中央造幣廠 104 年新進人員甄試 筆試試題

甄試類科:行政(分類職位)、化學(分類職位)、

機械工程(分類職位)、資訊管理(分類職位)、

材料工程(分類職位)、電機工程(分類職位)

筆試科目:共同科目2

類組代碼:1

英文

〈注意事項〉

- 1. 作答前請先檢查答案卷(卡)編號、入場通知書編號、桌角號碼、應試類別科 目是否相符,如有不同應立即請監試人員處理,否則不予計分。
- 2. 請確認試卷印製頁數是否缺漏,如有不足應立即請監試人員處理。
- 3. 請勿於答案卷(卡)上書寫應考人姓名、入場證編號或與答案無關之其他不應 有的文字、標記、符號等。
- 4. 作答方式:限以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆於答案卷上採橫式由左至右由上而下 作答,並請從答案卷內第一頁開始書寫,違反者該科酌予扣分,不必抄題但 須標示題號。
- 5. 本試題卷及答案卷(卡)務必繳回,未繳回者該科以零分計算。
- 6. 如該應考科目未規定使用電子計算器時,請勿使用,違反者該科酌予扣分, 如規定使用時請使用簡易型電子計算器(不具任何財務函數、工程函數功 能、儲存程式功能),且不得發出聲響;若應考人於測驗時將不符規定之電 子計算器放置於桌面或使用,經勸阻無效,仍執意使用者,該科扣 10 分; 該電子計算器並由監試人員保管至該節測驗結束後歸還。

※請填入入場通知書編號:	

×	(4 ì	選 1	單)	選選擇題,共 50 題	,每題2分		
_	• •	字氧	建测.	驗【請依照句子前後	文意,選出最適當	的答案】	
(2)	1.	He lives in a sma	ll with no di	ning room, so he b	nas to have meals
				in the living roo	om.		
				(1)department	(2)apartment	(3)town	(4)neighborhood
()	2.	There are more an	d more cars and m	otorcycles in our	city, so has
				become a serious			
				(1)air pollution	(2)water pollut	ion (3)river po	llution
				(4)fertilizer pol	lution		
(4)	3.	Cargo ships are th	ne least expensive	, but the slowest	way to goods.
						(3)transform	
(2)	4.	Italian authoriti	es are searching f	for five terror	_after receiving
				a warning from the	e FBI that attacks	on St. Peter's Bas	silica in Vatican
				City were possibl	e.		
				(1)directors	(2)suspects	(3)passengers	(4)pilots
(3)	5.	Diana needed some	cash, so she	some money from	the ATM.
				(1)withstood	(2)withheld	(3)withdrew	(4)withdrawing
(3)	6.	The swimming pool	in our community	is only in s	summer.
				(1)welcome	(2)invited	(3)available	(4)attended
()	7.	A three-day t	o destroy breedir	ng grounds for mos	squitoes that
				transmit the dise			
				(1)campaign	(2)umbrella	(3)gap	(4)designer
(2)	8	Alice is and	friendly. She lau	ghs and plays wit	h others easily.
				(1)strict	(2)outgoing	(3)stubborn	(4)serious
(4	(9.	Public transporta	tion is in Tai	pei. You can go ev	verywhere by bus,
				taxi, train or MR	Т.		
				(1)independent	(2)cramped	(3)insufficient	(4)convenient

(3)10.	I like the idea of	of sitting down fo	or dinner without	at home.
			(3)pressure	
				•
二、文法測	驗【請在下列各題中	'選出最適當的答案	1	
(4)11.	The person yo	ou need to speak	with is out of to	wn today.
			(3)whoever	
(3)12.	Neither cameras _	recording devi	ces will be permi	tted at the board
	meeting.			
	(1)or	(2)and	(3)nor	(4)not
(>) 13.	The prices fell	what was expe	cted.	
•	(1)least	(2)less than	(3) fewer than	(4)a little
()-14.	I can't afford _	_ a new house.		
1			(3) to buy	(4)bought
() 15.	Three fifths of	the land alrea	ady been sold.	
		(2)have		
(4)16.	According to a sur	vey, the size of a	dog's eyes is gene	rally a bit larger
	than	•		
	(1)a mouse's		(2) those of a mo	ouse
	(3)that of a mous		(4)that of a mou	use
(>) 17.	The man didn't wa			
	(1) what did he do		(2)what had he	
(5)	(3) what he had do			
(2) 18.	His classmates, a			
			(3)being	
(\) 19.	The manager has a		any action,	you do not commit
	any further wrong			
11	(1)provided	(2)moreover	(3)therefore	(4) such as
(十)20.	If you had locked	the box, the jet	welry stolen.	
	(1)wouldn't have	(2)would be	(3) would (4)	wouldn't have been

