## 經濟部所屬事業機構 112 年新進職員甄試試題

節次:第一節 類別:全部類別

科目:共同科目(國文、英文)

- 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), 須用黑色或藍色原子筆或鋼筆在答案卷指定範圍內作答; 英 文單選題共 40 題,每題 2.5 分,共 100 分,須用 2B 鉛筆在答案卡書記作答,於本試題 注 或其他紙張作答者不予計分。 意

- 4.英文請就各題選項中選出最適當者為答案,答錯不倒扣;畫記多於 1 個選項或未作答 事 者,該題不予計分。 項
  - 5.本試題採雙面印刷,請注意正、背面試題。
  - 6.考試結束前離場者,試題須隨答案卷(卡)繳回,俟本節考試結束後,始得至原試場或適 當處所索取。
  - 7.考試時間:120分鐘。

國文:論文寫作:100分(請在答案卷作答,必須抄題)

寫作題目:自2022年 ChatGPT 問世以來,人工智慧(以下簡稱 AI)例 如:機器人、聊天軟體、無人機等等,快速發展,不論任何 領域均可看到AI被加速引進或全力研發。AI的運用與發展, 改變了企業原有的運作方式,員工也將面對一個嶄新的工作 環境;因此分析 AI 對工作帶來什麼影響?進而思考應以什麼 樣的態度、行為、或能力強化來因應,進而運用 AI 提升自己 在企業裡的競爭力尤為重要。請以「國營事業員工如何面 對 AI 浪潮之我見」撰寫論文一篇。

貳、英文:單選題40題,每題2.5分,共100分(請在答案卡作答)

	一、字彙			
[A]	1. The famous scientist (A) credibility	lost all once (B) credence	his fabricated data came to (C) credulity	light. (D) credo
[B]	2. Nicole's that (A) adjustment	she had stolen the me (B) admission	oney had shocked everyone (C) admittance	e. (D) adoption
[D]	3. Public to the (A) disbelief	problem of litter has (B) dispute	left the city's park in a tota (C) fastidiousness	
[C]	4. The cars are(A) communicative		in terms of performance. (C) comparable	(D) compassionate

[B]	5. No new business can s (A) compatible	succeed without hard-wo (B) competent					
[C]	6. In a laboratory, it is im (A) potential	portant to be wh (B) peculiar					
[A]	developed before that	age.	_	ood judgement are still being			
	` ,	(B) recession		(D) revulsion			
[D]	8. A microscope can (A) modify	a cell and make it la (B) maintain		(D) magnify			
[D]	exchange for the child			minal demanded \$1 million in			
	(A) invested	(B) defeated	(C) performed	(D) kidnapped			
[C]	[C] 10. This country's military near the border have raised concerns about a possible invasion, des the claim to test their readiness of the armed forces.						
	(A) outskirts	(B) wardrobes	(C) maneuvers	(D) parameters			
-	二、文法及慣用語						
[A]	the treatment.			ne patient is responding well to			
	,	(B) has been treated	` ,	` '			
[C]	12. This year, only two ap the job.	plicants joined the job in	iterview, but of t	the candidates was qualified for			
	(A) both	(B) either	(C) neither	(D) all			
[D]	13. There are lots of cover (A) one of them	:-ups in the business wor (B) some of them					
[D]	14. Dell was struggling	the demands of his	s boss.	(D) ( 1 ) '(1			
		(B) to keep down	• •	. ,			
[B]	<ul><li>15. The keys to happier m</li><li>(A) demand</li></ul>		change from your sp (C) to demand	ouse. (D) by demanding			
[C]	<ul><li>16. It is intriguing to trave</li><li>(A) with</li></ul>	l in foreign lands (B) which	_ cultures are different f (C) whose	rom our own. (D) what			
[A]	17 you have any (A) Should	questions, please do not (B) Would	hesitate to contact us. (C) Could	(D) Will			
[B]	18. Zoey moved to New Y (A) left aside		he was 17, her fa (C) leaving aside				
[D]		to say about his notorio (B) enjoy yourself		s no use to complain to me. (D) say it to his face			
[A] 2	20. $\underline{\text{(A) On}}$ entering the co	oncert hall, I noticed that (B) About	refreshments were bein (C) To	g served. (D) Of			
[D] 2	21. Only if the arrogant m beauty.		th the eyes of a child	truly appreciate natural			
	(A) he	(B) that he	(C) he does	(D) does he			
[B] 2	22. Though Abby may see (A) than meet the eyes (C) then meets the eye	3	when you first meet her, (B) than meets the eye (D) yet meets the eye	there's more to her			

