1. 本試題共 4 頁(A3 紙 1 張)。
2. 禁止使用電子計算器。
3. 國文論文寫作 1 篇(100 分)，須用藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆在答案卷指定範圍內作答；英文單選題共 40 題，每題 2.5 分，共 100 分，須用 2B 鉛筆在答案卡畫記作答，於本試題或其他紙張作答者不予計分。
4. 英文請就各題選項中選出最適當者為答案，各題答對得該題所配分數，答錯或畫記多於 1 個選項者，倒扣該題所配分數 3 分之 1，倒扣至本科之實得分數為零為止；未作答者，不給分亦不扣分。
5. 本試題採雙面印刷，請注意正、背面試題。
6. 考試結束前離場者，試題須隨答案卷(卡)繳回，俟本節考試結束後，始得至原試場或適當處所索取。
7. 考試時間：120 分鐘。

壹、國文：論文寫作：100 分(請在答案卷作答，必須抄題)

寫作題目：公營事業目前面臨內、外在環境的嚴峻挑戰，以及民意機關的嚴格監督，且在預算有限及員額精簡下，仍被要求提高事業績效。依據實證研究顯示，如果員工愈敬業，企業績效愈良好。美國功績制保護委員會將「員工敬業」(engagement)定義為「員工戮力增進與其工作、所服務的組織或服務對象休戚與共或緊密連結的組織行為。」請以「發揚員工敬業精神，以提升國營事業績效」為題，寫作論文一篇，並闡述您的看法。

貳、英文：單選題 40 題，每題 2.5 分、共 100 分(請在答案卡作答，答錯有倒扣，請詳閱注意事項 4)

一、字彙

1. Most parents are very proud of their children's _____.
(A) arrogance (B) bitterness (C) fulfillment (D) accomplishment
2. When many people resisted the new dress code, I ____ it.
(A) embraced (B) appealed (C) related (D) spurred
3. Albert Einstein was one of the most ____ scientists of the 20th century.
(A) sustainable (B) renowned (C) exclusive (D) minute

4. They had to ____ many problems before they got their new business off the ground.
(A) overcome (B) reject (C) reflect (D) reform
5. Special exercises can be used to ____ weak muscles.
(A) disrupt (B) pervade (C) strengthen (D) correlate
6. The mother has bought her daughter a new ____.
(A) clothes (B) trousers (C) clothing (D) dress
7. If we are to succeed in meeting these tight deadlines then we need to get the whole team ____ from the very beginning.
(A) absorbed (B) required (C) involved (D) appealed
8. He couldn't afford any mistake with his math, so he had to be very ____.
(A) precise (B) passive (C) permanent (D) portable
9. The company has been successful in ____ overseas markets this year.
(A) imploding (B) penetrating (C) pilling (D) polling
10. When you are a ____, you should always try to deliver your message correctly and on time.
(A) receptionist (B) minister (C) messenger (D) ambassador

二、文法與慣用語

11. This movie is ____.
(A) worth seeing (B) worthy seeing (C) worthwhile seeing (D) worth to see
12. The more my mother insisted, ____ I objected to her idea.
(A) a lot stronger (B) even stronger (C) the more strongly (D) more strongly
13. Maxine explained the case to the judge ____ an experienced lawyer.
(A) eloquent like (B) so eloquently like (C) as eloquent as (D) as eloquently as
14. When Sandy returned home, the rug had not been cleaned yet, ____.
(A) nor had the laundry been done (B) nor was the laundry done
(C) the laundry was not done either (D) the laundry had not done either
15. As plastics ____ to micro level and enter the food chain in our oceans, it's a problem that affects all of us and can only be solved by all of us.
(A) break up (B) break down (C) shut down (D) turn down
16. John's uncle ____, finding us a place to stay at the last minute.
(A) came up trumps (B) had his moments (C) had the last laugh (D) went off without a hitch
17. Cohen, ____ short film won awards, was chosen to direct the movie.
(A) which (B) who (C) whose (D) what
18. Most nutritionists recommend that people restrict their consumption ____.
(A) foods of high in fat (B) of foods high in fat
(C) in foods high of fat (D) of foods in fat high
19. ____ the 1980s that many of us became aware that small individual actions could harm the planet itself.
(A) During (B) In (C) It was in (D) When in
20. ____ we've devoted a lot of resources to locating the cause of this engineering problem, we're still not sure we understand it very well.
(A) In spite of (B) However (C) Nevertheless (D) Although
21. ____ steadily, the company recently added five sales representatives to its work force.
(A) Growing (B) For growing (C) Grown (D) Grew
22. It is important that the secretary ____ reservations for that particular restaurant a week ahead of time.
(A) make (B) to make (C) making (D) will make