三、會話測驗 【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

(4)21.	A: What do you want me to bring to your potluck party? B:
		(1) It's bad luck to bring anything.
		(2) I'm sorry, but I don't want you to bring your baby.
		(3) You can find a babysitter.
		(4) You can bring dessert.
(3)22.	A: What kind of career are you interested in? B:
		(1) I have been unemployed for several months.
		(2) I didn't think it was so interesting.
		(3) Something in a tourism related field.
		(4) I would do my best.
(≥) 23.	A: Which department is taking the largest budget cut? B:
		(1) Yes, the increases were across the board.
		(2) Marketing was affected most seriously.
		(3) No, we haven't cut anything from our department.
		(4) Personnel got the reward from the top manager.
() 24.	A: Would you like to attend the French class this year? B:
		(1) No, I'm not interested.
		(2) Yes, it seems so boring.
		(3) It's too far away, so I have to take the bus to go there.
		(4) In Tokyo.
() 25.	A: When does the concert start? B:
		(1) At seven thirty. (2) Is he running late again?
		(3) Maybe we should go by taxi. (4) It's at least four hours.
(4) 26.	A: Why did you miss the panel discussion? B:
		(1) I miss you too.
		(2) I will forward my report to Ms. Lee.
		(3) I enjoyed meeting you too.
		(4) Traffic was a nightmare.
(3)27.	A: B: Oh, I'm sorry to hear that. But cheer up! It's not the end
		of the world.
		(1) I didn't catch what you said. There's a lot of noise outside.

	(2) Why didn't you tell me the truth?
	(3) I've failed my exam.
	(4) Don't you think it'll be rainy tomorrow?
(2) 28.	A: How often do you go horse-riding? B:
	(1) I'll go in the winter vacation.
	(2) About four or five times a year.
	(3) For three weeks.
	(4) I intend to go next week.
() 29.	A: Good morning, Doctor Smith's office. B: Is this 8080-1234?
i .	A: No, this is 8080-1235. B:
	(1) I'm sorry. I've dialed the wrong number.
	(2) Would you like to leave a message?
	(3) Yes, would you tell him John Michael rang?
	(4) I'll ring back later.
(3)30.	A: I went to the baseball game last night. The stadium was crowded.
	B:
	(1) What do you do in your spare time?
	(2) Most schools have sports programs.
	(3) I didn't know you were a sports fan.
•	(4) I'm sure there weren't many people there.
	測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】
	you travel, it's a good idea to take out your travel insurance. You may
\sim	to ask your neighbor to <u>(31)</u> your home while you're away. Before you
(32) on you	ur journey, make sure you have all your important documents. When you
	the airport, show your passport and boarding card at pass control, and
then go th	arough to the departure lounge. Then get on the plane, and wait for it

to $\boxed{\underline{3}}$. Before you land, you may need to $\boxed{\underline{3}}$ an immigration form. Finally, when

you arrive, get off the plane and $\underline{\mathfrak{F}}$ your baggage from the baggage claim.

(\mathcal{Z}) 33. (1)slip away (2)take off (3)clear away (4)clean up (\mathcal{Z}) 34. (1)sweep away (2)fill out (3)take your time (4)do away with (\mathcal{Z}) 35. (1)drop out (2)move on (3)pick up (4)worry about

It's that time of year again! When the clock strikes 12 on December 31st, the whole world will be celebrating. Many countries, however, will celebrate the arrival of another new year in their own 36 way. Let's take a brief look at some of the customs 37 the world.

In the United States, you can expect the uncorking of champagne, as well as feasting on gourmet foods. The most celebrated event 38 in Times Square in New York City. In England, huge crowds gather along the Thames to watch the 39 as Big Ben strikes 12. The Chinese spend up to two weeks celebrating their New Year, mostly with their family. The Japanese visit temples to pray for the departed and a good harvest. In Spain, it's customary to eat 12 grapes at midnight, one for each strike of the clock, which supposedly brings good 40. What other New Years customs are you aware of? What are your plans to celebrate the New Year this time around?

