

【B卷】**中華電信股份有限公司 96 年新進從業人員遴選試題**

類別：專業職(一)專員

科目：英文

*請填寫入場通知書號碼：

注意：①作答前須檢查試卷與答案卡所標示之卷別(分 A、B 卷)是否一致，以及入場通知書號碼、桌角號碼、應試類組是否相符。

②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。

③本試卷之試題皆為單選選擇題，請選出最適當答案，答錯不倒扣；未作答者，不予計分。

④答案卡務必繳回，未繳回者該科以零分計算。

一、字彙 (請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案)

- In order to have better working results, everybody in the office needs to learn a ____ approach to communicate with other staff members.
① commercialized ② collaborative ③ coexistent ④ coastward
- A ____ is a person who has a good command of many different languages.
① polyglot ② polyamide ③ polygamy ④ polychrome
- Chinese families are arranged according to a ____ of seniority.
① aristocracy ② anarchy ③ heretic ④ hierarchy
- The assurance of a good job is one of the ____ of finishing one's studies and getting a degree.
① investments ② inducements ③ achievements ④ consequences
- To attract foreign investments, the government has devoted a huge amount of money to _____. Two new highways have been built. And a power plant is on the way.
① cemeteries ② enlightenment ③ infrastructure ④ playwrights
- The misconduct of a student should not be ignored. As it has a lot to do with the child's _____, parents need to be involved in the counseling process.
① upbringing ② animation ③ reservoir ④ competition
- Like any curious 3-year-old child, Tina _____ her parents with all sorts of funny questions.
① bombarded ② lamented ③ contemplated ④ retorted
- After being retired for only six months, I found the house chores very _____ and boring. So I decided to find a helper so that I can really enjoy my retired life.
① notorious ② tedious ③ harmonious ④ glorious
- The company's new policies allow us to have _____ schedules. Now we do not have to stay in the office from 9 to 5 every day.
① flexible ② dependant ③ informative ④ repetitious
- Some investors are risk _____. High-return investment tools are not what they desire.
① averse ② exquisite ③ immune ④ objective
- You should fill out the form in the section below the dotted line, then _____ it and send it back to the company at once for your warranty to become effective.
① detach ② destroy ③ deliver ④ distort
- Steven _____ her son about his studies when the exam is approaching.
① appreciated ② summoned ③ demonstrated ④ remonstrated

二、文法測驗

- A biologist does not merely describe organisms, but tries to learn _____ act as they do.
① what causes them to ② what cause to them
③ causes them to what ④ causes what they to
- The actor _____ in Hollywood years ago, featuring in major movies, if he had not been bothered by his drug problems.
① would have been ② would be ③ will have been ④ will be
- Not only the audience but also the speaker _____ to take a break after a two-hour, non-stop workshop in the computer room.
① is need ② is needed ③ needs ④ has need
- Extensive clinical and statistical studies have identified several factors _____ an increased risk of heart attack.
① as contributing to ② contributed to as ③ to contribute as ④ contribute as to
- I need to go now. I promise _____ late for the appointment tomorrow.
① not being ② being not ③ not to be ④ to not be

- You probably won't need my address. But I will give it to you in case you _____ it later.
① need ② to need ③ are needing ④ needed
- I know it is already midnight, but I'm not sleepy. Even if I _____ to bed now, I wouldn't fall asleep.
① gone ② went ③ am going ④ would be going
- _____ a solution to the problem of a future energy shortage, but it also helps to eliminate environmental pollution.
① The new energy source provides ② The new energy source provides not only
③ Not only the new energy source provides ④ Not only does the new energy source provide
- Taxonomy is a scientific method which deals with _____.
① all living things are classified ② all things are classified by living
③ living things are all classified ④ the classification of all living things
- Not _____ bother anyone at work, I left the office without informing anyone.
① want to ② wanting to ③ to want ④ to wanting

