

【B卷】

台灣中油股份有限公司委託台灣金融研訓院辦理 98 年雇用人員甄選試題

共同科目：國文與英文

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②本試卷正反兩頁共 80 題，每題 1.25 分，限用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答。
③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。
④答案卡務必繳回，未繳回者該科以零分計算。

【國文】

- 唐代文人中，晚年篤信佛教，自號「香山居士」，以寫作淺白的諷喻詩聞名的詩人是誰？
①王維 ②李賀 ③白居易 ④劉禹錫
- 某博物館即將舉辦北宋文人的書畫展，其中一個展覽室是模擬重建蘇軾的書房，不料有位粗心大意的工作人員把一本南宋之後才完成的作品放了進去。依此判斷這本書可能是下列何者？
①三國演義 ②杜工部集 ③昭明文選 ④說文解字
- 秦觀鵲橋仙：「纖雲弄巧，飛星傳恨，銀漢迢迢暗度。金風玉露一相逢，便勝卻人間無數。柔情似水，佳期如夢，忍顧鵲橋歸路。兩情若是久長時，又豈在朝朝暮暮。」這首詞寫誰的故事？
①王昭君 ②孟姜女 ③牛郎、織女 ④唐明皇、楊貴妃
- 南宋詩僧志南的絕句：「古木陰中繫短篷，杖藜扶我過橋東。沾衣欲濕杏花雨，吹面不寒楊柳風。」末句表達出來的情境，和下列哪個成語最為相近？
①春風化雨 ②惠風和暢 ③滿面春風 ④春寒料峭
- 甲：中秋須酌淡友；乙：重九須酌逸友；丙：上元須酌豪友；丁：端午須酌麗友。以上文句出自張潮幽夢影，若依照節慶時令的先後順序排列，下列何者正確？
①丙丁甲乙 ②丙丁乙甲 ③丁丙甲乙 ④丁丙乙甲
- 「百里驪山一炬焦，劫灰何處認前朝？詩書焚後今猶在，到底阿房不耐燒。」這是清代詩人丁堯臣的詠史詩。詩中詠嘆諷刺的對象是誰？
①秦始皇 ②漢高祖 ③唐玄宗 ④明神宗
- 明末清初，起兵抵抗外敵，事敗不成，遂遊走天下名山大川，考察地理形勢，撰寫天下郡國利病書、日知錄，提倡樸實學術風氣的大學問家是：
①王守仁 ②王夫之 ③黃宗羲 ④顧炎武
- 「明月照清潭畫棟橫雪崇武聖」是南投日月潭文武廟的上聯，其下聯應為何者？
①天知地知爾知我知何謂無知 ②奇文共欣賞人在水天一色中
③清山環寶殿雕梁聳碧祀文宣 ④尋仙宮問世外桃源眼前便是
- 臺灣俗諺：「龜笑鰲無尾，鰲笑龜頭短短。」與下列何者意思相近？
①雕蟲小技 ②半斤八兩 ③風馬牛不相及 ④掛羊頭，賣狗肉
- 余光中有一首詩說：「秋天 / 最容易受傷的記憶 / 霜齒一咬 / 噢，那樣輕輕 / 就咬出一掌血來」。這首詩在描寫某一種植物，如果你想要欣賞這種植物，應該參加下列哪一項行程？
①台南白河蓮花節 ②日本櫻花祭之旅 ③荷蘭鬱金香賞花團 ④南投奧萬大賞楓行
- 「著述以雜文、評論為主，往往從歷史與文化的角度，剖析社會政經現象，詞鋒犀利，論點不俗，常常開拓大格局題材的當代文壇女作家。」這是指誰？
①琦君 ②張秀亞 ③龍應台 ④鍾怡雯
- 洪淑苓合婚詩：「賓客牽著□□□走遠 / 滿地碎金 / 叫天使掃去吧」。句中□□□□應當填入的適當語詞是：
①小花童 ②花炮聲 ③賀禮金 ④新娘紗
- 「因為春聯的詞句是自己想的，符合自家生活寫照，貼上一年，也不會看膩；有時走到家門口，還會微微點頭，覺得自己寫得句子不錯。不過這也只能□□□□，不適合眾人一體通用。」上述文句中，□□□□適合填入的成語是：
①賞心悅目 ②敝帚自珍 ③目瞪口呆 ④自我解嘲
- 「那位主管為人嚴肅，開會總是一板一眼，不苟言笑；與他整日相處，覺得□□無味。」句中□□應當填入的適當語詞是：
①宛然 ②截然 ③索然 ④愜然
- 哈利波特掀起全球購書熱潮，並蔚為一種流行文化。對於這種現象，下列哪一則成語最能貼切形容？
①風行草偃 ②曲高和寡 ③飛黃騰達 ④風靡一時
- 下列文句，何者用字完全正確？
①大相逕庭 ②招搖過肆 ③故態復萌 ④風塵僕僕
- 下列各組「 」中的字，何者完全正確？
①窮兵「瀆」武 ②無案「覲」之勞形 ③初生之「竇」不畏虎 ④匹夫匹婦自經於溝「瀆」
- 下列成語，字形完全正確的選項是：
①如今有個道理，為「釜底抽薪」之法。
②你且別幫錯主子，以免成了「帶罪羔羊」。
③諸人看見畢葉慌張情形，倒弄得「莫明其妙」，問他何故？
④見他這等的語言無味，「面目可憎」，那怒氣已是按捺不住。