[A]	23. That restaurant manage (A) one way or another		nic (C) in no way	(D) at all					
[C]	24. "My son doesn't mind fruit, but vegetables are a whole different story." That means  (A) My son doesn't like fruit, but he likes vegetables.  (B) My son doesn't like either fruit or vegetables.  (C) My son eats fruit but not vegetables.  (D) My son doesn't eat fruit, but he eats vegetables.								
[B]	25. "Tyler is no less intellig (A) more stupid than		eans the same as "Tyler (C) sharper than	is his brother." (D) as stupid as					
	三、克漏字								
	ns of seasonal holidays. In her r all those mercenary retailers ng their expenses and avoid ne free of all such customs and g Easter eggs. Although Philip ng holidays. He believes that								
[A]	26. (A) dissent	(B) relief	(C) deficit	(D) harmony					
[B]	27. (A) at	(B) on	(C) by	(D) of					
[C]	28. (A) wealth	(B) surplus	(C) shortfall	(D) adequacy					
[D]	29. (A) desire	(B) affiliate	(C) prompt	(D) abstain					
[D]	30. (A) burdens	(B) sections	(C) downers	(D) activities					
	Memorizing information is something we all need to do. There are(31)_ ways to improve of memory, one of which is known as mind-mapping. A mind map is like a(32)_ of thoughts, starting from a single idea, and spreading(33)_ to new ideas, showing the connections between them. The theolehind it is that by drawing the map on paper, we are made to(34)_ the information clearly. Later as look at the mind map again and again, we(35)_ our knowledge of the information and then memorized								
[C]	31. (A) vulnerable	(B) inevitable	(C) various	(D) identical					
[B]	32. (A) drill	(B) diagram	(C) frontier	(D) machine					
[C]	33. (A) inside	(B) over	(C) outward	(D) downward					
[D]	34. (A) minimize	(B) isolate	(C) schedule	(D) visualize					
ΓΛΊ	35. (A) reinforce	(B) reverse	(C) reward	(D) terminate					

## 四、閱讀測驗

Ocean waves represent our planet's last untapped large-scale renewable energy resource. Over 70 % of the earth's surface is covered with water. The energy contained within waves has the potential to produce up to 80,000 TWh (10<sup>12</sup> watt-hours) of electricity per year—sufficient to meet our global energy demand five times over.

No wonder the idea of extracting energy from ocean waves and turning it into electricity is an alluring one. The first serious attempt to do so dates back to 1974, when Stephen Salter of Edinburgh University came up with the idea of "ducks": house-sized buoys tethered to the sea floor that would convert the swell into rotational motion to drive generators. It failed, as have many subsequent efforts to perform the trick. But the idea of wave power will not go away, and the latest attempt—the brainchild of researchers at Oscilla Power, a firm based in Seattle—is trying to address head-on the reason why previous efforts have foundered.

This reason, according to Rahul Shendure, the firm's boss, is that those efforts took technologies developed for landlubbers (often as components of wind turbines) and tried to modify them for marine use. The consequence was kit too complicated and sensitive for the rough-and-tumble of life on the ocean waves, and also too vulnerable to corrosion. Better, he reckons, to start from scratch.

Instead of generators with lots of moving parts, Oscilla is developing ones that barely move at all. These employ a little-explored phenomenon called magnetostriction, in which ferromagnetic materials (things like iron, which can be magnetized strongly) change their shape slightly in the presence of a magnetic field. Like many physical processes, this also works in reverse. Apply stresses or strains to such a material and its magnetic characteristics alter. Do this in the presence of permanent magnets and a coil of wire, such as are found in conventional generators, and it will generate electricity.

- [B] 36. What are NOT true about ocean waves?
  - (A) They can be turned into electricity.
  - (B) Stephen Salter successfully used "ducks" to convert them into electricity.
  - (C) There have been attempts to convert them into electricity.
  - (D) Oscilla Power is one of the firms to convert them into electricity.
- [A] 37. What is true about Oscilla Power?
  - (A) It is based in Seattle.
  - (B) Its boss is Stephen Salter.
  - (C) It adopts a similar approach to other previous efforts.
  - (D) It copies some of the previous designs.
- [D] 38. What are true about Oscilla's generators?
  - (A) They have many moving parts.
  - (B) They move along with the waves.
  - (C) They do not have coils of wire.
  - (D) The phenomenon magnetostriction is employed.
- [C] 39. What are the advantages of ocean wave energy?
  - (A) It's easily available. (B) It's easily tapped. (C) It's renewable. (D) It can be recycled.
- [B] 40. Why had the previous ocean wave energy conversion efforts failed?
  - (A) Because they all relied on buoys.
  - (B) Because they were vulnerable to corrosion.
  - (C) Because they were not modified for marine use.
  - (D) Because they were not tethered to the sea floor.