經濟部所屬事業機構105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)

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 文單選題共 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 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,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, 事 不給分亦不扣分。 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。 **小** 國文:論文寫作:100分(請在答案卷作答,必須抄題)

寫作題目:先進國家為因應環境日益變遷,在規劃永續發展及勾勒未來 方向時,常將「創新與發展」列為重要指標,而國營事業亦 屬政府之一環,爰如何以前瞻性思維,規劃整體策略方向及 營運方針,以提升國家經濟動能,實屬重要課題。請以 「國營事業之創新與發展策略」為題,寫作論文 一篇,並加以闡述。

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、字彙、慣用語、文法

| 1. Tests will be run  | to determine if the fume | s from the chemical are h | nighly        |  |  |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|--|--|
| (A) toxic   | (B) solid                | (C) mimic                 | (D) tasty     |  |  |
| 2. The leaves   | as the wind blew.        |                           |               |  |  |
| (A) rumbled   | (B) rustled              | (C) bumped                | (D) tinkled   |  |  |
| 3. The ship was carrying a of crude oil.  |                          |                           |               |  |  |
| (A) cargo   | (B) brook                | (C) fund                  | (D) pedal     |  |  |
| 4. The recently launched will send images to the earth and help scientists predict the weather. |                          |                           |               |  |  |
| (A) mineral   | (B) satellite            | (C) ingredient            | (D) parachute |  |  |