- 下列各組「 」內的注音寫成國字後，何者前後相同？
①「ムメ、」夜匪懈 / 「ムメ、」昧平生 ②「ㄇㄟ、」力無窮 / 「ㄇㄟ、」態撩人
③「クー、」才無礙 / 「クー、」識清楚 ④「ㄇㄟ、」會貫通 / 「ㄇㄟ、」洽相處
- 下列詞語解釋，何者完全正確？
①安步當車：慢慢走，當作乘車；形容不著急、不慌忙的樣子。
②東施效顰：自己的條件本來不好，模仿西施後，自己也變美了。
③波光粼粼：形容船隻在河道中交會，造成水波蕩漾，水花興起。
④指桑罵槐：指著桑樹、槐樹一起罵，形容某人無知到極點的樣子。
- 「金玉其外，敗絮其中。」可用下列哪一句話來表示？
①金玉滿堂 ②移花接木 ③良莠不齊 ④虛有其表
- 下列文句「 」中的詞語，何者使用恰當？
①聽說他近來經濟「拮据」，積欠的債務都無法償還 ②這件任務能夠完成，全靠親朋好友的「鼎沸」相助
③面對員工再三強烈抗議，廠方的態度不再「有善」 ④他十分樂觀進取，所以遇到困境時，毫不「愜意」
- 「幾遍的除草，幾遍的撒肥料，幾遍的噴農藥，還得不時顧田水、拔稗草，才能望到收割、晒穀。」這段話的含義與下列哪一句諺語最接近？
①當家方知柴米貴 ②不為五斗米折腰 ③一粒米流百滴汗 ④巧婦難為無米之炊
- 「德者才之王，才者德之奴。」這句話用主人、僕人作比喻，說明才、德之間的關係為何？
①才與德並重 ②重才而輕德 ③以德駕御才 ④以才培養德
- 古今文人常以「筆」來記載各種寫作現象。下列有關「筆」的用詞，何者說明錯誤？
①替人捉刀寫作稱為「代筆」 ②文章寫得很好稱為「妙筆」
③請人作詩文書畫時，給付的報酬稱為「潤筆」 ④完成一篇文章或寫作告一段落時稱為「絕筆」
- 怡君今天參加全民英檢測驗，由於睡過頭，以至於遲到二十分鐘才抵達考場，不料又發現忘了帶准考證。下列哪一句話最適合用來形容她的遭遇？
①滾滾長江東逝水 ②同是天涯淪落人 ③賠了夫人又折兵 ④屋漏偏逢連夜雨
- 下列哪一個選項「 」內的字，是名詞用作形容詞？
①「眉」飛「色」舞 ②「海」闊「天」空 ③「錦」衣「玉」食 ④「物」換「星」移
- 下列詩句中，哪一句有三個動詞？
①春花秋月何時了 ②葡萄美酒夜光杯 ③鳥歌花舞太守醉 ④暗風吹雨入寒窗
- 「事在人為」中「為」字的用法，與下列何者相同？
①轉危「為」安 ②不足「為」慮 ③以攻「為」守 ④「為」善最樂
- 下列何者不可稱為工具書？
①國語日報 ②大英百科全書 ③故宮博物院導覽手冊 ④教育部重編國語辭典修訂本
- 從網路搜尋資料愈來愈方便，如果你想找有關「張岱」的資料，可能從下列哪些關鍵字詞中尋找到？
①唐、詩人、全唐詩 ②宋、詞人、豪放派 ③明、散文家、陶庵夢憶 ④清、旅行家、老殘遊記
- 下列各句「 」內的題辭，何者使用恰當？
①賀友人遷居用「宜室宜家」 ②賀醫院開業用「妙手回春」
③賀當選民意代表用「松柏長青」 ④賀演講比賽優勝用「妙筆生花」
- 下列成語，何者並非用來形容歌聲或樂聲優美動聽？
①沉魚落雁 ②餘音繞梁 ③新鶯出谷 ④六馬仰秣
- 有關戰爭的場景描寫並不容易。在我國的史書中，淝水之戰、赤壁之戰寫得最真實而完整的著作是：
①陳壽的三國志 ②劉義慶的世說新語 ③司馬光的資治通鑑 ④羅貫中的三國演義
- 下列哪一首詩句，是形容冬天的景象？
①乳鴨池塘水淺深，熟梅天氣半晴陰 ②穿花蛺蝶深深見，點水蜻蜓款款飛
③一從梅粉褪殘粧，塗抹新紅上海棠 ④荷盡已無擎雨蓋，菊殘猶有傲霜枝
- 下列對聯，何者最適合貼在書房門口？
①萬象回春家有慶，天官賜福地生財 ②四面荷花三面柳，一城山色半城湖
③橫眉冷對千夫指，俯首甘為孺子牛 ④書山有路勤為徑，學海無涯苦作舟
- 孔子說：「歲寒，然後知松柏之後凋也！」這句話意近於：
①疾風知勁草 ②落日故人情 ③失道者寡助 ④處變須不驚
- 司馬遷史記寫楚、漢相爭的歷史故事，栩栩如生；其中有名的片斷如鉅鹿之戰、鴻門宴、垓下之困等，都發生在誰的身上？
①項羽 ②劉邦 ③韓信 ④張良
- 孔子以「不遷怒，不貳過」讚美哪一位弟子？
①顏淵 ②子路 ③曾子 ④冉求
- 唐朝張繼楓橋夜泊：「月落烏啼霜滿天，江楓漁火對愁眠。姑蘇城外寒山寺，夜半鐘聲到客船。」其中哪些詞可以點出這首詩的季節？
①月落、鐘聲 ②烏啼、漁火 ③江楓、霜滿天 ④夜半、對愁眠

