

台灣自來水公司 110 年評價職位人員甄試試題

甄試類別【代碼】：營運士業務類(限身心障礙人員報考)【S5001-S5003】、  
營運士業務類【S5201-S5212】

專業科目 2：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，不予計分。  
②本試卷一張雙面共 50 題【每題 2 分，內含四選一單選擇題 35 題及複選題 15 題】，限用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答。單選題請選出一個正確或最適當答案，答錯不倒扣分數，以複選作答或未作答者，該題不予計分；複選題每題至少有 2 個(含)以上正確選項，各選項獨立判定，全對得 2 分，答錯 1 個選項者得 1 分，答錯 2 個選項(含)以上或所有選項均未作答者得零分。  
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，未繳回者該節成績以零分計算。

一、字彙(第 1-10 題為單選題，第 11-15 題為複選題；每題 2 分)

- 【3】1. You need to open an \_\_\_\_\_ in our bank in order to deposit or withdraw money.  
① oven ② island ③ account ④ envelope
- 【4】2. Congratulations! Let's throw a party to \_\_\_\_\_ your promotion.  
① delay ② widen ③ satisfy ④ celebrate
- 【1】3. The actress is very \_\_\_\_\_ as she can play all kinds of characters very well in a very short time of practice.  
① talented ② picky ③ rude ④ shy
- 【1】4. My brother knows how to \_\_\_\_\_ some wine and juice to make a tasty punch.  
① mix ② trust ③ spread ④ protect
- 【4】5. If everything is on \_\_\_\_\_, the construction work can be completed by the end of December as expected.  
① rule ② battle ③ temple ④ schedule
- 【4】6. We need a more \_\_\_\_\_ version of the report because we don't have time to read a long and detailed report.  
① passionate ② sticky ③ mixed ④ concise
- 【2】7. Be careful with the hot soup. You might burn yourself if you \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
① tack ② spill ③ follow ④ negate
- 【4】8. Not everyone can take the class. You need to \_\_\_\_\_ for it online by the end of this week.  
① harden ② obey ③ commune ④ register
- 【1】9. You're being \_\_\_\_\_ when you judge a person by his or her looks.  
① superficial ② concentrated ③ accumulative ④ flourishing
- 【3】10. Please \_\_\_\_\_ his negative comments. He's just trying to make you feel bad.  
① extend ② attract ③ ignore ④ crave
- 【134】11. If you don't want to climb the stairs, take the \_\_\_\_\_ over there.  
① escalator ② operator ③ elevator ④ lift
- 【124】12. We must \_\_\_\_\_ our spending; otherwise, our company will go bankrupt.  
① reduce ② lower ③ exit ④ cut
- 【124】13. Our company treats all employees equally, and does not allow any \_\_\_\_\_ discrimination.  
① racial ② gender ③ flame ④ religious
- 【34】14. The story is totally \_\_\_\_\_. The author made the whole story up.  
① pigmented ② corrective ③ fictional ④ unreal
- 【34】15. A camera was installed in the baby's room so the parents can \_\_\_\_\_ the baby from other rooms in the house.  
① twinkle ② convey ③ monitor ④ watch

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】(16-24 題為單選題，25-30 題為複選題；每題 2 分)

- 【3】16. Thank you \_\_\_\_\_ your long-term support and contribution.  
① by ② of ③ for ④ at
- 【2】17. The duty of a bodyguard is to keep the client \_\_\_\_\_ from harm or danger.  
① save ② safe ③ safety ④ saving
- 【4】18. \_\_\_\_\_ up in a traditional family, Mary is very disciplined but restrained.  
① Grow ② Grew ③ Grown ④ Growing
- 【1】19. The professor required that George \_\_\_\_\_ his term paper by 8 p.m. tomorrow.  
① submit ② submits ③ submitted ④ submitting

【4】20. Excuse me. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?

- ① can I return my purchase to where
- ② I can return my purchase to where
- ③ where can I return my purchase
- ④ where I can return my purchase

【2】21. I'm sorry, but I really don't remember \_\_\_\_\_ last night.

- ① what did he say ② what he said
- ③ he said what ④ he did say what

【1】22. Either you or your mother \_\_\_\_\_ to pick up the little boy before nine o'clock tonight.

- ① needs ② need ③ needing ④ is needing

【2】23. \_\_\_\_\_ the grand prize, Sarah decided to donate three million dollars to charity.

- ① She has won ② Having won
- ③ Was won ④ She winning

【4】24. We will leave \_\_\_\_\_ he gets home.

