

經濟部所屬事業機構 103 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none">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；英文為單選題 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.試題須隨答案卷(卡)繳回。7.考試時間：120 分鐘。
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壹、國文：論文寫作：100 分(請在答案卷作答，必須抄題)

寫作題目：國營事業資產不是只有「有形資產」的土地或機械設備，更包含品牌形象、人力素質與關鍵技術等的「無形資產」，在政府全力拼經濟之際，國營事業究應如何有效利用這些資產，配合推升經濟動能，提高經營績效，更為全民關注的焦點。現在，請以「國營事業如何有效活化資產與創新變革」為題，寫一篇文章，加以闡述，並提出你的看法。

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

一、選擇題

- [D] 1. When taking a drug for a while, some patients would gradually develop a _____ for it and need to be given a larger dose.
(A) anticipation (B) hesitancy (C) disinclination (D) tolerance
- [C或D] 2. Paul is a famous chef. He always uses fresh _____ when he cooks.
(A) appetizers (B) deserts (C) flavors (D) ingredients
- [C] 3. Some doctors have been criticized for being insensitive; they seem to be _____ the suffering of their patients.
(A) committed to (B) intimate with (C) detached from (D) compassionate for
- [C] 4. We were asked by our tour guide on the shuttle bus from the airport to the resort to remain _____ until we reached our destination.
(A) to seat (B) seating (C) seated (D) being seated

- [A] 5. People with certain kinds of heart disease must _____ eating fatty foods.
 (A) abstain from (B) abide by (C) differ from (D) stand by
- [A] 6. The letter of recommendation, as well as the application forms, _____ ready to mail.
 (A) is (B) are (C) gets (D) get
- [C] 7. Taiwan orchid producers have successfully mastered their art to the point that they now enjoy a _____ lead in the floricultural industry.
 (A) permanent (B) ferocious (C) considerable (D) unanimous
- [A] 8. The court found him _____ and he was released.
 (A) innocent (B) mature (C) original (D) remote
- [A] 9. The airplane was flying at _____ of 25,000 feet.
 (A) an altitude (B) a latitude (C) an extension (D) an ascent
- [A] 10 By the time I got to the end of his article, I felt I knew everything there _____ about the European Union Free Trade Agreement.
 (A) was to know (B) is being known (C) had been known (D) would be known
- [A] 11 They will be _____ their behavior, whether they accept the responsibility or not.
 (A) accountable for (B) accountable in (C) accountable to (D) accountable with
- [B] 12 Kate would have been the one hospitalized if she _____ to you and taken the flu vaccine.
 (A) has listened (B) hadn't listened (C) would have listened (D) wouldn't have listened
- [D] 13 The Sunshine Non-Profit Foundation tried to persuade people not to _____ this store until it agreed to hire capable people with physical disabilities.
 (A) promote (B) register (C) navigate (D) frequent
- [C] 14 The company's _____ on the formula expires after a number of years.
 (A) agenda (B) brochure (C) patent (D) subscription
- [B或D] 15 A _____ person does not talk with food in his mouth.
 (A) ill-manner (B) well-mannered (C) manner (D) good-mannered
- [D] 16 Playing sports in school _____ meant to teach teamwork and leadership skills students can use later in life.
 (A) which is an activity (B) because activity is
 (C) being an activity which is (D) is an activity
- [D] 17 _____ is guaranteed, or we will refund your money 100%.
 (A) Satisfying (B) Satisfied (C) Satisfactory (D) Satisfaction
- [C] 18 Ebola virus continued to spread, with a new case _____ in Senegal.
 (A) accepted (B) charged (C) detected (D) elected
- [D] 19 The banks complained that they _____ adequate notice regarding this new monetary policy.
 (A) are being given (B) had only been given (C) had not given (D) had not been given
- [C] 20 Having experienced many failures, Jackson starts to fear _____ the future holds for him.
 (A) that (B) whether (C) what (D) when
- [D] 21 According to one employee, who wishes to remain _____, the company engaged in illegal activities.
 (A) accessible (B) accountable (C) ambiguous (D) anonymous

