

臺灣菸酒股份有限公司 111 年從業職員及從業評價職位人員甄試試題
甄試類別【代碼】：從業評價職位人員／全類組【U5201-U5249】、【U5301-U5303】
【U5401-U5404】

共同科目：國文、英文

*入場通知書編號：_____

注意：①作答前先檢查答案卡，測驗入場通知書編號、座位標籤、應試科目是否相符，如有不同應立即請監試人員處理。使用非本人答案卡作答者，該節不予計分。
②本試卷一張雙面，四選一單選擇題共 50 題，每題 2 分，共 100 分。限用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答，請選出一個正確或最適當答案，答錯不倒扣；以複選作答或未作答者，該題不予計分。
③請勿於答案卡書寫應考人姓名、入場通知書編號或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
④本項測驗僅得使用簡易型電子計算器（不具任何財務函數、工程函數、儲存程式、文數字編輯、內建程式、外接插卡、攝（錄）影音、資料傳輸、通訊或類似功能），且不得發出聲響。應考人如有下列情事扣該節成績 10 分，如再犯者該節不予計分。1.電子計算器發出聲響，經制止仍執意續犯者。2.將不符規定之電子計算器置於桌面或使用，經制止仍執意續犯者。
⑤答案卡務必繳回，未繳回者該節以零分計算。

壹、國文【第 1-25 題，每題 2 分，共計 25 題，佔 50 分】

- 【3】1.下列前後讀音相同的選項是：
①「培」塿／躓「仆」
②恆「惴」慄／意興「遄」飛
③箕「踞」而遨／「倨」傲鮮腆
④老「嫗」力雖衰／「偃」僕提攜，往來而不絕
- 【1】2.下列成語，前後意義相悖者為：
①哀衿勿喜／幸災樂禍
②欲速不達／揠苗助長
③舉直錯枉／用賢去邪
④光明正大／行不由徑
- 【4】3.依據下文所述，黛玉要教香菱做的詩歌體裁是：黛玉笑道：「既要學作詩，你就拜我為師。我雖不通，大略也還教得起你。」香菱笑道：「果然這樣，我就拜你為師。你可不許煩膩的。」黛玉道：「什麼難事，也值得去學？不過是起承轉合。當中承轉，是兩副對子，平聲的對仄聲；虛的對實的，實的對虛的。若是果有了奇句，連平仄虛實不對都使得的。」（《紅樓夢》第四十八回）
①古詩
②樂府
③絕句
④律詩
- 【2】4.「雞鳴不已於風雨」用來比喻「君子在亂世中仍不改其節操」但完全沒指出「君子像……」。下列文句，何者也使用相同的比喻方式？
①君子之德，風
②燕雀安知鴻鵠之志
③女人心，海底針
④我是天空裡的一片雲
- 【2】5.下列「」中通同字之用法，正確者為：
①「君子不齒」的「齒」通「恥」
②「句讀之不知」的「讀」通「逗」
③「與山僧飯訖而去」的「訖」通「迄」
④「不可以寢，終不厭」的「厭」通「贖」
- 【4】6.下列「」中成語使用適當的是：
①怪颯橫掃過後，救災工作「氣象萬千」，真不知從何著手
②地震發生過後，當地居民的生活慘況，令人「嘆為觀止」
③喬丹在球迷們的熱切期待中勇於「自我作踐」，二度復出
④當民意代表碰上黑道大哥，立即露出「必恭必敬」的醜態
- 【3】7.依據下文所述，分析最不恰當的是：民國初年，親戚經常請求胡漢民幫忙策派工作，其中一個親戚要求指派為所長。胡漢民的回信很妙：「所長必有所長，你有何所長可以擔任所長？」
①文中的「所長」有「個人專長」與「職務名」兩種意思
②文中的「所長」之「長」有「ㄔㄨㄥˊ」和「ㄓㄨㄥˊ」兩音
③由胡漢民的回信中可見，他不願意為親戚聯繫所長為他安插職務
④「所長必有『所長』」意義和「尺有所短，寸有『所長』」意義相近
- 【4】8.下列有關現代詩的敘述，正確的選項是：
①現代詩又可稱作新詩、新體詩，為民國以來白話詩統稱，規定不可以文言入詩
②新月派詩社、藍星社、創世紀詩社、笠詩社，皆是來台後才所創立的本土詩社
③現代詩是將散文分行的一種文學形式，主張不可以押韻，亦不講究聲韻之頓挫
④詩壇曾有「橫的移植」及「縱的繼承」兩種主張，前者重視對西方詩風的學習
- 【4】9.下列注音書寫成國字後，用法正確的是：
①這是一家全市「ㄐㄨㄟˊ」屈一指的海鮮餐廳：手
②餐廳用餐時間民眾大排長龍即可見一「ㄅㄛˊ」：班
③一道道美食送上，其香氣不禁令人「ㄐㄨㄟˊ」指大動：十
④老闆每天親自挑選新鮮食材，交「ㄉㄨㄛˊ」師傅用心烹調：代
- 【2】10.下列各選項屬於同義詞者為：甲、蘭艾難分／薰蕕同器／雞鳳共食 乙、玩世不恭／不護細行／不拘小節 丙、管窺蠡測／坐井觀天／前瞻後顧 丁、時窮節乃見／板蕩識忠貞／嚴霜識堅木
①僅甲乙丙
②僅甲乙丁
③僅乙丙丁
④甲乙丙丁
- 【2】11.下列敘述均與古人時間觀念相關，正確者為：
①朔日指農曆初一，望日指農曆三十
②子年生的人屬鼠，亥年生的人屬豬
③「子夜」時分，指凌晨一時至三時
④臘月指農曆十二月，正月指農曆七月

