

臺北捷運公司 113 年 7 月 28 日新進行車專員(一般及原住民類)  
甄試試題-語文科目

請務必填寫姓名：\_\_\_\_\_。  
應考編號：\_\_\_\_\_。

Ans. 選擇題：每題 2 分，共 25 題，計 50 分

1. [ ] 【2】 以下哪個成語是用來描述人「與世無爭」？  
(1)不愧屋漏 (2)和光同塵 (3)鳥盡弓藏 (4)闐然媚世。
2. [ ] 【4】 以下文句中的數字，何者屬於「虛數」？  
(1)「三」顧臣於草廬之中 (2)「四」維不張，國乃滅亡  
(3)「六」藝經傳，皆通習之 (4)長煙一空，皓月「千」里。
3. [ ] 【1】 下列哪一個詞語是對「岳父」的尊稱？  
(1)泰山 (2)良人 (3)渾家 (4)西席。
4. [ ] 【3】 「連襟」是對何人的稱呼？  
(1)稱對方兄弟 (2)稱對方父子 (3)姊妹的丈夫互稱 (4)兄弟的妻子互稱。
5. [ ] 【3】 「這小東西，怪不得敢跟我打鬥，原來從小到大，不過三個月的工夫，牠已經是一路殺出天下。由殺同胞手足，到殺蚜蟲螞蟻，到殺……。牠的每一片皮肉，都是用別人的血肉累積的。牠的肉裡有別人的肉，血裡有別人的血，真是「□□□□□□□□」，多像歷代開國的帝王？」（劉墉，《殺手正傳》）上述空格宜填入什麼？  
(1)道不同不相為謀 (2)一失足成千古恨 (3)一將功成萬骨枯  
(4)知人知面不知心。
6. [ ] 【2】 某乘客在捷運上遺失了一本章回小說，以下何者最可能是遺失物？  
(1)世說新語 (2)老殘遊記 (3)山海經 (4)聊齋誌異。
7. [ ] 【1】 司馬光〈客中初夏〉詩：「四月清和雨□晴，南山當戶轉分明；更無□□因風起，唯有葵花向日□。」請依序在□中填入適當的字：  
(1)乍/柳絮/傾 (2)還/蝴蝶/高 (3)翻/風箏/揚 (4)初/梅花/邀。
8. [ ] 【1】 下列關於〈論語〉中文句的敘述，何者正確？  
(1)士不可以不弘毅，任重而道遠：志向遠大的人需要有開闊的胸襟，因為要負擔的責任重大 (2)君子固窮，小人窮斯濫矣：君子與小人的差別，在於面對金錢時的態度 (3)不在其位，不謀其政：沒有實際的經驗，無法做出正確判斷 (4)群居終日，言不及義，好行小慧，難矣哉：人若口出無意義之言，且好貪小便宜，必為群眾所唾棄。
9. [ ] 【1】 杜牧〈遣懷〉：「落魄江湖載酒行，楚腰纖細掌中輕。十年一覺揚州夢，贏得青樓薄倖名。」文中提及「揚州十年生活」，最適合用以下何者來描述？  
(1)放浪形骸 (2)一飯千金 (3)簞食瓢飲 (4)梅妻鶴子。

