

















中華郵政股份有限公司委託台灣金融研訓院辦理 99 年從業人員甄試試題
甄選職階：專業職(一) (78601~78606)
普通科目：國文及英文

*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應試人得自備使用簡易型電子計算機(簡易型電子計算機限僅有數字鍵 0~9 及 + - × ÷ √ % =   +/ =               之功能，且不具財務、工程及儲存程式功能)；若應試人於測驗時將不符規定之電子計算機放置於桌面或使用，經勸阻無效，仍執意使用者，該科扣 10 分；計算機並由監試人員保管至該節測驗結束後歸還。
④答案卡務必繳回，未繳回者該科以零分計算。

壹、國文

- 【3】1.「這件衣服配上她佼好的臉傍，真是相得易張，更顯出她的氣質。」這一段話共有幾個錯字？
① 2 個 ② 3 個 ③ 4 個 ④ 5 個
- 【1】2.下列各組「 」內的字，何者讀音相同？
①紅豆「餡」餅／衝鋒「陷」陣 ②移情別「戀」／「攣」生兄弟
③「噤」若寒蟬／正「襟」危坐 ④一丘之「貉」／「絡」繹不絕
- 【4】3.蘇軾〈前赤壁賦〉：「肴核既盡，杯盤狼藉。相與枕藉乎舟中，不知東方之既白。」其中二「藉」字的音義，下列敘述何者正確？
①音同義異 ②音異義同 ③音、義俱同 ④音、義俱異
- 【1】4.下列文句「 」中的成語，何者運用正確？
①他的大作一經報紙刊登，文名立刻「不脛而走」
②為提高行政效率，首先應裁撤掉「寅吃卯糧」的冗員
③為了名利，他每天「接踵而來」，那還能妥善的照顧家庭
④他的書法得自父親的真傳，卻「相形見絀」，比父親寫得更好
- 【4】5.小華今年是「二八年華」，而小強已是「而立之年」，請問兩人相差幾歲？
①二歲 ②四歲 ③十二歲 ④十四歲
- 【2】6.某社區為舉辦各項活動競賽，備有錦旗以資鼓勵。下列各項錦旗的題辭與比賽項目何者不相符合？
①鞭辟入裡：作文比賽 ②激濁揚清：游泳比賽
③鐵畫銀鉤：書法比賽 ④立論精宏：演講比賽
- 【3】7.研究范仲淹的作品，可以從下列哪一本書裡找到？
①《全唐文》 ②《昭明文選》 ③《范文正公集》 ④《唐宋八大家文鈔》
- 【1】8.下列作品，何者寫作年代最早？
①〈出師表〉 ②〈木蘭辭〉 ③〈歸去來辭〉 ④〈虬髯客傳〉
- 【1】9.下列各組成語，何者意思相反？
①墨守成規／另闢蹊徑 ②休戚與共／風雨同舟
③習以為常／司空見慣 ④勾心鬥角／爾虞我詐
- 【2】10.「浮香繞曲岸，圓影覆華池。常恐秋風早，飄零君不知。」這首詩所歌詠的植物，下列何者正確？
①梅 ②荷 ③菊 ④竹
- 【4】11.連橫〈臺灣通史序〉說：「則欲取金匱石室之書，以成風雨名山之業。」其中「風雨名山之業」的意思，下列何者正確？
①保家衛國的功績 ②亂世堅貞的節操 ③功成名就的事業 ④亂世不朽的著作
- 【1】12.南北朝的顏之推，為了告誡子孫立身處世的準則與規範所撰寫的著作，下列何者正確？
①顏氏家訓 ②顏氏誠子書 ③顏氏治家格言 ④顏氏幼學故事瓊林