- 【2】12.出版社想出版一系列古典小說，編輯幫小說設計了簡短介紹標語，敘述最不恰當者為：
①看名門豪族如何盛衰波折／《紅樓夢》
②看仙狐鬼魅如何殘害人類／《聊齋誌異》
③看晚清中國如何衰敗不堪／《老殘遊記》
④看科舉制度如何弊害士子／《儒林外史》
- 【1】13.孔子以「其身正，不令而行；其身不正，雖令不從」強調為政者須修身正己為先。下列文句與此理念相合的是：
①子帥以正，孰敢不正
②不在其位，不謀其政
③道之以德，齊之以禮，有恥且格
④舉直錯諸枉，則民服；舉枉錯諸直，則民不服
- 【2】14.下列詩句與花卉配對，正確者為：甲、本無塵土氣，自在水雪鄉。楚楚淨如拭，亭亭生妙香：蓮花 乙、高拂危樓低拂塵，灞橋攀折一何頻。思量卻是無情樹，不解迎人只送人：梅花 丙、花開不並百花叢，獨立疏籬趣味濃。
①僅甲乙
②僅甲丙
③僅乙丙
④甲乙丙
- 【4】15.下列詩句，藉由外在聲響襯托出內心的孤寂、難以成寐之痛苦情狀者為：
①馬致遠〈題西湖〉：「枕頭上鼓吹鳴蛙，江上聽甚琵琶。」
②韓愈〈初春小雨〉：「天街小雨潤如酥，草色遙看近卻無。」
③翁森〈四時讀書樂〉：「晝長吟罷蟬鳴樹，夜深燼落螢入幃。」
④溫庭筠〈更漏子〉：「梧桐樹，三更雨，不道離情正苦。一葉葉，一聲聲，空階滴到明。」
- 【1】16.語文意象依其輕重、大小、遠近等，依序層層遞進或淡出的修辭方式，稱之為「層遞」。下列各選項，屬此類者為：
①天時不如地利，地利不如人和
②山行六七里，漸聞水聲潺潺，而瀉出於兩峰之間者，醴泉也
③手之所觸，肩之所倚，足之所履，膝之所踣，砉然響然，奏刀騞然，莫不中音
④遠道不可思，宿昔夢見之。夢見在我傍，忽覺在他鄉。他鄉各異縣，輾轉不相見
- 【3】17.下列文句，表現出「曠達看待是非成敗」者為：
①籠鳥檻猿具未死，人間相見是何年
②以無厚入有間，恢恢乎其游刃必有餘地
③一壺濁酒喜相逢，古今多少事，都付笑談中
④哀吾生之須臾，羨長江之無窮，挾飛仙以遨遊，抱明月而長終
- 【3】18.關於唐詩、宋詞，敘述正確者為：
①句法：唐詩一律齊言，宋詞皆為長短句
②聲韻：唐詩有四聲，宋詞唯有平、上、去三聲
③別稱：唐詩又稱「近體詩、今體詩」；宋詞稱「詩餘」
④押韻：唐詩全首須押同一韻，宋詞不得換韻、換平仄
- 【2】19.在整理唐詩時，他寫下這樣一段話：「盛唐時期____與____兩人結為莫逆之交，前者『仗劍去國辭親遠遊』寫下膾炙人口的遊俠詩及求仙詩；後者以悲天憫人的胸襟寫下〈石壕吏〉、〈春望〉等反映社會真實的作品」。此兩人應是：