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10. [ ] 【4】 以下詞語，何者屬於「偏義複詞」？  
(1)「觥籌」交錯，起坐而喧嘩 (2)授之書而習其「句讀」者也  
(3)芳草鮮美，落英「繽紛」 (4)陟罰臧否，不宜「異同」。
11. [ ] 【3】 以下與三國人物有關的歇後語，何者解釋正確？  
(1)劉備摔阿斗：操之過急 (2)周瑜打黃蓋：弄假成真 (3)關公面前耍大刀：不自量力 (4)司馬昭之心：神機妙算。
12. [ ] 【3】 「六月飛雪」是以下哪齣戲曲的重要情節？  
(1)白樸〈梧桐雨〉 (2)馬致遠〈漢宮秋〉 (3)關漢卿〈竇娥冤〉  
(4)鄭光祖〈倩女離魂〉。
13. [ ] 【3】 下列詩文與歌詠對象之配對，何者有誤？  
(1)采石月下聞謫仙，夜披錦袍坐釣船。醉中愛月江底懸，以手弄月身翻然。不應暴落飢蛟涎，便當騎鯨上青天：李白 (2)心似灰之木，身如不繫之舟。問汝平生功業，黃州惠州儋州：蘇軾 (3)世上瘡痍詩中聖哲／民間疾苦筆底波瀾：辛棄疾 (4)翁去八百載，醉鄉猶在／山行六七里，亭影不孤：歐陽脩。
14. [ ] 【2】 下列哪一本書列於《四庫全書》之「經部」？  
(1)道德經 (2)詩經 (3)水經 (4)南華經。
15. [ ] 【3】 在公文用語中，機關或首長對屬員、或機關對人民，可用何種稱謂語？  
(1)鈞座 (2)鈞長 (3)台端 (4)台啟。
16. [ ] 【3】 下列選項「 」中所代指的事物，何者解釋正確？  
(1)畢生著作，付之「丙丁」：水災 (2)「黃髮」垂髻，並怡然自樂：小孩 (3)不假良史之辭，不託「飛馳」之勢：權貴 (4)何以解憂，唯有「杜康」：音樂。
17. [ ] 【1】 蒲松齡〈沂水秀才〉：「沂水某秀才，課業山中。夜有二美人入，含笑不言，各以長袖拂榻，相將坐，衣軟無聲。少間，一美人起，以白綾巾展几上，上有草書三、四行，亦未嘗審其何詞。一美人置白金一錠，可三、四兩許；秀才掇內袖中。美人取巾，握手笑出，曰：『俗不可耐！』秀才捫金，則烏有矣。」以下哪句話的主詞是「某秀才」？  
(1)課業山中 (2)以白綾巾展几上 (3)含笑不言 (4)握手笑出。
18. [ ] 【2】 下列成語，何組意義相近？  
(1)戶限為穿、門庭若市、門可羅雀 (2)日就月將、日起有功、蒸蒸日上 (3)怙惡不悛、幡然悔悟、改過自新 (4)從善如流、急公好義、雪中送炭。
19. [ ] 【3】 下列選項「 」內的單字，何者與「顏色」無關？  
(1)「縞」衣白冠 (2)「丹」楓白葦 (3)炊「金」饌玉 (4)「玄」端章甫。

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20. [ ] 【2】 下列與臺灣作家有關的敘述，何者最可能指的是「白先勇」？  
(1)曾至英國劍橋大學留學，寫下不少新詩，是著名的格律派詩人，著有詩集《猛虎集》 (2)文風細膩典雅，擅長描寫大時代下，今非昔比、命運無常的人生，著有小說集《台北人》 (3)立志成為專業的「討海人」，致力於書寫臺灣的海洋風貌，是重要的海洋文學作家，著有散文集《鯨生鯨世》 (4)有「右手寫詩，左手寫散文」的美稱，早期詩歌充滿文化鄉愁，近期作品則多關懷臺灣，著有詩集《白玉苦瓜》。
21. [ ] 【1】 下列文句中的「慣用語」，何者用法正確？  
(1)他是臺灣詩壇的重量級詩人，居「執牛耳」的地位 (2)他的個性剛猛，不輕易妥協，可說是一名「鐵公雞」 (3)他潛心向佛，樂於幫助失意人走進「象牙塔」中 (4)他不學無術，說話總是「掉書袋」，讓人摸不著頭緒。
22. [ ] 【3】 下列何者不屬於《禮記》中所言「大同之治」的境界？  
(1)天下為公：選賢與能，講信修睦 (2)人不獨親其親，不獨子其子 (3)大人世及以為禮，城郭溝池以為固，禮義以為紀 (4)貨惡其棄於地也，不必藏於己。
23. [ ] 【3】 《搜神記》〈韓憑夫妻〉：「宋康王舍人韓憑娶妻何氏，美，康王奪之。憑怨，王囚之，論為城旦。妻密遺憑書，繆其辭曰：『其雨淫淫，河大水深，日出當心。』既而王得其書，以示左右，左右莫解其意。臣蘇賀對曰：『其雨淫淫』，言愁且思也。『河大水深』，不得往來也。『日出當心』，心有死志也。」俄而憑乃自殺。」根據上文，下面的敘述何者有誤？  
(1)韓憑是宋康王的隨從 (2)韓憑的妻子因為長得漂亮而惹來宋康王的覬覦 (3)韓憑的妻子寫給韓憑的信，被蘇賀攔截，獻給宋康王 (4)韓憑的妻子在信中以隱喻的方式訴說對韓憑堅貞不移的心意。
24. [ ] 【2】 以下是一段拆散的文句，請選出正確的排序：  
寶釵不能依靠寡母，  
(甲)她必須要「熱中」於世俗一切名利現實的把握。  
(乙)也無法依靠紈褲敗家典型的哥哥，  
(丙)她的「步步為營」是不容易看出來的，  
(丁)她必須依靠自己，  
王熙鳳的厲害全顯露在外，寶釵卻內斂圓融，外面看不出「熱毒」。  
(1)甲丁乙丙 (2)乙丁甲丙 (3)丙丁乙甲 (4)丁丙乙甲。
25. [ ] 【1】 下列各組「    」內的字，何組讀音前後相同？  
(1)日出東南「隅」／「踰」越規矩 (2)頭上倭墮「髻」／「倨」傲鮮腴 (3)綉「綺」為下裙／噬「臍」莫及 (4)紫綺為上「襦」／繁文「縟」節。