- 【3】13.書法是漢字書寫的藝術，被稱為「書聖」的是下列何人？
①顏真卿 ②柳公權 ③王羲之 ④宋徽宗
- 【1】14.「夫仁者，己欲立而立人，己欲達而達人。能近取譬，可謂仁之方也已。」這是出自於先秦何人的言論？
①孔子 ②孟子 ③老子 ④墨子
- 【3】15.下列《論語》中文句，何者可與孟子所謂「有為者，辟若掘井。掘井九仞而不及泉，猶為棄井也」的旨意相互闡發？
①雖小道，必有可觀者焉；致遠恐泥，是以君子不為也
②君子不可小知，而可大受也；小人不可大受，而可小知也
③譬如為山，未成一簣；止，吾止也！譬如平地，雖覆一簣，進，吾往也
④君子去仁，惡乎成名？君子無終食之間違仁，造次必於是，顛沛必於是
- 【3】16.「穿針乞巧」與以下哪一個歲時節日有關？
①元宵 ②端午 ③七夕 ④中秋
- 【4】17.漢武帝重用何人的主張，使儒術定於一尊？
①賈誼 ②陸賈 ③司馬遷 ④董仲舒
- 【2】18.在《世說新語》一書中可以看到下列哪一個人的故事？
①胯下之辱的韓信 ②竹林七賢的阮籍 ③諫諍剴切的魏徵 ④精忠報國的岳飛
- 【3】19.下列文句「 」內的詞語，何者不是用來形容聲音？
①「關關」雉鳩，在河之洲 ②慈烏失其母，「啞啞」吐哀音
③晴川「歷歷」漢陽樹，芳草萋萋鸚鵡洲 ④無邊落木「蕭蕭」下，不盡長江滾滾來
- 【1】20.下列詞語，何者常用來「比喻年老的時候」？
①遲暮 ②熹微 ③向晚 ④年光
- 【2】21.下列書信用語中的啓封詞，何者最適用於對父母？
①敬啓 ②安啓 ③道啓 ④拜啓
- 【3】22.形聲字是由形符、聲符結合而成的字；部首則為文字分類的依據。試問下列各組詞語，何者皆是形聲字，且各自屬於同一個部首？
①本末／木材 ②信任／傳人 ③咆哮／螞蚱 ④祭拜／羅網
- 【3】23.孟子說：「有大人之事，有小人之事。且一人之身，而百工之所為備；如必自為而後用之，是率天下而路也。」《論語・公治長》其意在說明：
①勤儉以治國，則國家強盛 ②窮則獨善其身，不要兼善天下
③社會分工，有勞心者，有勞力者 ④有仁心者行仁政，行仁政者得天下
- 【2】24.下列有關當代作家作品的敘述，何者正確？
①簡嫚能寫散文、新詩、劇本，作品富有陽剛之美
②余光中寫對大陸的鄉愁，也寫下不少關於南臺灣的詩文
③吳淡如一生命運悲苦，反而寫出許多砥礪人心的小品文
④張愛玲的小說反映抗戰精神，鼓動人民上前線勇敢殺敵
- 【3】25.對聯分上、下兩聯，兩聯必須對仗。對仗，就是要求字數相等、詞性相當、結構相同。其中詞性相當，如名詞對名詞，動詞對動詞。依此原則，「平安即是家門福」的下聯應該是：
①天賜平安臻富貴 ②和風甘雨地生財
③孝友允為子弟箴 ④春滿人間樂事多

貳、英文

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- 【1】26. If you are nervous, you can take a deep _____ to calm down.
① breath ② client ③ flame ④ grain
- 【1】27. “Sex and the City” and “Friends” were very famous _____ in Taiwan.
① sitcoms ② profiles ③ institutes ④ inventories
- 【2】28. In 1864 George Pullman designed a sleeping car that _____ saw widespread use.
① previously ② eventually ③ familiarly ④ simultaneously
- 【3】29. He lost the lawsuit because he couldn’t find a prominent _____ to help him.
① architect ② economist ③ attorney ④ statistician
- 【4】30. In the United States, a party can _____ a single candidate for office.
① pick ② indicate ③ preside ④ nominate
- 【3】31. Jazz appeared as a _____ form of American music in the 1920s.
① digital ② scarce ③ unique ④ abstract
- 【3】32. F. D. Roosevelt was the only American president elected to more than two _____ terms.
① notable ② significant ③ successive ④ symmetrical
- 【4】33. A _____ leader is able to motivate his people with the will to get things done.
① brave ② notorious ③ monotonous ④ charismatic

