















中華郵政股份有限公司委託台灣金融研訓院辦理 99 年從業人員甄試試題
甄選職階：營運職 (78401~78414、78501~78513)

普通科目：國文及英文

*請填寫入場通知書編號：_____

注意：①本試卷正反兩頁共 50 題，每題 2 分。限用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答。
②本試卷皆為單選選擇題，請選出最適當答案，答錯不倒扣；未作答者，不予計分。
③應試人得自備使用簡易型電子計算機(簡易型電子計算機限僅有數字鍵 0~9 及 + - × ÷ √ % =   +/√  AC  CE TAX+  TAX-  GT  MU  MR  MC  MRC  M+  M-  HMS  M/EX 之功能，且不具財務、工程及儲存程式功能)；若應試人於測驗時將不符規定之電子計算機放置於桌面或使用，經勸阻無效，仍執意使用者，該科扣 10 分；計算機並由監試人員保管至該節測驗結束後歸還。
④答案卡務必繳回，未繳回者該科以零分計算。

壹、國文

【1】1.下列文句「_____」中的字詞讀音，何者正確？

- ①冬天一到，「瀾瀾」鍋的生意門庭若市→ㄌㄨㄢˊ ㄌㄨㄢˊ
- ②年關將近，大樂透彩「券」加碼刺激買氣→ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
- ③機車大盜膽大妄為的行徑，令人「咋」舌→ㄗㄞˋ ㄗㄞˋ
- ④不多做運動，「臀」部肌肉容易鬆弛→ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ

【2】2.子曰：「巧言、令色、足恭，左丘明恥之，丘亦恥之。」句中「足」的音義為何？

- ①ㄗㄞˋ，滿足
- ②ㄩㄢˋ，過分
- ③ㄩㄢˋ，謙沖
- ④ㄩㄢˋ，值得

【4】3.下列「_____」中的讀音，何者前後兩兩相同？

- ①「森」茫／「描」寫
- ②「矗」立／「桎」梏
- ③「森」林／「深」夜
- ④「羸」衣／「粗」糙

【3】4.下列各詞與作者之關係，何者正確？

- ①「明月樓高休獨倚，酒入愁腸，化作相思淚。」語出歐陽修之詞
- ②「衣帶漸寬終不悔，為伊消得人憔悴。」語出蘇東坡之詞
- ③「試問閒愁知幾許？一川煙草，滿城風絮，梅子黃時雨。」語出賀鑄之詞
- ④「庭院深深深幾許？楊柳堆煙，簾幕無重數。」語出范仲淹之詞

【1】5.子曰：「吾見其進也，未見其止也。」孔子這句話是讚美顏回：

- ①好學不已
- ②知禮守法
- ③見義勇為
- ④不追求富貴

【4】6.曹丕〈典論論文〉說：「日月逝於上，體貌衰於下，忽然與萬物遷化，斯志士之大痛也！」這段話反映他的心情是：

- ①但求生於憂患，不要死於安樂
- ②時光飛逝，追求人生得意須盡歡
- ③相信壽命增長，自古以來死生如一
- ④歲不我與，惟恐一事無成，與草木同朽

【2】7.諸葛亮在〈出師表〉中勸誡後主：「陛下亦宜自課，以諮諏善道，察納雅言。」此言意近於：

- ①憂懈怠，則思慎始而敬終
- ②慮壅蔽，則思虛心以納下
- ③恩所加，則思無因喜以謬賞
- ④罰所及，則思無因怒而濫刑

【1】8.韓愈〈祭十二郎文〉說：「一在天之涯，一在地之角；生而影不與吾形相依，死而魂不與吾夢相接。吾實為之，其又何尤？」其中「吾實為之，其又何尤？」意謂：

- ①是我自己造成的，又能責怪誰
- ②我已經盡心盡力，你又怎能怨我
- ③我實事求是，這樣做有什麼不對
- ④老天爺對我不好，你哪有什麼過錯

【2】9.小叮噹穿梭時光隧道，訪問唐朝某位詩人。此人的詩豪氣干雲，曠達不拘，內容重在抒發個人心情，不太在意社會寫實，是盛唐著名的詩人。試問小叮噹所訪問的人是誰？

- ①詩佛：王維
- ②詩仙：李白
- ③詩聖：杜甫
- ④詩心：蘇東坡

【2】10.有關開立中國學術中許多「最早」與「最先」者，下列敘述何者正確？

- ①最早的詩歌總集：《楚辭》
- ②文學批評之祖：《典論·論文》
- ③最早的類書：《格致鏡原》
- ④最早的訓詁書：《說文解字》

【2】11.下列文句，何者係描寫春天景色？

- ①佳木秀而繁陰
- ②蟲聲新透綠窗紗
- ③天階夜色涼如水
- ④天涯霜雪霽寒宵

【4】12.朱熹〈觀書有感〉：「半畝方塘一鑑開，天光雲影共徘徊。問渠那得清如許？為有源頭活水來。」下列有關這首詩的敘述，何者正確？

- ①前兩句是對偶句
- ②這是一首七言律詩
- ③只有兩個韻腳字：徊、來
- ④理性多於感性，是一首有理趣的詩

【3】13.下列文句語氣，何者敘述正確？

- ①隨意春芳歇，王孫自可留——隨便敷衍
- ②顏淵曰：「願無伐善，無施勞。」——以退為進
- ③常著文章自娛，頗示己志。忘懷得失，以此自終——曠達豁達
- ④我在學堂坐著，心裡也悶，不如往他家放牛，倒快活些——樂不可支