【請接續背面】

【英文】

(一)字彙測驗

41. Our boss ___ the importance of our finishing the report over the weekend, since he wanted to discuss it at the meeting on Monday morning.
 ① emphasized ② encouraged ③ demanded ④ discharged
42. If Miss Chen works for another 5 years, she will be ___ for a pension when she retires.
 ① comparable ② favorable ③ affordable ④ eligible
43. Violence has become so ___ in movies these days that many parents do not want their children to watch them.
 ① tolerant ② eloquent ③ pervasive ④ cautious
44. I only wish that all my lectures drew such favorable ___ as this time.
 ① attention ② education ③ objection ④ information
45. In the previous year, you ___ ballpoint pens and pocket calendars to my school. Will you do the same this year?
 ① decided ② debated ③ donated ④ documented
46. A ___ of food can cause millions of people to die of hunger.
 ① despair ② guideline ③ particle ④ shortage
47. Las Vegas is a tourist ___. It's a must-go place for visitors who go to the U.S. for vacation.
 ① attraction ② surrender ③ tolerance ④ recruitment
48. After being bitten by a ___ snake, John was sent to a hospital.
 ① moderate ② functional ③ poisonous ④ remarkable
49. He bought a car right after he obtained a driver's _____.
 ① injection ② license ③ glimpse ④ nutrition
50. He went to a ___ high school to get practical knowledge and job-related skills.
 ① respective ② sentimental ③ underneath ④ vocational
51. From now on, any employee who is usually late for work will be _____.
 ① dismissed ② enclosed ③ knuckled ④ revolved
52. U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton said on Saturday the United States and China can help pull the world out of economic ___ by working together.
 ① culture ② crisis ③ circuit ④ customs
53. A student's frequent absence from school is often a clear ___ of his problem in life and study.
 ① interruption ② indication ③ anticipation ④ opposition
54. Mr. Chang is a very successful salesman; he is very aggressive and always takes the ___ in his work.
 ① passive ② offensive ③ initiative ④ imaginative
55. My brother's ___ is to become a doctor; but he'll need to study hard to get into medical school.
 ① result ② profit ③ advantage ④ ambition