①孟郊／賈島
②李白／杜甫
③王維／孟浩然
④李商隱／杜牧
- 【1】20.以下引號中之字義，前後相同者為：
①「恥」學於師／不「恥」下問
②「微」指左公處／世衰道「微」
③「闡」然媚於世者／逆「闡」防伺甚嚴
④吾「業」是有年矣／傳道、受「業」、解惑
- 【2】21.「寓言作品中，作者往往借用故事來寄託諷諭之意。先秦諸子以____最善於運用寓言體，其〈庖丁解牛〉便是哲理寓言代表作；漢朝劉向的〈說苑〉對世情亦多所勸戒；唐朝則以____的寓言最精采，他借作品揭露朝政的衰敗，諷刺現實的腐朽，〈三戒〉即其代表作。」缺空中宜依序填入：
①莊子／李白
②莊子／柳宗元
③孟子／柳宗元
④孟子／李商隱
- 【2】22.下列語詞意義闡釋恰當者為：
①「攢蹙累積」、「駢肩雜遝」同喻人多擁擠
②「鐘鳴漏盡」、「漏斷月斜」皆指破曉時分
③「心凝形釋」、「屏氣凝神」均形容精神放鬆
④「高城深塹」、「隱然而高」均表示地勢高起
- 【4】23.根據下文分析字義，解釋最恰當的是：郢人有鬻燕相國書者，夜燭，火不明，因謂持燭者曰：「舉燭」云而過書「舉燭」。舉燭，非書意也。燕相受書而說之，曰：「舉燭者，尚明也；尚明也者，舉賢而任之。」燕相白王，王大說，國以治。治則治矣，非書意也。（《韓非子》〈外儲說〉）
①郢人有「鬻」燕相國書者：遺漏
②夜「燭」，火不明：書法
③燕相受書而「說」之：指責
④燕相「白」：告訴
- 【3】24.請先閱讀下列短文，找出文句闡釋正確的選項：龐恭與太子質於邯鄲，謂魏王曰：「今一人言市有虎，王信之乎？」曰：「不信。」二人言市有虎，王信之乎？」曰：「不信。」三人言市有虎，王信之乎？」王曰：「寡人信之。」龐恭曰：「夫市之無虎也明矣，然而三人言而成虎。今邯鄲之去魏也遠於市，議臣者過於三人，願王察之。」龐恭從邯鄲反，竟不得見。
①龐恭從邯鄲反：龐恭在邯鄲造反
②今邯鄲之去魏也遠於市：邯鄲距離市集很遠
③龐恭與太子質於邯鄲：龐恭與太子在邯鄲作人質
④三人言而成虎：三人中必有先知，其見解值得學習
- 【3】25.下列文句何者表達「兩者相較」並提示「選擇其一」的意思？甲、人不可以無恥，無恥之恥，無恥矣 乙、且而與其從辟人之士也，豈若從辟世之士哉 丙、無故而動民，雖有小恐，然孰與夫一旦之危哉 丁、嗟乎！師道之不傳也久矣，欲人之無惑也難矣 戊、與其食人之祿，俛首而包羞；孰若無愧於心，放身而自得
①僅甲乙丙
②僅丙丁戊
③僅乙丙戊
④僅甲丙丁

