

臺灣菸酒股份有限公司 98 年第 3 至 5 職等新進從業人員甄試試題

共同科目：英文

*請填寫入場通知書編號：_____

注意：①本試卷正反兩頁共 50 題，每題 2 分，限用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答。

②本試卷之試題皆為單選選擇題，請選出最適當答案，答錯不倒扣；未作答者，不予計分。

③答案卡務必繳回，違者該科以零分計算。

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- If you want to _____ money from one account to another, you need to fill out the form.
① transfer ② prefer ③ inscribe ④ describe
- Sandra doesn't speak Spanish, so you'll have to _____ the speaker's words for her.
① penetrate ② translate ③ indicate ④ elevate
- I feel sorry for those film stars. Reporters seem to follow them everywhere so they don't get much _____.
① evaluation ② momentum ③ flashlight ④ privacy
- Some people never need to visit their bank. They use an _____ banking service to check their account and make payment using the internet.
① interest ② electronic ③ overdraft ④ accuracy
- Mandarin Chinese is my mother tongue; it is the language I'm most _____ with.
① considerate ② comfortable ③ convenient ④ communicative
- You'd better _____ smoking, or you'd endanger other people's health along with your own.
① break up ② end up ③ back up ④ give up
- The car accident has caused _____ damage to her eyesight; she can hardly see anything now.
① permanent ② potential ③ professional ④ private
- "The _____ from being childless to being a parent is extreme," said the new father. "Last week, only two quiet people lived at home. Suddenly, we have a third, noisy resident."
① explanation ② emergency ③ proposal ④ transition
- Shaking your head for "No" is not _____; in some cultures, shaking your head actually means "Yes."
① universal ② sensitive ③ indifferent ④ contemporary
- Among some business people, a _____ is concluded with a handshake. These business deals are never put in writing.
① document ② phenomenon ③ transaction ④ principle

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- The bus company started offering reduced fares to older people last year, and so _____.
① did one of the taxi companies ② one of the taxi companies has
③ has one of the taxi companies ④ one of the taxi companies did
- In the U.S. Senate, _____, regardless of population, is equally represented.
① where each state ② each state ③ each state that is ④ for each state
- Spending the holidays in this small town _____ not what I'd like to do.
① is ② are ③ being ④ be
- Louise stayed there for a week, during _____ time he did nothing.
① this ② that ③ where ④ which
- If people were better educated in zoology, animals _____ treated differently.
① would be ② are ③ were ④ will be
- Not until I heard the scream _____ my car nearly ran over a little girl.
① I knew ② did I know ③ do I know ④ I did know
- "The City of London" actually refers to only a small part of London, _____ there is a concentration of banks, insurance companies and financial markets.
① which ② where ③ with which ④ when
- Why _____ at a given time is not known.
① does a drought occur ② it is a drought occurred
③ a drought should occur ④ a drought that occurs
- She'd rather _____ than _____ a public speech.
① die . . . to give ② dies . . . gives ③ to die . . . to give ④ die . . . give

20. At thirteen _____ at a district school near her home, and when she was fifteen, she saw her first article in print.
- ① Mary Jane Hawes had her first teaching position
 - ② the teaching position was Mary Jane Hawes' first
 - ③ the first teaching position that Mary Jane Hawes had
 - ④ when Mary Jane Hawes had her first teaching position

