



中國鋼鐵股份有限公司

108年新進人員甄試試題

甄試類別：師級—各類別全

共同科目：國文、英文

壹、選擇題—單選題 25 題(每題 2 分，答錯不倒扣；未作答者，不予計分)

- 下列各組「」內的讀音，何者相同？
 - 拘「泥」／睥「睨」
 - 「喫」酒／「契」約
 - 「蠱」測／「彘」肩
 - 「恪」遵／「各」位
- 下列所引題辭，何者有誤？
 - 贈醫生：仁心仁術
 - 贈教師：春風化雨
 - 贈教師：杏林春滿
 - 贈作家：妙筆生花
- 郭伯伯又生了一個兒子，適逢彌月，小嚴包了禮金以表祝賀。下列賀辭，何者「最適合」填在禮金封套上？
 - 于歸之喜
 - 登科之喜
 - 弄璋之喜
 - 湯餅之喜
- 下列文句完全沒有錯別字的選項是？
 - 金銀河燈會活動如火如荼的展開，遊客紛至沓來，擠得水洩不通。
 - 牆上的尋人啟事，經過多日的日曬雨淋之後，早已字跡模糊。
 - 對於受害人的慘痛遭遇，身為局外人的我們莫不感同深受，了解到：凡事若能防患未然，則可避免許多不必要的遺憾。
 - 報怨又有什麼用，即然一定要趕工，與其把時間浪費在報怨，不如早點面對必需熬夜才有可能即時完工的事實。
- 某對聯云：「平吞六國更何求，童男童女問十洲。滄海不回應悵望，始知徐福解風流。」請問，其內容歌詠的人物應是何人？
 - 秦始皇
 - 徐福
 - 李斯
 - 呂不韋

6. 下列文句所描寫的內容，何者應與「楚漢相爭」當時的事件、人物較無關聯？
- Ⓐ 力拔山兮氣蓋世，時不利兮騅不逝，騅不逝兮可奈何，虞兮虞兮奈若何！
 Ⓑ 勝敗兵家事不期，包羞忍辱是男兒。江東子弟多才俊，卷土重來未可知。
 Ⓒ 北方有佳人，絕世而獨立。一顧傾人城，再顧傾人國。甯不知傾城與傾國。
 Ⓓ 拔山力盡霸圖隳，倚劍空歌不逝騅。明月滿營天似水，那堪回首別虞姬。
7. 下列關於作者與作品的組合，何者正確？
- Ⓐ 白先勇：《玫瑰玫瑰我愛你》 Ⓑ 黃春明：《兒子的大玩偶》
 Ⓒ 張大春：《將軍族》 Ⓓ 陳映真：《將軍碑》
8. 下列哪首詩句最不可能是在用來歌詠梅花？
- Ⓐ 冰雪林中著此身，不同桃李混芳塵。 Ⓑ 今歲東風巧剪裁，含情只待使君來。
 Ⓒ 白玉花頭碧玉枝，水邊籬下雪晴時。 Ⓓ 寒女生來不解妝，天然玉色照孤芳。
9. 關於作者與作品的組合，下列何者錯誤？
- Ⓐ 歐陽修／新五代史 Ⓑ 董仲舒／春秋繁露
 Ⓒ 羅貫中／三國演義 Ⓓ 班固／後漢書
10. 宋代王禹偁〈黃州新建小竹樓記〉「夏宜急雨，有□□聲；冬宜密雪，有□□聲；宜鼓琴，琴調和暢；宜詠詩，詩韻清絕；宜圍棋，子聲□□然；宜投壺，矢聲□□然；皆竹樓之所助也。」最適合填入的詞語依序是：
- Ⓐ 瀑布／碎玉／丁丁／錚錚 Ⓑ 碎玉／瀑布／錚錚／丁丁
 Ⓒ 錚錚／丁丁／碎玉／瀑布 Ⓓ 丁丁／錚錚／瀑布／碎玉