三、片語測驗

- The employees have asked for a raise and a better work environment. In the past, the company authority would _____ to such requests. We all hope that there will be changes this time.
① kick a bucket ② run an errand ③ turn a deaf ear ④ call it a day
- My sister is a very goal-oriented and persistent person. The idea of giving up never _____ at all.
① crosses her mind ② lifts her finger ③ buries her head ④ shrugs her shoulder
- We have gone a bit _____ with our vacation spending this year and will need to save a few more years before we can afford another overseas trip.
① over the top ② far and near ③ to the point ④ on our account
- Ten years after quitting smoking, those who once smoked a pack a day will find their risk level about _____ those who never smoked.
① on a par with ② in line with ③ in excess of ④ to the point of
- The meeting started 4 hours ago and is still _____. Most people felt exhausted and find it hard to stay alert.
① in session ② on call ③ off guard ④ by chance
- I was told that I _____ my mother's side of the family. I know it is true now as I have my mother's stubbornness.
① took after ② looked for ③ came upon ④ ran over
- I don't think you _____ teaching. You don't have the necessary patience.
① are cut out for ② have a crush on ③ steer clear of ④ come up with
- Marsha is a very serious real estate agent. Every fact and figure about the apartment she introduces is _____.
① head over heels ② from tip to toe ③ at her fingertips ④ over her ears

四、克漏字測驗 (請依照段落的上下文，選出最適當的答案)

(一) Nowadays, there are very few genuine geisha left in Japan. This is partly due to the decreasing demand. Most of the Japanese prefer hostesses 31 they want to go out and have some fun with women outside the "net of the family and workplace." The 32 is also due to the supply. For the Japanese girls, it is 33 easier to become a Western-type entertainer, a hostess, than a geisha.

It is possible that in a few years, it will be difficult to find any geisha left. 34, with tourism and the interest of the businessmen visiting Japan, this institution will probably survive. A love for the traditional arts seems to be the most important motivating 35 for women who choose to become geisha. They are respected as preservers of traditional art and culture.

- ① when ② what ③ how ④ which
- ① increase ② intent ③ decline ④ device
- ① more ② much ③ many ④ most
- ① Besides ② Then ③ Therefore ④ However
- ① time ② factor ③ level ④ team

【請接續背面】

(二) Altogether 103 young men and women participated in the four-hour ceremony of uniquely Chinese initiation at Taipei's Confucian Temple. 36 initiated are all children of members of the foreign diplomatic corps in Taipei or foreign students learning Chinese here. Everything was done 37 the Book of Decorum, which is one of the Five Books of Confucianism. Even a plume dance was 38 as part of the solemn ceremony. Other features of the ceremony included the cleansing of the participants' hands in a golden bowl, the beating of the drum to get the initiation 39 way. Participants' oral report on their coming of age, a performance by a Confucian music band, and the wearing of hats with pins inserted by guardians are also 40 of the ceremony. Only those who came of age were allowed to wear hats in ancient China. Pins had to be inserted to keep the hats in place.

36. ① Those ② Who ③ They ④ Whom
 37. ① due to ② as to ③ about to ④ according to
 38. ① performing ② performed ③ to perform ④ to be performed
 39. ① on ② under ③ in ④ from
 40. ① that ② all ③ part ④ one

五、閱讀測驗

(一) Workers at three BMW plants in Bavaria often put in 40-hour weeks, despite a national union contract mandating 35. They work an extra one or two when asked, as happened three dozen times last year at the Dingling plant outside Munich. If one factory is busy, buses will haul workers over from the slower sites. When sales are brisk, the employees work on Saturdays.

BMW was changing the way Germans work long before it was cool. BMW reforms go back to the 1950s, when workers helped persuade a big shareholder to save the company from being sold to outsiders. In return, the employees made wage and work-rule concessions to save jobs. The enduring legacy is feted inside the company as the "BMW Formula for Work," based on flexible schedules that apply to blue and white collar alike, while offering the security that Germans crave.

The difference between BMW and the latecomers to reform is striking. At BMW, there is no overtime pay, but job security is guaranteed. Labor relations are so good that BMW is opening a €1 billion plant in Leipzig next year, while rivals look for cheaper labor to the east.