三、會話測驗

21. Terry: Have you ever been to Suntory?
Daniel: _____ What's it like?
Terry: It's interesting. It's a Japanese restaurant, and there's a beautiful garden in it.
- ① Yes, I do.
 - ② No, I haven't.
 - ③ A little.
 - ④ What's wrong?
22. Ellen: Hello, Dad. I am at John's. We're just going to see a movie.
Dad: _____
- ① Really? Did you like it?
 - ② How are you going to get in?
 - ③ Oh, we needed this!
 - ④ OK. But come home early.
23. Mother: Honey, why do you think our daughter Angel seems upset all the time?
Father: Well, she's under a lot of pressure.
Mother: But she's one of the top students in her class.
Father: _____ When you're a gifted student, your daily pressures are doubled-everyone has higher expectations of you.
- ① I don't see anything wrong.
 - ② I'm watching.
 - ③ For God's sake, leave her alone.
 - ④ Maybe's that's where the problem is.
24. Henry: I still can't believe we lost the big game.
Kyle: _____ We need to prepare for our next game.
- ① I like it.
 - ② I can pretty much guarantee it.
 - ③ Get over it.
 - ④ I'm agreeing you more and more.
25. A: Excuse me. Would you please tell me where I can catch the number 22 bus, please?
B: Yes, of course. _____
- ① Hurry up, or you'll miss it.
 - ② The bus has been delayed by half an hour.
 - ③ The stop's around the corner in front of the bank.
 - ④ We apologize for the late arrival of the number 22 bus.
26. Anna: Operator. This is Anna Hwang, Room 516. I'd like to place a collect call to Taipei. The area code is 02. The number is 2234-5678.
Operator: _____
- ① Sorry, wrong number.
 - ② May I take a message?
 - ③ Please hold. I will put you through.
 - ④ Please place a local call, all right?
27. Tom: That cake looks delicious.
Will: Well, it's not very fresh. I think it's at least a week old. _____
- ① It's soft and tender.
 - ② I would even say it's a bit stale.
 - ③ It's absolutely tasty.
 - ④ It's a bit overdone for my taste.
28. A: You're from the States?
B: No, actually, from Canada.
A: _____
B: West, Vancouver.
- ① Canada? Is it very cold there?
 - ② Oh, that's a nice place for visitors.
 - ③ Oh, really. What part?
 - ④ Terrific! I've been there several times.
29. A: There are so many different computers—I don't know which one to buy.
B: Well, _____
A: Well, just my own writing mainly, you know. I'm working on a novel.
B: Are you going to write at home, or when you travel, or . . . when?
A: I do travel a lot. Maybe I'll think about a laptop.
- ① what are you going to use it for?
 - ② what do you do for a living?
 - ③ it depends. How does a laptop sound to you?
 - ④ these laptops are on sale now. Would any of them be good enough?

30. A: Cash or charge?

B: I'll put it on my Best Card.

A: OK. Thank you. _____

B: There you go.

A: Thank you. There you are. Have a nice day.

① You look nice in that color.

② That'll be \$36.75. Here's your change, \$3.25.

③ Is it for here or to go?

④ Could you sign here, please?

四、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

第一篇：

eBay was the first website where individual sellers could sell goods online. Now over 700,000 Americans earn a large part of their income selling things on eBay. This 31 has spread very quickly around the globe. Major companies now see the Asian market as 32 the most potential. American companies Amazon.com and Yahoo! both recently cooperated with large Chinese 33. In Shanghai, eBay offers a free hour of karaoke for registering as a new user. Selling on an Internet auction is quite simple. First, users pay a fee 34 their goods. Then buyers bid on the item. When the auction closes, the higher bidder wins. The seller is then 35 for shipping it. After the sale, the buyer and seller can post comments about the sale on each other's profile.

31. ① merchandise

② reference

③ prospect

④ trend

32. ① had

② to have

③ having

④ will have

33. ① scenes

② scripts

③ sites

④ sheds

34. ① who lists

② to list

③ which listed

④ listed

35. ① manageable

② responsible

③ economical

④ fundamental

第二篇：

It is easy to recognize a college student because he or she is carrying books and usually wearing old jeans and a T-shirt. You will not see a college student driving a new car. 36, you will see him or her at a bus stop or on a bicycle. And at mealtimes, a college student is more likely to be eating a slice of pizza than dining in a fine restaurant. Very few college students have extra money to spend 37 cars, clothes, or good food. There are two main reasons why being poor is an unavoidable part of the college experience.

The first reason college students are poor is that they cannot work full-time. An eighteen-year-old is an adult with the needs and wants of an adult; 38, if that young person is taking courses at a university or a community college, he must spend as much time as possible studying. 39, the student has to sacrifice the extra money that a job would provide in order to have the freedom to concentrate on classes.

A second reason college students have little money is that they have other expenses that working adults do not have. A college student must pay tuition fees every semester. A full-time student takes at least three classes each semester, and the fees for these classes can cost thousands of dollars per year. Also, students need to buy several expensive textbooks each semester. A single textbook can cost 40 a hundred dollars. Other necessary expenses include computers, paper, pens, notebooks, and other items needed for school projects.