二、文法測驗（請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案）

- 【1】34. People all consider _____ wise to learn a foreign language while at school.
① it ② this ③ that ④ it to be
- 【1】35. _____ more manpower and fund, we’ll complete the task within two months.
① Given ② Taken ③ Rewarded ④ Supposed
- 【2】36. After _____ to prison, those teens regret not having taken advice from their parents and friends.
① have sent ② being sent ③ having sent ④ have been sent
- 【1】37. _____, the little girl did not open the door.
① Not recognizing who the man was ② Not recognized who the man was
③ Not recognizing who was the man ④ Not being recognized who was the man
- 【4】38. We _____ last night, but we went to a concert instead.
① must have studied ② might study ③ would study ④ should have studied
- 【2】39. The coach, together with his hockey team players, _____ warmly welcomed when they got off the plane.
① be ② was ③ were ④ has been
- 【2】40. Mary Johnson put forward the proposal that the program _____ until Mr. Reynolds came back from abroad.
① postponed ② be postponed ③ would be postponed ④ had been postponed

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

In many western cultures, people believe that “seven” is a lucky number, but in Chinese communities around the world, “eight” is considered the most fortuitous of numbers, 41 it much coveted for addresses, phone numbers and bank accounts. Number “eight” sounds very similar 42 the Chinese word for “being rich and having a lot of money”. The Chinese feel that “eight” portends not only prosperity 43 confidence and money worth even millions. Most Chinese also try their very best to 44 numbers which make them think of things that have bad luck. For 45, some Chinese do not like the number “four” because it sounds like the Chinese word for “death”. The number eight doesn't have the same appeal to the Japanese or Koreans—whose cultures have been influenced by the Chinese—but all three cultures are united in their avoidance of the number four.

- 【1】41. ① making ② to make ③ made ④ make
- 【2】42. ① in ② to ③ for ④ with
- 【4】43. ① and ② also ③ between ④ but
- 【2】44. ① keep ② avoid ③ choose ④ renounce
- 【3】45. ① illustration ② portrait ③ instance ④ demonstration

四、閱讀測驗

Do you have bright ideas? Ideas for inventions that change society or, at least, make life easier for somebody? Perhaps we all do sometimes, but we don’t often make the idea a reality. Recently, in Britain, there was a competition called British Designers for Tomorrow. The competition encouraged young people to carry out their bright ideas. There were two groups in the contest: Group One was for schoolchildren under 16; Group Two was for schoolchildren over 16. And there were eleven prize-winners altogether.

Neil Hunt, one of the prize-winners, was called “Sunshine Superman” by one newspaper writing about his design. It’s important, when people study the weather, to be able to record sunshine accurately. We need to know how many hours of sunshine we have and how strong it is. Most sunshine recorders only record direct sunlight. Neil’s is more accurate and this is very important for research into ways of using solar power. With his prize of £ 100, Neil plans to carry on inventing.

You can do so much with animation. Look at Simon West’s idea for animated road signs. He uses pictures which appear to move as you go nearer to or farther from them. This isn’t a new idea. But it is new to use these pictures on road signs. “We found that people were more likely to see moving signs,” said Simon. So now, you can really see rocks falling, trains moving, horses galloping or a car falling over the edge of a cliff. Quite a warning!

The ideas in the competition were so inventive that we are surprised that British industry doesn’t ask more schoolchildren for suggestions. Perhaps this will be the start of “pupil power”!

【4】46. What was carried out recently in Britain?
① A competition in industry. ② A competition for 11 prize-winners.
③ A competition among schoolchildren. ④ A competition called British Designers for Tomorrow.

【4】47. What was the aim of the competition?
① To start “pupil power”.
② To ask British industry for ideas.
③ To ask schoolchildren for suggestions.
④ To encourage young people to carry out their bright ideas.

【1】48. What do Neil Hunt and Simon West have in common?
① They are inventors. ② A teacher. They are under 16.
③ A schoolgirl. They study animation. ④ A designer. They are supermen.

【3】49. Why was Neil Hunt called “sunshine Superman”?
① He suggested the ways of using solar power.
② He invented the way of using solar energy.
③ He designed a more accurate sunshine recorder.
④ He was able to record direct sunshine accurately.

【2】50. Who invented animated road signs?
① Neil Hunt. ② Simon West. ③ A driver. ④ A schoolchild.