- [A] 22The firm's success is largely due to its CEO's commercial _____.
 (A) acumen (B) bias (C) chaos (D) dosage
- [B] 23The end of year sales seminar will be held on _____ Saturday the 21st or Sunday the 22nd.
 (A) both (B) either (C) neither (D) or
- [C] 24_____ I reached the front porch when it started pouring.
 (A) After (B) As soon as (C) Scarcely had (D) No sooner had
- [B] 25The doctor advised him to have monthly check-ups _____ any return of symptoms might be detected immediately.
 (A) prior to (B) so that (C) on behalf of (D) in case
- [B] 26If you don't hurry up with your proposal, by the time you present it to the screening committee, others _____ better ones.
 (A) can come up with (B) will have come up with
 (C) would have come up with (D) will be coming up with
- [B] 27Walking by the corner the other day, _____ for the light to change.
 (A) a child, I noticing, watched (B) I noticed a child watching
 (C) a child watched I noticed (D) there was a child watching
- [C] 28As _____ by his last album, which was released after his death, Ibrahim Ferrer had one of the most beautiful voices in Latin music.
 (A) accelerated (B) mortified (C) demonstrated (D) stimulated
- [D] 29After her first *Harry Potter* book was published, Rowling went from a common housewife to a world-famous literary _____ practically overnight.
 (A) momentum (B) collaboration (C) representation (D) sensation
- [A] 30When we exchanged greetings with him, he had his eyes turned away. It was hard to tell if he was _____ happy to see us.
 (A) genuinely (B) tediously (C) redundantly (D) vulnerably

二、克漏字

The internship—a spell of cv-burnishing work experience—is now ubiquitous across America and beyond. This year young Americans will complete perhaps one million 31 placements; Google alone recruited 3,000 interns this summer, 32 them the chance to “do cool things that matter”. Brussels and Luxembourg are the summer homes of 1,400 *stagiaires*, 33 embryonic Eurocrats, doing five-month spells at the European Commission. The “Big Four” audit companies—Deloitte, Ernst & Young, KPMG and PricewaterhouseCoopers(PWC)—will 34 more than 30,000 interns this year. Bank of China runs an eight-week program (“full of contentment, yet indescribable”, according to an intern 35 on its website); Alibaba, a Chinese online-retailing behemoth, has a global scheme. Infosy, an Indian tech giant, brings 150 interns from around the world to Bangalore each year.

- [D] 31(A) conventional (B) convenient (C) social (D) such
- [C] 32(A) humiliating (B) misleading (C) promising (D) seducing
- [C] 33(A) and (B) from (C) or (D) to
- [B] 34(A) bargain (B) employ (C) kidnap (D) penetrate
- [A] 35(A) quoted (B) recycled (C) scanned (D) tackled

三、閱讀測驗

The exact historical origins of the ice cream that young and old alike adore are shrouded in mystery. Before this popular dessert was invented, Marco Polo had returned from the Orient with a recipe for sherbet. Hundred of years earlier, the Roman emperor Nero had snow and ice rushed to Rome from the mountains by special teams of runners. He then flavored the ice with fruit juices. Ice creams like the modern variety were probably invented in Italy, where it quickly became an expensive treat for the very rich. King Charles I of England bragged of his secret recipe for ice cream; Henry II of France served a different flavor to his court each day for a month to mark his marriage. In America, Thomas Jefferson also bragged of his secret flavors. George Washington, according to a merchant's book, spent almost \$200 on ice cream in 1790. And Dolly Madison served ice cream at her husband's Second Inaugural at the White House. It was pointedly **evident** that the cream was from the president's cows; the fruit, from the White House garden. Not until the nineteenth century, when insulated icehouses for keeping ice and hand-cranked ice-cream freezers were invented, were the lower classes able to afford ice cream.

- [C] 36 What is the author's purpose in writing this passage?
- (A) To clarify a myth about ice cream flavors.
 - (B) To discuss the evolution of ice cream in America.
 - (C) To inform us about the history of ice cream.
 - (D) To provide reasons for the popularity of ice cream.
- [D] 37 According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?
- (A) Marco Polo brought the recipe for sherbet from the Orient.
 - (B) The Roman emperor Nero enjoyed ice and fruit juices.
 - (C) Henry II of France served ice cream to celebrate his marriage.
 - (D) The Italians are generally credited for creating the first sherbet.
- [B] 38 What can be concluded from the passage?
- (A) Nero got his idea for ice and fruit juices from the Orient.
 - (B) Thomas Jefferson was a great fan of ice cream.
 - (C) Ice cream has lost its appeal in some European countries.
 - (D) England discovered ice cream earlier than the Italians.
- [D] 39 The passage suggests that _____.
- (A) Dolly Madison could make ice creams better than anyone else
 - (B) after the lower classes could afford ice cream, the rich lost interest in the treat
 - (C) ice cream was introduced in America before it was known in England
 - (D) it wasn't until 1800 that ice cream was made available to the general public
- [B] 40 As used in the passage, what does the word "evident" mean?
- (A) Incredible.
 - (B) Apparent.
 - (C) Perplexing.
 - (D) Speculated.