【3】14.下列引號中的字，作動詞使用的是：

- ①今者妾觀其出，「志念」深矣，常有以自下者
- ②吾不能早用子，今「急」而求子，是寡人之過也
- ③同舍生皆被綺繡，戴珠纓寶飾之帽，「腰」白玉之環
- ④縉紳之士，安其祿而立其朝，「充然」無復廉恥之色者皆是也

【4】15.下列詞語解釋，正確的選項是：

- ①「父執」同「季父」，指眾位叔叔
- ②「足下」同「在下」，用來謙稱自己
- ③「長工」同「散工」，指做雜事的人
- ④「令媛」同「千金」，敬稱別人的女兒

【2】16.朱柏廬治家格言：「一粥一飯，當思來處不易；半絲半縷，恆念物力維艱。」下列何者可適切地傳達此句話的含義？

- ①慎終以追遠
- ②節儉以養廉
- ③學而優則仕
- ④忍辱而負重

【1】17.「望梅止渴」是因為看到遠方的梅子，所以就不口渴了。這裡的「望梅」與「止渴」之間含有條件關係，前者是因，後者是果。下列何者也有這種關係？

- ①兔死狗烹
- ②因循怠惰
- ③心即是理
- ④守株待兔

【3】18.下列各選項「_____」中的字，何者讀音完全相同？

- ①一早醒來，我「朝」向東方，看著「朝」暾冉冉升起的美景
- ②立刻將心中厭「惡」的事，或是人間「惡」毒的種種拋諸腦後
- ③我相信人應該堅定自己的信念，不要沒有目「的」地無「的」放矢
- ④就能夠為自己「掙」來生存的意義，而不是很辛苦很「掙」扎的過日子

【1】19.下列各句的詞語用法，何者完全正確？

- ①多虧警方辦案時明察秋毫，才使得他「含冤昭雪」，免除一場牢獄之災。
- ②陶淵明是個「好讀書，不求甚解」的好人，他循循善誘的態度真令人讚賞。
- ③陳董掏空公司資產，潛逃出境，投資人組成自救會，是為了「刮垢磨光」臺灣之恥。
- ④今天寒流來襲，氣溫驟降到七度，屆時就能感受到「一片冰心在玉壺」的滋味了。

【3】20.「春天——百花爭妍的時候，我看不見你的影子！夏日——那濃郁的季節，我仍不聞你的信。到了秋天，群芳都已消逝，你卻獨放奇葩，亭亭玉立在寒風裡。詩人愛你高潔的風姿，我卻愛你那顆精全的心。因為培植你的，不是和風暖陽，乃是淒厲的寒霜！」上述文字是一首詠物詩，依內容判斷，主題應該是在歌詠何者？

- ①蘭花
- ②荷花
- ③菊花
- ④櫻花

【2】21.下列各組詞語「_____」中的字，何者詞性、涵義兩兩相同？

- ①大「敵」當前／勢均力「敵」
- ②「臨」陣磨槍／「臨」危不亂
- ③百戰不「殆」／「殆」無虛日
- ④矯情「干」譽／「干」卿底事

【2】22.《菜根譚》：「棲守道德者，寂寞一時；依阿權勢者，淒涼萬古。達人觀物外之物，思身後之身，寧受一時之寂寞，毋取萬古之淒涼。」這一段話，與下列出自《論語》的文句，其涵義何者最為相近？

- ①君子求諸己，小人求諸人
- ②君子喻於義，小人喻於利
- ③君子周而不比，小人比而不周
- ④君子和而不同，小人同而不和

【3】23.下列各組成語，何者意思最為相似？

- ①剪燭西窗／秉燭夜遊
- ②集腋成裘／杯水車薪
- ③合浦珠還／完璧歸趙
- ④廟堂之器／樗朽之材

【4】24.古代帝王授予臣下兵權和調遣軍隊的信物，下列何者是它的正確名稱？

- ①比甲
- ②調令
- ③龍節
- ④虎符

【4】25.下列書信中的提稱語，何者使用正確？

- ①「如晤」用於長輩
- ②「函丈」用於岳父
- ③「禮席」用於喜慶
- ④「台鑒」用於平輩

貳、英文

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- 【3】26. All the movie fans are looking forward to the _____ of the director's latest film.
① competition ② marathon ③ premiere ④ evolution
- 【4】27. _____ is now the new norm in the world of business so that any projection almost seems redundant.
① Versatility ② Ventilation ③ Vehement ④ Volatility
- 【3】28. To comply with the government _____ regulations, we are required to order from the accredited sellers.
① jurisdiction ② execution ③ procurement ④ quotations
- 【2】29. The idea that the research team could have fudged the result was as _____ as it was offensive.
① prosperous ② preposterous ③ prospective ④ prescriptive
- 【1】30. The manufacturer offered unlimited _____ on all their products to expand the market.
① warranty ② securities ③ subsidiary ④ authorization
- 【4】31. Many banks have chipped away at the mountain of mortgages and credit card debt _____ over struggling consumers.
① roaming ② moonlighting ③ savoring ④ looming
- 【2】32. In its dot-com _____, Silicon Valley was practically minting millionaires every day.
① burst ② heyday ③ duel ④ footfall
- 【3】33. It is generally agreed that trendy high-tech _____ are most appealing to younger population.
① ghettos ② emblem ③ gizmos ④ emerald