- ① as well as ② so good as ③ so well to ④ as soon as

【34】25. My sister's apartment is bigger than \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① my ② my's ③ mine ④ my house

【14】26. The world-famous player has practiced \_\_\_\_\_ for at least four hour every day.

- ① tennis ② play tennis ③ to play tennis ④ playing tennis

【13】27. I forgave John for his mistake \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① as he had apologized sincerely ② because part of my fault, too
- ③ since he is my best friend ④ now that his willingness to make up for it

【12】28. The kids on the street thought the man \_\_\_\_\_ a black cape was a vampire.

- ① wearing ② who was wearing ③ who wears ④ who wearing

【24】29. \_\_\_\_\_ keeps him healthy and fit.

- ① He exercises regularly ② Exercising regularly
- ③ To exercise regular ④ Regular exercise

【13】30. Only after I pass the exam \_\_\_\_\_ fully relax myself.

- ① can I ② am I ③ will I ④ I be

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】(第 31-40 題為單選題，每題 2 分)  
第一篇：

In Japan, many people like to collect 31. However, due to land use and economic development, beetles have lost their homes in many parts of Japan, and become very 32 in the wild these days. A local company then started selling bugs in 33. That is, bugs were put in automated cabinets with display windows on the streets for people to buy. This new way to own beetles turned out to be quite 34 as the devices sell more than 1,500 bugs per month! However, some people disagree with this type of trade because they think beetles sold in boxes may lead to people treating them like 35 and discarding them at will.

【3】31. ① stamps ② metals ③ insects ④ baseball cards

【4】32. ① poisonous ② sensitive ③ aggressive ④ scarce

【2】33. ① delivery packages ② vending machines  
③ small aquariums ④ karaoke parlors

【1】34. ① popular ② brutal ③ controversial ④ eco-friendly

【3】35. ① loveable pets ② extraordinary toys ③ lifeless products ④ dangerous pests

第二篇：

Though a common sight in Taiwan and in many other crowded Asian cities, the "motorbike waterfall" (thousands of motorbikes and scooters going down the ramp) draws the attention of many tourists and photographers. Many travel websites 36 it as a tourist attraction in Taiwan. In Taiwan, which has a population of 23 million, there are around 14 million motorbikes, 37 the country's Environmental Protection Administration. Motorbikes are the most common means of transportation in Taiwan and across Asia 38 their affordability and fuel economy. In 2015, a Pew Research Center study found a 39 between national income and the kind of vehicles people owned. It said two-wheelers like scooters and motorbikes were 40 popular in South and Southeast Asia. More than eight-in-ten people in Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia and Malaysia own a scooter, the study said.

【2】36. ① rinse ② feature ③ advise ④ taint

【4】37. ① instead of ② given that ③ leading to ④ according to

【3】38. ① in spite of ② together with ③ owing to ④ as for

【1】39. ① correlation ② diligence ③ vowel ④ treasury

【4】40. ① hardly ② skillfully ③ instantly ④ especially

【請接續背面】

#### 四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】(每題2分)

##### 第一篇：

Coronavirus, or COVID-19 as many doctors and scientists call it, has been part of everyone's life since mid-March 2020. Since then most schools, businesses, and communities have changed how they operated to prevent the spread of the virus. Because the disease infected a large number of people all over the world, experts call it a pandemic.

Scientists don't know the exact origin of COVID-19, but they do know that some similar diseases start in animals before spreading to humans. These types of diseases are **zoonotic**. Cows, bats, and camels are among the animals that are found to have spread diseases to humans in the past. The COVID-19 disease is also **zoonotic**, with the first cases popping up in December 2019 in Wuhan, China. The affected humans were all connected to a nearby market that sold live animals.

For over a year, many kids attended school at least partly from their houses; their parents might have worked from home, too. This was all to avoid catching the virus from other people outside the home.

Lots of people helped their neighbors throughout the pandemic. First responders, like healthcare workers, police officers, and firefighters, maintained the health and safety of the general public; essential workers such as grocery store employees, postal workers, and delivery drivers worked in-person to make sure other folks had what they needed to live.

As of July 2021, nearly 190 million people in the world have been infected by COVID-19, and more than four million people have died. But the good news is that the numbers of people getting the virus in many countries are going down, thanks to testing, vaccines, and other preventative measures, like wearing masks and social distancing.

##### (41-43 題為單選題；44-45 題為複選題)

【2】41. Why is COVID-19 called a "pandemic"?