23. Pens are now made in ____ of shapes, sizes, and colors.
 (A) almost variety an endless (B) an almost endless variety
 (C) endless variety an almost (D) variety an almost endless
24. When the experiment failed, Dr. Smith realized that he ____ the chemicals incorrectly.
 (A) mixes (B) has mixed (C) was mixed (D) had mixed
25. Never again ____ political office after his 2012 defeat for the province's governor.
 (A) did Jack Hamilton seriously seek (B) sincerely Jack Hamilton sought
 (C) Jack Hamilton seriously sought (D) Jack Hamilton has sincerely sought

三、克漏字

A new poll finds that many workers are still living hand-to-mouth. According to a study by the 1111 online job bank, some 40 percent of respondents say they spend their entire (26) every month. A further 9 percent need to borrow money to (27). Of those workers who are able to put some money (28) in savings, the amount they can save (29) just 6,345 NT a month. Also, 92 percent of respondents were unsatisfied with their current salaries. About a quarter of respondents blamed this (30) low starting pay, 19 percent said it was hard to get raises, and about 10 percent says job opportunities are too few.

26. (A) bill (B) credit (C) paycheck (D) statement
27. (A) burn the candle at both ends (B) take it for granted
 (C) make capital out of it (D) make ends meet
28. (A) off (B) away (C) down (D) aside
29. (A) average (B) averages (C) averaging (D) to average
30. (A) about (B) for (C) in (D) on

Taiwan's Environmental Protection Administration (EPA) said it will include plastic straws as part of its measure to reduce plastic use. The EPA is (31) the public to reduce or eliminate the use of plastic straws in our daily lives, for it is the third most found plastic waste in the ocean. The EPA also planned to inhibit tea shops (32) customers plastic straws starting next year. According to the Liberty Times, the Taiwanese use about 3 billion straws every year. The straws reportedly take up to 500 years to rot, and they (33) in the sea and landfill and contribute to the pollution problem which kills marine wildlife and leaves tones of litter on beaches.... The public has different opinions on this issue. Some think it will be very inconvenient when buying drinks from tea shops, (34) others feel that it is environmental friendly and tea shops should come up with new designs of cups enabling customers (35) the beverage without using single-use plastic straws.

31. (A) calling off (B) calling on (C) calling out (D) calling up
32. (A) to give (B) giving (C) from giving (D) of giving
33. (A) caught (B) end up (C) finding (D) have left
34. (A) in spite of (B) when (C) which (D) while
35. (A) drink (B) drinking (C) of drinking (D) to drink

四、閱讀測驗

Today, when we want new clothes, we can go to a clothing store and buy whatever you like. But for people two or three hundred years ago, getting new clothes was not so easy. Not only did they make their own clothing, but sometimes people wove their own cloth at home. And if they owned their own sheep, they even spun the wool into yarn themselves.

Wool cannot just be taken from the sheep and spun. First, it must be cleaned and then carded. In a large family, carding was usually the children's job, because it is easy but tiresome. Carding is done with two wide combs that have rows of steel teeth. The person carding puts a piece of wool on one comb, then pulls the other comb across the wool again and again. This combing makes the wool fibers straight and smooth so they can be spun.

Finally, the mother or older sister of the family could use the wool for spinning. Spinning just means twisting and stretching the fibers into yarn. You have spun yarn if you have ever pulled and twisted a cotton ball into a long string. Usually, though, a spinning wheel helps make the pulling and twisting easier. The spinner holds the wool in her hands and twists one end onto the yarn already on the spindle, or long winding stick. The spinning wheel turns the spindle, pulling the wool into yarn and winding it onto the spindle at the same time. Finally, the yarn is ready for weaving.

Today, machines can spin yarn much faster than people can. But in some places, people still make their own yarn because they love the old art of spinning.

36. What is the main idea of this article?
(A) the technique of making clothes (B) the art of spinning
(C) the skill of sheering sheep (D) the way of combing wool fibers
37. Who usually carded the wool?
(A) children (B) mother (C) old sister (D) a big family
38. When was the wool ready for weaving?
(A) the yarn is spun into a wool ball
(B) the wool is twisted with a spindle into a long thread
(C) a ball of wool is spun into the yarn
(D) the yarn is ready to be pulled onto the spindle
39. Among the following procedures in the order that they happen, which is the second event?
(A) The procedure of cleaning the wool. (B) The procedure of spinning the wool.
(C) The procedure of weaving the wool. (D) The procedure of carding the wool.
40. Why do some people still spin their own yarn?
(A) They cherish the skills of the old style of spinning.
(B) They still treasure the method of carding the wool for spinning.
(C) They hold the quality of the wool yarn is still much better.
(D) They still love the way of how traditional clothes is made.