【請接續背面】

貳、英文【第 26-50 題，每題 2 分，共計 25 題，佔 50 分】

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- 【4】 26. This store does not have _____ hours. It opens when the owner feels like it.
① eager ② capable ③ similar ④ regular
- 【1】 27. The local people are trying to raise _____ to improve the park and make it a better and safer place for children.
① funds ② tourists ③ products ④ purchases
- 【4】 28. We decided to take more days off and _____ our vacation.
① exaggerate ② exclude ③ explain ④ extend
- 【3】 29. The president felt confident before the _____, but finally she only won by a few votes.
① security ② community ③ election ④ generation
- 【1】 30. In the meeting before the travel, the tour guide _____ a map, a cap, and a travel bag for each guest.
① provided ② featured ③ repaired ④ considered
- 【1】 31. Jacob was _____ to his friends for helping him when he was out of work.
① grateful ② dependent ③ practical ④ significant
- 【2】 32. Some experts believe that colors have a(n) _____ on our feelings. For example, blue makes us calm and helps us relax.
① faith ② impact ③ exhibition ④ indication
- 【1】 33. The severe water _____ last summer taught the people a lesson about water conservation.
① shortage ② evidence ③ participation ④ depression

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- 【4】 34. _____ hard the work is, you need to have enough patience to finish it.
① Whatever ② Whenever ③ Wherever ④ However
- 【3】 35. Sometimes good chances are worth _____.
① to wait ② to be waited ③ waiting ④ of waiting
- 【2】 36. Study hard, _____ you will fail the exam.
① and ② or ③ but ④ so
- 【1】 37. Your room is such a mess _____ someone had just dropped a bomb inside.
① as if ② even though ③ even if ④ as long as
- 【3】 38. Judy misses her life in Paris, a beautiful city _____ she studied French literature and met her husband.
① that ② which ③ where ④ when
- 【2】 39. _____ carefully in advance, the activity should be very successful.
① Planning ② If planned ③ To plan ④ When planning
- 【4】 40. He wrote many poems, most of _____ were about nature.
① them ② those ③ that ④ which

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

Valentine's Day is a well-known holiday in many countries. In Japan, it's celebrated a little 41 from elsewhere, though. It's not a day when men buy their loved ones chocolate and flowers and take them out to dinner. 42, it's a day when women are expected to buy chocolate for their male colleagues as well as their boyfriends or husbands. Chocolate for male workers, called *giri choco*, or "obligation chocolate," is not a practice 43 every Japanese woman is fond, however. Many think it's unfair and expensive. The practice started in 1958, created by a company trying to sell more of their sweets and chocolate. The company was very successful in this marketing scheme. Today, 25% of all the chocolate sold in Japan is purchased around Valentine's Day. In 2019, though, many Japanese women said they'd 44 *giri choco*. A majority of Japanese women said that they 45 purchase the sweet stuff for themselves on Valentine's Day.

- 【4】 41. ① casually ② similarly ③ seriously ④ differently
- 【2】 42. ① Besides ② Instead ③ Therefore ④ Otherwise
- 【3】 43. ① in that ② that ③ of which ④ which
- 【3】 44. ① scan ② skim ③ skip ④ spot
- 【4】 45. ① would like ② rather than ③ prefer ④ would rather

四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

There have been a lot of silly lawsuits in the past, but Anton Purisima's definitely takes the cake. After he was bitten by a dog on a bus and had his photo taken without permission during treatment for that bite, Anton, 62, decided to sue New York City for two undecillion dollars. Written out, it looks like this: US\$2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000. That's more money than that held by every person and nation on the planet combined. Anton wrote the 22-page lawsuit out by hand and said that no amount of money could meet his listed demands and settle his grievances. Well, apparently two undecillion dollars is a good enough start.

Anton has jumped right to the top of the ridiculous lawsuit rankings with his legal action. The one that started it all was Stella Liebeck's lawsuit against McDonald's. She accidentally spilled a cup of coffee in her lap, and suffered third-degree burns. She ended up being awarded around US\$500,000. Another amusing lawsuit is the case brought against the Warner Bros. studio by the mayor of a Turkish city called Batman. The mayor said there is only one Batman in the world, and it's his city. Warner Bros., of course, owns the rights to the popular Batman movies that star Christian Bale. There is one more to marvel at. In 2004, a woman decided to sue a shopping center because she was attacked by a squirrel in the parking lot outside. According to the woman, the shopping center encouraged the squirrel and didn't warn customers properly that "squirrels live outside sometimes."

Crazy lawsuits such as these are both funny and sad. As for Anton Purisima's case, even if he wins, all one can say is good luck for collecting.

- 【2】 46. What is the best title for the passage?
① A Lucky Man Who Won Two Undecillion Dollars
② Some of the World's Craziest Lawsuits
③ Ridiculous Lawsuits Against Famous People
④ The Most Expensive Lawsuits in History
- 【2】 47. What is so unusual about Anton Purisima's court case?
① He filed a lawsuit against all the nations on the planet.
② He demanded an impossible amount of money for what had happened to him.
③ His lawsuit against New York City cost him two undecillion dollars.
④ He represented himself in his lawsuit against a dog on the street.
- 【3】 48. What is said about Stella Liebeck?
① She was a former employee of McDonald's.
② She sued a shopping center for being attacked by a squirrel.
③ She took legal action against a fast food chain and won.
④ She was burned in a fire that occurred at a coffee shop.
- 【4】 49. What did a Turkish mayor accuse the Warner Bros. studio of doing?
① Modeling the character Batman on him.
② Letting Christian Bale play the role of Batman.
③ Producing Batman movies without giving him credit.
④ Using his city's name without permission.
- 【4】 50. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
① The author gives three examples of ridiculous lawsuits.
② None of the people mentioned in the passage won their lawsuit.
③ All of the lawsuits involve animals.
④ Stella Liebeck was the first one to start a ridiculous lawsuit.