- ① Because it started in China, the home of the giant pandas.
- ② Because it has spread to a wide range of places globally.
- ③ Because the virus looks like a pan in shape.
- ④ Because it has lasted for a long time since late 2019.

【4】42. In the article, which of the following is NOT mentioned about the origin of COVID-19?

- ① Scientists are not sure about exactly where the virus came from.
- ② Earliest cases infected with the virus were found in Wuhan, China.
- ③ The virus first appeared in a market where people buy living animals.
- ④ A Chinese bio-chemical laboratory may have produced the virus.

【3】43. Judging from the texts, what does the word zoonotic (in paragraph 2) most likely mean?

- ① Restricted to animals only
- ② Happening mostly in the zoo
- ③ Passing from animals to humans
- ④ Becoming as wild as animals

【134】44. Who kept helping others or worked in-person during the pandemic?

- ① Police and firefighters
- ② Bank clerks and insurance agents
- ③ Doctors and nurses
- ④ Mail carriers and shipping truckers

【23】45. What is NOT true about the impact of COVID-19 on humans?

- ① Distance learning or remote working became widely common.
- ② Roughly 190 million people lost their lives worldwide by July 2021.
- ③ Over four million people passed away in Asia due to the disease.
- ④ People needed to wear masks, keep distance, and get vaccinated.

##### 第二篇：

At an average Millennial (千禧世代；Y 世代) get-together, it's not unusual for friends to show off a hundred photos of their pets. From the amount of care Millennials exert to make their pets comfortable and stylish, it's easy to see that they consider their pets as true members of the family. Young Americans may be less likely to be homeowners or parents of human children, but they are leading in their rate of pet ownership. The \$69 billion pet industry has already grown three times larger than its size in 1996, and Millennials are driving the increase. With 44 percent of Millennials being unsure if they want to start their own family, it makes sense that their social media posts may be more full of fur babies than tiny humans. Although pets are undoubtedly cute, their vast popularity suggests a deeper reason why Millennials are choosing to have pets over children.

Part of the explosion in pet popularity involves something not so warm and fluffy: personal finances. The Great Recession (經濟大衰退) hit Millennials right as they graduated and entered the workforce, causing them a lifetime of financial anxieties and student loan debt. The costs for a year of dog ownership range from \$2,674 to \$3,536. Seems expensive, right? Perhaps, but not when you compare it to the cost of raising a baby. Raising a child costs parents anywhere from \$12,800 to \$14,970 per year. And that does not include the huge college bill. For couples with limited cash, a dog or cat is simply a more financially possible option.

Aside from finances, individuals are also drawn to the freedom a pet can offer. Pets can provide purpose without the sacrifices required for raising a baby. Of course, pets still require work and frequent bathroom breaks, but they can be left at home while owners go to work and out to social gatherings. While a pet can be left with minimal supervision, the same cannot be said for a child.

##### (46-48 題為單選題；49-50 題為複選題)

【1】46. What is the main idea of the passage?

- ① Millennials prefer pets over babies.
- ② Pets can greatly affect the economy.
- ③ Millennial women tend to quit their jobs after having babies.
- ④ What the world will become when Millennials get old.

【3】47. How is the passage structured?

- ① The first and second paragraph each mentions a problem, and the third offers a solution.
- ② The first paragraph talks about a trend, and the second and third paragraphs talk about its advantages and disadvantages.
- ③ The first paragraph talks about a phenomenon, and the second and third paragraphs explain why.
- ④ The first paragraph introduces a topic. The second paragraph provides details, and the third paragraph gives a conclusion.

【2】48. Why does the author mention the Great Recession in the second paragraph?

- ① To explain why Millennials consider their pets true family members
- ② To show how money is a big issue for most Millennials
- ③ To prove that cars are becoming more and more expensive
- ④ To compare the costs of living before and after the Great Recession

【23】49. Which of the following is true?

- ① Millennial babies often have more hair than babies in previous generations.
- ② The pet industry has grown significantly in the past twenty years.
- ③ Raising a baby can be more expensive than keeping a pet.
- ④ Millennials make easy money and don't like responsibility because of great economic development.

【24】50. What can be inferred from the passage?

- ① Keeping a pet is as expensive as buying a new car.
- ② Money is a reason why Millennials choose pets over babies.
- ③ Raising a child is very expensive, but it gives you more satisfaction than keeping a pet.
- ④ Freedom is important to Millennials.