

中國鋼鐵股份有限公司 110 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)

- 1.「鶴□雲端、□手覆羹、鳶飛□天、轉□點」以上詞語中的□,依序應填入何字?
 - (A) 捩、戾、唳、捩

B喉、捩、戾、捩

(C) 戻、捩、捩、唳

- ①唉、捩、唉、捩
- 2.「清明時節雨紛紛,路上行人欲斷魂。借問酒家何處有?牧童遙指杏花村」以下詩句所描寫的季節,和此詩相近的是?
 - (A) 疊扇放床上, 企想遠風來。輕袖拂華妝, 窈窕登高台。
 - (B) 鏡湖三百里,菡萏發荷花。五月西施采,人看隘若耶。
 - ①清露凝如玉,涼風中夜發。情人不還臥,治遊步明月。
 - ①新燕弄初調,杜鵑競晨鳴。書眉忘注口,游步散春情。
- 3.下列選項中的修辭說明,錯誤者為何?

 - B 舳艫千里,旌旗蔽空—借代
 - ◎顧修史固難,修臺之史更難,以今日而修之尤難—層遞
 - D「鯨」吞「蠶」食─「」中,詞性從名詞轉為形容詞
- 4.「一出塞無奈就天高地遠/一把慷慨的琵琶/憑她纖纖的手指/撥撥刮刮/能彈壓擠千里的飛沙 ?」上述詩歌所描寫的人物,與下列哪一選項相同?
 - A君寵益嬌態,君憐無是非。當時浣紗伴,莫得同車歸。持謝鄰家子,效顰安可希。
 - (B)繁華事散逐香塵,流水無情草自春。日暮東風怨啼鳥,落花猶似墜樓人。
 - ○長揖雄談熊自殊,美人巨眼識窮途。屍居餘氣楊公幕,豈得羈縻女丈夫。
 - D莫怨工人醜畫身,莫嫌明主遣和親;當時若不嫁胡虜,只是宮中一舞人。
- 5.在寫作表達的內容上違悖常理常規,卻合乎情感邏輯,使人感到別出心裁,不同凡響,稱為「反常合道」。下列選項內的詩句,何者不屬於這類寫作方法?
 - A)生年不滿百,常懷千歲憂
- (B) 胡馬依北風, 越鳥巢南枝

- ② 客行雖云樂,不如早旋歸 ② 露重飛難進,風多響易沉 6.以下文句中,哪一句沒有錯別字:
 - A小組成員發憤忘食,終於研發出一款新的輔助診斷軟體,可望縮短檢測時間。
 - B 這位學者近年所發表的數篇論文,陳腔爛調,實在毫無新意可言。
 - ②實驗已進入最後階段,未料因她在劑量控制上出現了疏失,因而功虧一價。
 - D此次性騷擾事件已由該部門相關人員舉發,若查明屬實,本公司絕不寬待。
- 7.唐詩主寫景抒情,含蓄蘊藉。宋詩主借物說理,日常平易。下列詩句,最接近宋詩風格者為何?
 - A人閒桂花落,夜靜春山空。月出驚山鳥,時鳴春澗中。
 - B 雉雊麥苗秀,蠶眠桑葉稀。田夫荷鋤至,相見語依依。
 - ◎暮從碧山下,山月隨人歸。卻顧所來徑,蒼蒼橫翠微。
 - (D)梅雪爭春未肯降,騷人擱筆費評章。梅須遜雪三分白,雪卻輸梅一段香。
- 8.對聯需字數相同、平仄相對(有一、三、五不論,二、四、六分明之說)、詞性相同,且必須「仄 起平收」,即上聯末字為仄聲,下聯末字為平聲。試根據這些原則,判斷下列詞句何者符合對 聯的要求?
 - A沙鷗翔集,錦鱗游泳。
 B我歌月徘徊,我舞影凌亂。
 - ○蟾蜍食圓影,大明夜已殘。
 ○黃梅時節家家雨,青草池塘處處蛙。
- 9.以下「則」字,何者非作「關係詞」使用?
 - A) 口耳之間,「則」四寸耳
 - B 君子不重「則」不威
 - 〇行有餘力,「則」以學文
 - D如得其情,「則」哀矜而勿喜
- 10.「佇倚危樓風細細,望極春愁,黯黯生天際。草色煙光殘照裏,無言誰會憑欄意。擬把疏狂圖一醉,對酒當歌,強樂還無味。衣帶漸寬終不悔,為伊消得人憔悴。」(柳永〈鳳棲梧〉) 以下關於本闋詞賞析之敘述,請問何者為是?
 - (甲)「危樓」指將欲傾倒之樓,用以舖陳憂惶不安之心境
 - (乙)「望極春愁,黯黯生天際」,描寫黎明前的黑暗,內心最是艱苦
 - (丙)「擬把疏狂圖一醉」,頗有苦中作樂的意謂
 - (丁)「為伊消得人憔悴」的「伊」,是指詞作主人翁傾慕追求的對象
 - (戊)「衣帶漸寬終不悔」,是因傷心過度所致
 - ▲甲、戊 B乙 ©甲、乙、丁 □丙、丁