| from \$100 to \$120.  | ts, starting January 2017,  | , the yearly to this  | finance magazine will increase   |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| (A) inscription   | (B) description   | (C) prescription  | (D) subscription   |  |  |
| 6. The town's water-supply has been by chemicals from the factory.(A) contaminated(B) introduced(C) supervised(D) requested   |   |   |  |  |  |
| 7. <u> </u>   | light is one of the most c<br>(B) Excessive   |   | ncer.<br>(D) Endemic   |  |  |
|   | are beneficial, others are (B) neutral  | (C) bland   | lisease.<br>(D) detrimental  |  |  |
| 9. I was as as I cou<br>(A) lavish  | uld be, but I still ended up<br>(B) prodigal  |   | s in debt.<br>(D) improvident  |  |  |
| 10. Every year, Brazil exp<br>(A) documents   | ports large amounts of ag<br>(B) commodities  | -   | rain and corn to other countries.<br>(D) monuments   |  |  |
| 11. Since George scored<br>(A) masticate  | high on TOEFL, he will<br>(B) matriculate   |   |  |  |  |
| 12. To prevent students f   |   | ng area assigned for facul  | ty members, the school   |  |  |
| administration a<br>(A) disposed  | (B) exposed   | (C) apposed   | (D) imposed  |  |  |
| 13. One common cause o<br>Vitamin D.  | of Osteoporosis, or thinni  | ng bones, is the of :   | nutrients such as calcium and  |  |  |
| (A) defiance  | (B) deficiency  | . ,   |  |  |  |
| 14. Although the manage   | r apologized many times   | for his poor decision, th   | ere was nothing he could do to   |  |  |
| $\overline{(A)}$ resign   | (B) retain  | (C) refresh   | (D) remedy   |  |  |
|   |   |   |  |  |  |
| you put off this deal.  |   | •   | s; we will only survive if   |  |  |
| you put off this deal.<br>(A) at random   | (B) at hand   | (C) at sea  | (D) at stake   |  |  |
| you put off this deal.<br>(A) at random<br>16. The pilot asked the pa<br>(A) get off  | <ul> <li>(B) at hand</li> <li>assengers to becaus</li> <li>(B) litter about</li> </ul>  | <ul><li>(C) at sea</li><li>e they were flying throug</li><li>(C) buckle up</li></ul>  | (D) at stake   |  |  |
| you put off this deal.<br>(A) at random<br>16. The pilot asked the pa<br>(A) get off<br>17. Writers usually   | <ul> <li>(B) at hand</li> <li>assengers to becaus</li> <li>(B) litter about</li> </ul>  | (C) at sea<br>e they were flying throug<br>(C) buckle up<br>ong time.   | (D) at stake<br>gh a storm.  |  |  |
| you put off this deal.<br>(A) at random<br>16. The pilot asked the pa<br>(A) get off<br>17. Writers usually<br>(A) pick on  | <ul> <li>(B) at hand</li> <li>assengers to becaus</li> <li>(B) litter about</li> <li>an ending chapter for a le</li> <li>(B) mull over</li> <li>ers can during this for a less the second second</li></ul> | <ul> <li>(C) at sea</li> <li>e they were flying throug</li> <li>(C) buckle up</li> <li>ong time.</li> <li>(C) rub in</li> </ul>   | <ul><li>(D) at stake</li><li>gh a storm.</li><li>(D) tear apart</li></ul>  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>you put off this deal.</li> <li>(A) at random</li> <li>16. The pilot asked the particular (A) get off</li> <li>17. Writers usually</li></ul>   | <ul> <li>(B) at hand</li> <li>(B) at hand</li> <li>assengers to becaus</li> <li>(B) litter about</li> <li>an ending chapter for a left</li> <li>(B) mull over</li> <li>ers can during this for</li> <li>(B) give in</li> <li>egetarian several years agos to discourage people</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>(C) at sea</li> <li>e they were flying throug (C) buckle up</li> <li>ong time.</li> <li>(C) rub in</li> <li>inancial crisis, the econo (C) hang on</li> <li>o after his recovery from any meat.</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>(D) at stake</li> <li>(b) at storm.</li> <li>(c) tear apart</li> <li>(c) size up</li> <li>(c) size up</li> <li>(c) size up</li> <li>(c) size tester next quarter.</li> <li>(c) let in</li> <li>(c) a sudden stroke. He often talks</li> </ul>   |  |  |
| <ul> <li>you put off this deal.</li> <li>(A) at random</li> <li>16. The pilot asked the particular (A) get off</li> <li>17. Writers usually</li> <li>(A) pick on</li> <li>18. If all the manufacture (A) call up</li> <li>19. The man became a version about his experience (A) not to eat</li> </ul>                               | <ul> <li>(B) at hand</li> <li>(B) at hand</li> <li>(B) litter about</li> <li>an ending chapter for a left</li> <li>(B) mull over</li> <li>ers can during this for (B) give in</li> <li>egetarian several years ag to discourage people</li> <li>(B) from eating</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>(C) at sea</li> <li>e they were flying throug (C) buckle up</li> <li>ong time.</li> <li>(C) rub in</li> <li>inancial crisis, the econo (C) hang on</li> <li>o after his recovery from any meat.</li> <li>(C) to not eat</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>(D) at stake</li> <li>gh a storm.</li> <li>(D) tear apart</li> <li>(D) size up</li> <li>my may get better next quarter.</li> <li>(D) let in</li> </ul>  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>you put off this deal.</li> <li>(A) at random</li> <li>16. The pilot asked the particular (A) get off</li> <li>17. Writers usually</li></ul>   | <ul> <li>(B) at hand</li> <li>(B) at hand</li> <li>(B) litter about</li> <li>an ending chapter for a left</li> <li>(B) mull over</li> <li>ers can during this for (B) give in</li> <li>egetarian several years ago to discourage people</li> <li>(B) from eating</li> <li>cident while how to be a several where the several w</li></ul>      | <ul> <li>(C) at sea</li> <li>e they were flying throug (C) buckle up</li> <li>ong time.</li> <li>(C) rub in</li> <li>inancial crisis, the econo (C) hang on</li> <li>o after his recovery from any meat.</li> <li>(C) to not eat</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>(D) at stake</li> <li>(b) at storm.</li> <li>(c) tear apart</li> <li>(c) size up</li> <li>(c) size up</li></ul> |  |  |
| <ul> <li>you put off this deal.</li> <li>(A) at random</li> <li>16. The pilot asked the particular (A) get off</li> <li>17. Writers usually (A) pick on</li> <li>18. If all the manufacture (A) call up</li> <li>19. The man became a vertication of the experience (A) not to eat</li> <li>20. My brother had an action</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>(B) at hand</li> <li>(B) at hand</li> <li>(B) litter about</li> <li>an ending chapter for a left (B) mull over</li> <li>ers can during this for (B) give in</li> <li>egetarian several years ag to discourage people (B) from eating</li> <li>cident while how to (B) was learning</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>(C) at sea</li> <li>e they were flying throug (C) buckle up</li> <li>ong time.</li> <li>(C) rub in</li> <li>inancial crisis, the econo (C) hang on</li> <li>o after his recovery from any meat.</li> <li>(C) to not eat</li> <li>o ride a bicycle.</li> <li>(C) had been learning</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>(D) at stake</li> <li>(b) at stake</li> <li>(c) tear apart</li> <li>(c) size up</li> <li>(c) size up</li> <li>(c) size up</li> <li>(c) let in</li> <li>(c) a sudden stroke. He often talks</li> <li>(c) without eating</li> <li>(c) learning</li> </ul>   |  |  |

- 23. Excess sodium in the diet may lead to high blood pressure or hypertension, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) it is a disease affecting one in four Americans
  - (B) is a disease affecting one out of four Americans
  - (C) a disease affecting one in four Americans
  - (D) one in four Americans are affected by this disease
- 24. The body is composed of some hundred thousand million cells, \_\_\_\_\_ is complete in itself. (A) which (B) some of which (C) each of which (D) of which
- 25. The restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ next to the bank sells excellent pasta so it attracts a number of guests.
  - (A) that locates (B) located (C) locating (D) is located

二、克漏字

Nathaniel Hawthorne (1804-1864), one of America's all-time major authors, had many disappointments in his literary career. Being of a melancholy nature, he was <u>26</u> to become gloomy about his future as a writer. Pessimism was Hawthorne's bitterest foe. Three different times in his life Hawthorne had to give up writing as a livelihood and take a government job. At such times he had not been <u>27</u> his understanding wife Sophia he might very possibly have abandoned literature altogether.