36. ① In other words

② Instead

③ Meanwhile

④ Likewise

37. ① in

② for

③ on

④ with

38. ① moreover

② as a result

③ otherwise

④ however

39. ① Therefore

② Still

③ In contrast

④ In fact

40. ① as many as

② as little as

③ as much as

④ as few as

五、閱讀測驗

第一篇：

It's quiz time. Which of the following cannot be done with a cell phone? Would you guess you could not watch a television sports program, hold a video conference with somebody, turn your TV set on and off, or know the location of your best friend anywhere worldwide? Well, whatever your answer is, you are wrong. All of these functions are available now, enabled by the latest 3G wireless services.

What exactly is 3G wireless technology? 3G is an abbreviation for "third-generation", and the term refers particularly to mobile communication. The major advantage of 3G is that very large amounts of data can be sent at a much higher speed than ever before.

Phone users need this extra bandwidth, too. In the 1990s, cell phones were mainly used for simple voice calls. Today's cell phones, on the other hand, are loaded with an incredible amount of functions. A phone can also be a powerful camera, a PDA, a video-game machine, a TV set, an e-mail reader, a GPS, or a digital music player.

The introduction of 3G seems like good news. After all, who wouldn't want to have a powerful multi-purpose phone with them at all times? In fact, not everybody would. In Japan and Europe there is a movement away from phones with all the bells and whistles. The price of cell phones is falling, so consumers can buy themselves two or three phones, depending on their needs. A person might have one phone for music, with a big hard drive. The second could be for doing business, with a big screen for e-mails or videoconferencing. The same person may own a third phone that is just cool, for taking out to parties. As desired, these phones could all share the same number, with only one being used at a time.

41. The first paragraph provides examples of _____.
- ① problems most people have with new technology
 - ② things you can do with a new kind of technology
 - ③ things that most people do with their earphones
 - ④ things that cannot be done on new cell phones
42. According to the article, 3G cell phones _____.
- ① used up very little bandwidth
 - ② were popular in the 1990s
 - ③ are often advertised on TV
 - ④ have lots of different uses
43. What does the article tell us about third-generation telephones?
- ① They have no special advantages over other cell phones.
 - ② They can transmit a lot of information very quickly.
 - ③ They were an early kind of mobile communication.
 - ④ They are now used in most countries in the world.
44. In this article, what does the phrase "the bells and whistles" imply about the up-to-date cell phones?
- ① fancy but unnecessary functions
 - ② musical instruments
 - ③ electrical equipment
 - ④ battery charger
45. What is happening with cell phones in Japan and Europe?
- ① 3G cell phones are becoming much more expensive.
 - ② Cell phones do not have as many functions as before.
 - ③ People are not always buying multi-function 3G phones.
 - ④ People are buying fewer cell phones than they used to.

第二篇：

Who becomes wealthy? Usually the wealthy individual is a businessman who has lived in the same town for all his adult life. This person owns a small factory, a chain of stores, or a service company. He has married once and remains married. He lives next door to people with much less money. He is a compulsive saver and investor. And he has made his money on his own. Eighty percent of America's millionaires are first-generation rich.

Affluent people typically follow a lifestyle conducive to accumulating money. In the course of our investigations, we discovered seven features among those who successfully build wealth.

- 1. They live well below their means.
 - 2. They allocate their time, energy, and money efficiently, in ways conducive to building wealth.
 - 3. They believe that financial independence is more important than displaying high social status.
 - 4. Their parents did not allow them to become financially dependent.
 - 5. Their adult children are economically self-sufficient.
 - 6. They are good at finding opportunities to make money.
 - 7. They chose the right job or career.
46. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?
- ① Shortcuts to Financial Independence
 - ② The Millionaire Next Door
 - ③ Like Father, Like Son
 - ④ How to Get Rich Overnight
47. According to this passage, wealthy people in America _____.
- ① lead an extravagant lifestyle
 - ② were born with a silver spoon in their mouth
 - ③ spend much less than they earn
 - ④ always try to make both ends meet
48. The word "conducive" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
- ① helpful
 - ② contrary
 - ③ careful
 - ④ economical
49. Which of the following statements is NOT supported by this passage?
- ① Most millionaires in America help themselves build wealth.
 - ② Most millionaires in America cannot stop saving money and investing their savings.
 - ③ Most millionaires in America not only work hard but they also work smart.
 - ④ Most millionaires in America travel expensively for chances to make money.
50. Which of the following best describes the author's tone in this passage?
- ① informative
 - ② sarcastic
 - ③ humorous
 - ④ subjective