※說明:第11至20題,請選出最適合的選項。								
11. In an airport, passengers need to proceed to its baggage area to retrieve their checked luggage								
A	claim	® removal	© transfer	(D) gathering				
12. Tim and I	are very	He is my best buddy.						
(\widehat{A})	complacent	(B) compatible	© consistent	(D) compelling				

13. Before you _	your salary	with the potential	employe	er, you need t	to e	nsure that you have an	
official writt	ten job offer.						
(A) ela	aborate B	unveil	© dis	sclose (D	negotiate	
14. The company's human resource department is in charge of new employees.							
(A) red	cruiting B	bypassing	© circ	cumventing (D	convening	
15. The interview	15. The interviews will be conducted at a time and convenient for participants.						
(A) av	enue B	venue (© have	ven (D	heaven	
16. Because of pneumonia, her health rapidly, and she passed away yesterday.							
(A) ref	frained B	suppressed	© dete	eriorated	(D)	stalled	
17. Taiwanese ci	tizens must	_ mandatory testin	g to pro	ove they are n	ot ii	nfected with Covid-19	
before they i	return to Taiwan.						
(A) tri	gger (B	shun	© und	dergo	(D)	provoke	
18. Nowadays, certain diplomatic and economic have been used to heap pressure on states which							
commit hum	nan rights violation	is.					
(A) all	lies B	revolts	© tra	ansitions	D	sanctions	
19. According to the Governor of the Reserve Bank, the policy alone will not suffice to tackle							
inflation.							
(A) m	onumental B	monetary	© ph	nenomenal	(dazzling	
20. Adopting innovative teaching methods, this teacher has my interest in English.							
(A) kir	ndled (B)	contributed	© no	otified	(D)	attributed	

※說明:第21至25題,請依照下列文章,選出最適當的答案。

In the medical profession, technology is **advancing** so fast that questions of law and ethics cannot be discussed and answered fast enough. Most of these questions involve ending or beginning a human life. For example, we have the medical ability to keep a person technically "alive" for years, on machines, after he or she is "brain dead," i.e., after the "new brain" has stopped functioning. But is it ethical to do this? And what about the alternative? In other words, is it ethical *not* to keep a person alive if we have the technology to do so? And there are many ethical questions involving the conception of a human baby. *In vitro* fertilization, for example, is becoming more and more common. By this method of conceiving a baby outside a woman's body, couples who have difficulty conceiving a child may still become parents. This possibility brings joy to many families, but it also raises important questions. A fertilized human egg might be frozen for a long time—perhaps decades—before it is implanted in the mother's body. Is this fertilized egg a human being? If the parents get a divorce, to whom do these frozen eggs belong? And there is the question of surrogate mothers. There have been several cases of a woman who is paid to carry (for the nine months of development) the baby of another woman who is medically unable to do so. After

delivering the baby, the surrogate mother sometimes changes her mind and wants to keep the baby. Whose baby is it? Is it the surrogate's because she gave birth? Or is it the biological parents'?

- 21. What is the one main topic of the paragraph?
 - A Surrogate motherhood
 - B Methods of giving birth
 - © Keeping a person alive who is "brain dead"
 - (D) Ethical and legal concerns brought about by new technology in medicine
- 22. According to the paragraph, what is true about medical ability to end or begin a human life?
 - A Humans could technically live by machine for years.
 - (B) It is definitely unethical to keep humans alive on machines.
 - © Beginning a human life with a new brain involves ethical questions.
 - ① Ethical problems will be solved as long as technology helps human life function.
- 23. According to the paragraph, what is true about *In vitro* fertilization?
 - (A) It involves ending a human life.
 - (B) It may take decades to conceive a baby outside a woman's body.
 - © It makes it possible to become parents for couples who have difficulty having a child.
 - ① It becomes an important technology because infertility is more and more common.
- 24. According to the paragraph, what is true about a surrogate mother?
 - A She is a woman who is paid to carry a baby for a divorced woman.
 - (B) It involves ethical questions when she wants to claim her parental rights.
 - © She knows well she is only medically able to carry a baby for another woman.
 - ① She has the legal rights for the baby she gives birth to because she is the biological mother.
- 25. Which phrase is closest in meaning to "advancing"?
 - (A) going forward
 - holding up
 - © setting forth
 - (D) staying in and around



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1.B	2.D	3.D	4.D	5.D
6.A	7.D	8.D	9.A	10.D
11.A	12.B	13.D	14.A	15.B
16.C	17.C	18.D	19.B	20.A
21.D	22.A	23.C	24.B	25.A