On one especially discouraging occasion, Hawthorne returned home with the announcement that he had just lost his government position. "What will we do now, Sophia?" he sighed in <u>28</u>. "This is the end." American literature is beholden <u>29</u> Sophia for what happened next. Instead of <u>30</u> her husband for losing his job, she went to the cupboard, took down pen, ink, and paper, and placed them on the table. Then, caressing her husband affectionately, she smiled and said, "Just think of it! Now you'll be completely free to write that book you've had in mind and couldn't find time for."

Sophia's positive attitude caused Hawthorne to master up enough courage to sit down at the table and begin work. The result was *The Scarlet Letter*, Hawthorne's finest novel and one of the most valuable contributions to American literature.

| 26. (A) about    | (B) apt      | (C) forward | (D) supposed   |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 27. (A) to       | (B) for      | (C) about   | (D) at         |
| 28. (A) dismay   | (B) surprise | (C) detail  | (D) optimism   |
| 29. (A) of       | (B) with     | (C) to      | (D) around     |
| 30. (A) praising | (B) holding  | (C) staring | (D) upbraiding |

History was made at the recent New York Fashion Week. For the very first time, there was a collection in <u>31</u> every model walked down the catwalk wearing a hijab. The hijab is the veil traditionally worn by Muslim women, which usually covers the head and chest. It has got a bad press recently because of it being <u>32</u> in various parts of the world. However, Anniesa Hasibuan, a 30-year-old Muslim designer from Indonesia, wanted to show just how stylish and elegant the hijab could be.

There has been an <u>33</u> in the past few years of fashion designers incorporating Islamic fashion into their designs. The international retail clothing company H&M <u>34</u> an advertisement showing a Muslim model in a hijab, while Dolce and Gabbana launched a line of hijabs aimed at wealthy Muslim customers. <u>35</u>, not everyone is happy with the hijab entering mainstream fashion. Some say the new designs are bordering on being un-Islamic. The real essence of Muslim dress, according to Dr. Eva Nisa, a professor of Islamic Studies, is to wear something decent and to be modest.

| 31. (A) it           | (B) there    | (C) where    | (D) which        |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| 32. (A) banned       | (B) advised  | (C) earned   | (D) occurred     |
| 33. (A) omission     | (B) increase | (C) escape   | (D) average      |
| 34. (A) released     | (B) caused   | (C) grew     | (D) treated      |
| 35. (A) For instance | (B) Although | (C) Likewise | (D) Nevertheless |
|                      | 共同科目(國文、芛    | (文) 第3頁,共4頁  | 頁 【請翻頁繼續作答】      |

Biofuels are a wide range of fuels which are in some way derived from biomass. The term covers solid biomass, liquid fuels and various biogases. With the recent rise in oil prices, along with growing concern about global warming caused by carbon dioxide emissions, biofuels are gaining increased public and scientific attention.

One type of biofuel, blended with much of the gasoline in the United States, is called bioethanol. It is the same stuff as in alcoholic drinks, except that it's made from corn that has been heavily processed. There are various ways of making biofuels, but they generally use chemical reactions, fermentation, and heat to break down the starches, sugars, and other small particles in plants.

On the face of it, biofuels look like a great solution. Unlike underground oil reserves, biofuels are a renewable resource since we can always grow more crops to turn into fuel. Unfortunately, it's not so simple. The process of growing the crops, making fertilizers and <u>pesticides</u>, and processing the plants into fuel consumes a lot of energy. It's so much energy that there is debate about whether ethanol from corn actually provides more energy than is required to grow and process it. Also, because much of the energy used in production comes from coal and natural gas, biofuels don't replace as much oil as they use.

- 36. What is the passage mainly about?
  - (A) Biofuels can increase crops production in the United States.
  - (B) Biofuels made from corns and other crops are called bioethanol.
  - (C) Biofuels may also lead to global warming and climate change.
  - (D) Biofuels have drawn increased attention in spite of their limitations.
- 37. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about biofuels?
  - (A) They gain popularity because of the rise of oil prices.
  - (B) They only cover gases that are made from plants.
  - (C) They can be made through a variety of methods.
  - (D) They still rely on other types of fuels during the production.
- 38. Which of the following processes is most similar to the process of making bioethanol?
  - (A) Making wine from grapes
  - (B) Making coffee tables out of logs
  - (C) Making sweet bean soup
  - (D) Making leather sandals

#### 39. According to the passage, what is the primary disadvantage of biofuels?

- (A) They are a renewable resource.
- (B) They consume a lot of energy during the production.
- (C) They can replace a large amount of oil consumption.
- (D) The process of making them is too complicated.
- 40. What does the word "pesticides" mean in the passage?
  - (A) Parts of plants that can produce biofuels.
  - (B) Different gases used to produce biofuels.
  - (C) Chemicals used to kill insects that damage crops.
  - (D) Substance added to soil to help the growth of crops.