二、文法測驗（請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案）

- 【2】34. Residents in Taipei spend more than _____ money on food and clothing per person as those in Kaohsiung.
① twice so much ② twice as much ③ twice as many ④ twice more
- 【1】35. In metropolitan cities, _____, traffic congestion is not only a headache but a nightmare both to the city residents and to the city administration.
① Taipei included ② included Taipei ③ Taipei including ④ to include Taipei
- 【1】36. The incumbent mayor's wife did not _____ for the second term.
① approve of his running ② approve him to run
③ approve for him to seek ④ approve him seeking
- 【3】37. The late professor emeritus is beloved of all his students and colleagues. There are _____ admire his great achievements.
① some but not ② some but to ③ few but ④ few but to
- 【2】38. A number of the seriously wounded _____ sent to the nearest hospitals, while others with minor injuries were given proper first-aid.
① was ② were ③ had ④ to be
- 【4】39. If it _____ the founder's ambition, the company could not have led the industry for almost a century.
① didn't have ② haven't had ③ was not for ④ had not been for
- 【1】40. We can all manage to spare time for family and friends, _____ we feel inclined to do so.
① as long as ② as soon as ③ as far as ④ as well as

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

John Maynard Keynes used the phrase "animal spirits" in 1936 to 41 the role confidence plays in the economy. He saw how investors and businesspeople must go with their guts in uncertain times and put their money to work if the economy is to grow and the nation to 42. Judging by recent surge in the stock market, animal spirits are certainly back on Wall Street. Investors, 43 by worries a bubble may be building, have piled into equities, pushing the Standard & Poor's 500-stock index up about 60% into March. The 44 looks to be lifting. That should give legs to the recovery and reduce the risk of a 45 into recession next year as stepped-up business spending offsets the fading impact of the \$787 billion federal stimulus plan.

- 【4】41. ① undermine ② infest ③ mitigate ④ highlight
【1】42. ① prosper ② salute ③ tumble ④ insulate
【3】43. ① discarded ② disagreed ③ undeterred ④ undetermined
【2】44. ① bloom ② gloom ③ glee ④ bleach
【2】45. ① regain ② relapse ③ resistance ④ repertoire

四、閱讀測驗

It was nearly a decade in the making, but the first human trial using embryonic stem cells was approved on Friday. The trial, which will test a stem-cell-based treatment for spinal-cord injury, will begin later this summer and will use cells generated by Geron Corp. The approval marks the first time human stem cells, extracted and grown from embryos, will be transplanted into patients. Adult stem cells, which are present in many types of tissue, have been used in treatments for years — the most common being bone-marrow transplants in cancer care — but an embryonic study is a whole new thing. There's a good reason it's being greeted with so much excitement.

Scientists believe that embryonic stem cells are more versatile than adult cells in generating the more than 200 different tissue types in the body. The need for healthy new cells is particularly acute in the case of spinal-cord injury, because once central-nervous-system tissue is destroyed, it does not regenerate — not in any significant way, at least. The Geron team began its work with what is known as a presidential stem-cell line — stem cells derived from discarded in vitro-fertilization embryos that already existed in 2001 when then President Bush decided to prohibit the use of federal funds to pursue human embryonic-stem-cell work. At the time, fewer than two dozen of these stem-cell lines were of good enough quality to use as a basis for human treatments.

- 【2】46. How long have scientists been studying embryonic stem cells?
① One hundred years. ② Ten years. ③ More than twenty years. ④ One year.
- 【3】47. Based on the above passage, which of the following statements is true?
① If President Bush had not withdrawn federal funding in stem-cell study, cures to all stem-cell related diseases could have been found.
② Geron Corp. found the stem-cell business lucrative and hence invested substantial money in it.
③ Stem cells extracted from embryos have a better chance to cure diseases than from adults.
④ To provide quality treatments, approximately two dozen of stem-cell lines would suffice.
- 【1】48. Which of the following patient is likely to receive the first experiment of embryonic stem cells?
① The paralyzed.
② The hearing impaired.
③ Patients with cardio-related conditions.
④ Patients with chronic diseases.
- 【3】49. "Presidential stem-cell line" derives from which part of the human body?
① Brain cell. ② Skin cell.
③ In vitro-fertilization embryos. ④ Spine cords.
- 【1】50. What was the problem of embryonic stem cells in 2001?
① Not enough cells were qualified for use as treatments.
② Not sufficient funding to support research programs.
③ Not many medical teams were interested.
④ Many religion activists fought against it ferociously.