36. (1) scary (2) idle (3) frightened (4) unique (1) 37. (1) around (2) within (3) toward (4) to (3) 38. (1) takes on (2) makes up (3) takes place (4) makes out (3)(1) trashes 39.(2) dishes (3) fireworks (4) toilets (4) 40.(1) present (2) souvenir (3) awake (4) fortune

五、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

Cycling has become popular all over Taiwan. As a result, city's and town's authorities have seen cycling as an opportunity to increase tourism. They have developed bicycle routes with small coffee shops, restaurants serving local food, and rest stops. Usually these rest stops offer fantastic scenery. All of these have benefited the local economy. Of course, you can see bike rental stops in many popular resorts or even on the sidewalk in big cities. Now, cycle shops in many cities and towns sell all of the equipment that you may need for long or short

trips. Certainly, the Taiwanese bike company Giant also experiences good business as more people of all ages buy bicycles. Cycling seems to benefit everyone. Cities get more visitors and businesses make more money.

- (\geq) 41. What is the main idea of this reading passage?
 - (1) To discuss famous bicycle businesses.
 - (2) To discuss the economic benefits of cycling.
 - (3) To discuss the food needed by cyclists
 - (4) To discuss the health benefits of cycling
- (\) 42. What do many city's and town's authorities do?
 - (1) Make bike routes with small businesses.
 - (2) Buy cycling equipment.
 - (3) Have restrooms for cyclists.
 - (4) Help the Giant bike company.
- (3) 43. What do cycle shops sell?
 - (1) Tour information
- (2) Local food

(3) Equipment

- (4) Coffee
- (3) 44. Where can you **NOT** see bike rental stops?
 - (1) Popular resorts.
- (2) On the sidewalk in big cities.
- (3) Within the terminal.
- (4) Rest stops beside bicycle routes.
- (\mid) 45. Which sentence in the following is true?
 - (1) Cycling becomes a favorite sport for all citizens.
 - (2) Famous sport stars don't like cycling.
 - (3) Cycling will interfere with the traffic.
 - (4) People opposed the establishment of bicycle routes.

According to the record of the Environmental Protection Administration (EPA), Taiwan ranked 17th in the world and 9th in Asia in terms of its carbon footprint. On average, each person in Taiwan produces 10.89 metric tons of carbon emissions a year. The figure indicated a decline compared with 2008, when it was 11.53 metric tons per person. The survey found that the biggest source of carbon emissions was meat consumption. If one person consumes 432.5 grams of meat a day,

- 5.7 kilograms of carbon emission is produced. The second was the use of air conditioning, which produces 3.4 kilograms of carbon emissions per day, and travel by car, which produces 1.7 kilograms of carbon emissions per day. More than 90 percent of the respondents said they knew that taking mass transportation would help reduce carbon emissions, but only 54 percent said they put that into practice. 83 percent of the respondents were aware that reducing the use of air conditioning would help cut carbon emission, but only 64 percent said they use air conditioning sparingly in summer. Forty-eight percent said they knew washing clothes by hand was more environmentally friendly than using washing machines, but less than 19 percent said they took such action. Professor Wang Ya-nan offered some tips for reducing carbon emissions. She suggested eating more fruits and vegetables and less meat, taking showers rather than baths, taking the stairs rather than elevators, taking public transportation instead of driving cars, watching TV less and playing fewer video games. She also suggested turning off lights and setting the thermostat on air conditioners no lower than 26 degrees Celsius.
 - (4) 46. How much did each person in Taiwan produce carbon emissions in 2008? (1)10.89 metric tons. (2)5.7 kilograms.

(3)3.4 kilograms.

(4)11.53 metric tons.

(4) 47. What is the biggest source of carbon emissions?

(1)Air conditioning.

(2)Travel by car.

(3)Eat more vegetables.

(4) Meat consumption.

(2) 48. How many people said they washed clothes by hand?

(1)Only 64 percent.

(2)Less than 19 percent.

(3)48 percent.

(4)83 percent.

(3) 49. Which in the following is **NOT** Professor Wang's tip?

(1)Taking showers.

(2)Taking the stairs.

(3) Taking the plane.

(4) Taking the bus.

(u) 50. According to Professor Wang's suggestion, what degree Celsius should we put on using air conditioners?

(1)Under 25 degrees.

(2) More than 26 degrees.

(3) About 23 degrees.

(4) Approximately 24 degrees.