There's sweet revenge in this tale. The outsider from whom BMW saved itself was Daimler. A series of blunders had nearly bankrupted BMW. Horrified, workers persuaded shareholders that BMW could survive on its own. Together they scrapped a cheap "bubble car," refocusing on sporty cars and revamping labor rules.

The way of work is evolving. In 1986 BMW introduced flexible shifts to its Regensburg plant. Now workers put in overtime as needed and place extra hours in a time bank, to be withdrawn as time off during slow periods. The result is more paid time off: one worker recently tapped his account for an eight-month holiday in South Africa. The 1950s crisis reshaped BMW's DNA and its culture makes it possible to keep work in Germany.

41. What is an appropriate title for this passage?
 ① A flexible German workforce. ② A strong German auto union.
 ③ The serious crisis BMW faces. ④ The ups and downs of BMW.
 42. How did BMW survive in a proposed sale to Daimler-Benz?
 ① Laying off lots of workers. ② Firing the CEO.
 ③ Stop producing sporty cars. ④ Marketing a cheap model.
 43. What can BMW workers get when they work overtime?
 ① A big bonus. ② Double-pay for each day.
 ③ A promotion. ④ More paid time off.

44. What does BMW plan to do next year?
 ① Set up a new plant in Germany.
 ② Move the plants to eastern Europe where the labor is cheap.
 ③ Improve its labor relations.
 ④ Sell three plants to Mercedes to cut down cost.
 45. What has been the BMW union's attitude in the last few decades?
 ① Cooperative.
 ② Hostile in the beginning but cooperative later.
 ③ Cooperative in the beginning but hostile later.
 ④ Hostile.

(二) Beijing plans to spend \$185 billion by 2020 to develop renewable energy. In particular, the Chinese need to be weaned off coal, a cheap but dirty energy source that accounts for more than 70 percent of the country's power production. Although energy conservation and recycling are two other trendy catchphrases nowadays, many Chinese remain hugely wasteful. Leaky faucets are left to run, partly because urban water is only about one tenth as expensive as in Germany. Petrol is heavily subsidized, costing about one fourth of what it does in the United States. Although they've raised water fees incrementally, Chinese authorities worry that substantial water, power and fuel price hikes will prompt protest. "To realize 'green GDP,' one has to pay a big price," says Li Shi of the Chinese Academy.

Turning China's economy in a different direction will be a long-term challenge. And many provincial governments may resist. "Local government officials won't be happy with this idea," says Li. Local authorities chase quantifiable achievements that come with making and building things. Most serve three- to five-year terms in office, so they want to see the kind of tangible results that lead to promotions—more factories, rising exports.

Li says that Beijing may have to choose between "slower economic growth with high quality, or rapid economic growth with low quality." That's an unappealing trade-off in a nation that must generate at least 17 million new jobs every year for young people entering the work force. It needs to balance feeding people adequately while doing a good job of environmental protection. To succeed at that task, Hu and his Politburo colleagues may well be hoping for a second economic miracle.

46. What is the conflict China is facing now?
 ① Economy vs. environment. ② Urban development vs. rural development.
 ③ Clean energy vs. dirty energy. ④ Energy recycling vs. energy conservation.
 47. Why are the prices of water and power so low in China?
 ① China has bountiful natural resources.
 ② People seldom use electrical appliances.
 ③ The government controls the prices.
 ④ Germany and the U.S. provide cheap water and power, too.
 48. Why don't some government officials support green GDP?
 ① They care more about their career future. ② They know that it is an impossible task.
 ③ They don't have necessary training. ④ They see that as a long-term challenge.
 49. How many economic miracle has China accomplished?
 ① One. ② Two. ③ Three. ④ Four.
 50. Why does the Chinese government care so much about GDP growth?
 ① To attract foreign investment.
 ② To stop the appreciation of Renminbi.
 ③ To provide enough job opportunities.
 ④ To have a good relation with developed countries.