※說明：第 11 至 20 題，請依照文意，為每一個空格選出最適當的詞來完成句子。

11. The new phone has attracted many potential buyers. We have received hundreds of calls from people making _____ about availability of the phone.
- Ⓐ indications Ⓑ entries Ⓒ consortiums Ⓓ inquiries
12. While many companies expand their business by buying other corporations, Solar Co. intends to grow within itself rather than by _____.
- Ⓐ acquisition Ⓑ instantiation Ⓒ reimbursement Ⓓ emancipation
13. This mail is to confirm your _____ as Chief Engineer in our factory as of February 1, 2016 for the term of two years.
- Ⓐ delineation Ⓑ appointment Ⓒ engagement Ⓓ proposition
14. According to this report, the cause of this accident was a momentary _____ of concentration of the technician.
- Ⓐ lapse Ⓑ leakage Ⓒ evasion Ⓓ flint

15. If you are not satisfied with their service, you can _____ a complaint.
 (A) cast (B) count (C) file (D) settle
16. The frail economies and _____ politics of some Pacific countries have been a concern for international investors.
 (A) viable (B) dainty (C) vaporous (D) volatile
17. Despite long discussions, the workers and the management remain locked in _____, and it appears both sides refuse to give in.
 (A) latitude (B) congruence (C) stalemate (D) congestion
18. Malaysia is multicultural yet conservative, so there are a lot of taboos within its respective cultures. These cultural practices can be quite stifling to an extent, so poetry is very liberating as it enables people to talk about these issues with the help of metaphors and imagery.
 (A) vibrant (B) constraining (C) alleviating (D) enthusiastic
19. They decided that if the project showed signs of growth, they would continue, but if it _____, they would stop immediately before the losses became too great.
 (A) bleached (B) faltered (C) deterred (D) alleviated
20. The following discussion is based on a very small amount of data, so it should be considered as somewhat _____ in nature.
 (A) derogative (B) obstinate (C) provisional (D) ostentatious

※說明：第 21 至 25 題，請依照下列文章，選出最適當的答案。

It has become an accepted part of keeping up to date with extended family and friends, but according to a recent survey, if schoolchildren were in their parents' shoes, the majority wouldn't share posts of their sons and daughters online.

This survey investigated over 16,000 secondary school pupils, and over 65% said they would not upload news about, or images of, their children to their social media feeds. While some were concerned about being embarrassed or the longevity of content which could remain online indefinitely, others expressed concern about their personal data being compromised. One of the pupils surveyed said, "Although our parents mean well, sometimes the **aftermath** of a post can be disastrous."

Joe Hancock, cyber security expert at law firm Mishcon de Reya, encouraged parents to share wisely. "Simple steps, such as checking your privacy settings and asking others not to share content of your children on their accounts if they have not updated their privacy settings, are a good start. And, as we found out from the children during filming, having their consent is key," he said.

The study marks a shift away from the usual debate about teaching children to use the Internet safely. Sandra Davis, head of the law firm's family department, said: "Children are the experts on the real and immediate impact of '**sharenting**' the full extent of which we cannot know yet. We must ensure we listen to children and take their views into consideration now in order to avoid any unintended consequences further down the line."

21. What can be the BEST title of this article?
- Ⓐ Think twice before sharing our faces online, say children
 - Ⓑ Cyber-crimes threaten children security
 - Ⓒ Social media and crimes: the good, the bad and the ugly
 - Ⓓ How social media are changing our children
22. Which word is closest in meaning to “aftermath”?
- Ⓐ intentions
 - Ⓑ crimes
 - Ⓒ effects
 - Ⓓ chances
23. What was Hancock’s suggestion about sharing personal lives on social media?
- Ⓐ Never share personal information online.
 - Ⓑ Be careful with your bank accounts.
 - Ⓒ Use multiple accounts while sharing personal lives.
 - Ⓓ Ask for the children’s permission before sharing.
24. Based on the contextual clues, what is the most appropriate definition of “sharenting”?
- Ⓐ presenting in the form of showing off
 - Ⓑ parents sharing children’s lives online
 - Ⓒ parenting by using electrical products
 - Ⓓ sharing too much personal information
25. Why does the author say this survey is a “shift away from the usual debate”?
- Ⓐ It focuses on unintended consequences rather than intended crimes.
 - Ⓑ It shows the threat is a family problem rather than a social problem.
 - Ⓒ It discusses the disadvantages, rather than advantages, of the Internet.
 - Ⓓ It shows that parents, not children, need to learn about cyber security.