(二)文法測驗

56. _____ month of the year in Taiwan is usually December or January.
 ① Colder ② Coldest ③ The colder ④ The coldest
57. Mary likes her job, _____?
 ① doesn't Mary ② isn't Mary ③ doesn't she ④ isn't she
58. I ___ out a document when my boss walked into the office.
 ① have been printed ② was printing ③ printed ④ had been printing
59. All of _____ have joined the on-the-job training.
 ① our ② ours ③ us ④ we
60. We should work together _____.
 ① to get the task do ② to get the task done ③ get the task do ④ get the task done
61. China is calling for a new global currency _____ the dominant dollar.
 ① replace ② to replace ③ replaces ④ replacing
62. Many buildings in Taiwan, including the Taipei 101 Tower, ___ all non-essential lights from 8:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. yesterday to mark the worldwide "Earth Hour" event.
 ① turned on ② turned off ③ turned out ④ turned over
63. Many people in the U.S. are staying away from restaurants, skipping vacations and _____ on buying new cars.
 ① hold off ② held off ③ holding off ④ holded off
64. I am looking forward to _____ from you at your earliest convenience.
 ① hearing ② hear ③ heard ④ have heard
65. _____ before the twentieth century, traders carried coffee from Africa to Arabia.
 ① Sometime ② Some time ③ Sometimes ④ Some times

(三)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)

In 1983, Nike enjoyed dominance of its industry, with a market share of more than 35 percent, having crushed Adidas, its original rival. But a tiny competitor was about 66 it sideways: Reebok. A similar situation 67 today with Nokia and Samsung. Although the Finnish company's share of the global market for mobile handsets is 68 to Nike's in athletic shoes 21 years ago, its South Korean competitors has momentum. Samsung's camera phones, with twisting flip-up screens that allow users to 69, send and display photos quickly and easily, are hot; Nokia's are not. Samsung's market capitalization exceeded 70 Nokia last week as this fact became evident in the companies' first-quarter results.

66. ① knock ② to knock ③ knocked ④ knocking
 67. ① exists ② existed ③ has existed ④ is existing
 68. ① kind ② certain ③ foreign ④ similar
 69. ① hold ② take ③ buy ④ carry
 70. ① that of ② that ③ those of ④ those

(第二篇)

Earl Jarvis is the director of a community center for senior citizens in Charleston, West Virginia. Jarvis believes that young people today do not have enough 71 with older people. He thinks that is 72 many teenagers don't respect older people. Jarvis is looking for a way to 73 this problem. His 74 is to build an intergenerational center that will bring teens and seniors together. The center will be a place for teens and seniors to develop nice relationships with each other. Teens can share their 75 and friendship with seniors. Senior citizens can share their experience with teens.

71. ① contact ② knowledge ③ pity ④ mischief
 72. ① common ② right ③ sad ④ why
 73. ① cause ② figure ③ pose ④ solve
 74. ① idea ② logic ③ reason ④ thing
 75. ① breaks ② meals ③ energy ④ income

(四)閱讀測驗

Good news for chocoholics: the treat preferred by millions all over the world is good for you, according to American researchers at the University of California. Chocolate contains substances called flavonoids that can help maintain a healthy heart and good circulation. The researchers have discovered that cocoa acts like aspirin and that eating a bar of chocolate has also been shown to release endorphins in the body: these chemicals help to reduce pain and stress and make you feel happy.

The Olmec Indians of Mexico and Central America were the first to grow cocoa beans, in about 1500 BC, and the Mayas were drinking unsweetened coca hundreds of years before it became fashionable in Europe. In 1544, a delegation of Mayan nobles visited Philip of Spain and gave him jars of cocoa as a gift. Cocoa soon became fashionable in Spain and Portugal. The Spanish were the first to add sugar to their cocoa drink.

By the middle of the century, solid chocolate was becoming familiar. In 1765, James Baker opened the first chocolate mill in the United States, introducing chocolate to the average citizen. In 1896, in Switzerland, Daniel Peter had the idea of adding milk in the chocolate-making process and produced the first milk chocolate.

Since then, chocolate has grown enormously in popularity. One of the biggest chocolate-eating nations is Britain where the average man, women, and child eats nine kilos of chocolate a year. In fact, chocolate is the number one comfort food and there are more chocoholics in Britain than anywhere else in the world. Researchers warn that although chocolate is good for you, it should be eaten in small quantities—and with no added milk.

76. How was chocolate consumed when it was first tried?
 ① As a drink. ② As a candy bar. ③ As a medicine. ④ As a health food.
77. Which country first added milk to chocolate?
 ① Britain. ② Spain. ③ Switzerland. ④ the United States.
78. Which country has more citizens who are addicted to chocolate?
 ① Mexico. ② Portugal. ③ Britain. ④ the United States.
79. What benefit can chocolate **NOT** afford for us?
 ① Good circulation. ② A strong heart. ③ Higher IQ. ④ Pain reduction.
80. How many years ago were cocoa beans first grown?
 ① 510. ② 1500. ③ 2010. ④ 3510.