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26. [ ] 【2】 The elementary school students were all \_\_\_\_ by the dinosaurs in the museum.  
(1)fascinate (2)fascinated (3)fascinating (4)fascination
27. [ ] 【3】 It is dangerous \_\_\_\_ your seatbelt fastened during the entire flight.  
(1)to keep (2)that keeping (3)not to keep (4)to not keeping
28. [ ] 【4】 Larry has never \_\_\_\_ countries outside of Asia. The trip to Canada will surely amaze him.  
(1)go to (2)gone to (3)been to (4)been to
29. [ ] 【1】 The concert hall \_\_\_\_ in the central business district.  
(1)is located (2)locates (3)located (4)locates
30. [ ] 【2】 Sara does not like seafood. \_\_\_\_ does Hank.  
(1)So (2)Neither (3)Never (4)Seldom
31. [ ] 【1】 The coffee tastes very \_\_\_\_, not bitter at all.  
(1)smooth (2)smoothly (3)smoothie (4)smoother
32. [ ] 【1】 The marketing company is hiring workers \_\_\_\_ have years of experience.  
(1)who (2)which (3)whoever (4)X
33. [ ] 【1】 Michael's friends and relatives prepared \_\_\_\_ like a dishwasher, a rice cooker, and a vacuum cleaner as his wedding gifts.  
(1)household appliances (2)musical instruments (3)power plants (4)medical equipment
34. [ ] 【2】 Once you finish downloading the program, click this button to \_\_\_\_ it. After you set up the settings, you can use it on your computer.  
(1)decorate (2)install (3)pretend (4)remove
35. [ ] 【3】 The escalators will be shut down for routine \_\_\_\_ until midnight.  
(1)internship (2)jealousy (3)maintenance (4)urgency
36. [ ] 【4】 Our company is interested in your new products. Can you send us a \_\_\_\_ via email?  
(1)complaint (2)demand (3)route (4)quote
37. [ ] 【1】 Artificial intelligence can generate \_\_\_\_ based on text inputs.  
(1)images (2)imagines (3)imagination (4)imaginary

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38. [ ] 【2】 The new type of battery is said to be twice as durable as the ones we are using.  
請選擇與畫線字詞最相近的選項  
(1)healing (2)long-lasting (3)lengthy (4)spacious
39. [ ] 【2】 For students in Taipei, taking the MRT is their main means of transportation.  
請選擇與畫線字詞最相近的選項  
(1)meaning (2)method (3)concern (4)idea
40. [ ] 【1】 Parisians are eager for the summer Olympic Games; \_\_\_\_, local officials are worried about problems like security and heat.  
(1)however (2)likewise (3)that is to say (4)therefore
41. [ ] 【1】 \_\_\_\_ Tim is not from Taiwan, he speaks fluent Taiwanese.  
(1)Although (2)Because (3)Until (4)Since
42. [ ] 【3】 Adopt an active lifestyle, \_\_\_\_ you will have health problems.  
(1)and (2)but (3)or (4)so
43. [ ] 【1】 A: Thank you so much for your timely help!  
B: \_\_\_\_  
(1)Anytime. (2)Not much. (3)Totally. (4)My apologies.
44. [ ] 【2】 A: \_\_\_\_ You look pale.  
B: Not really. I have been going to the toilet since lunch.  
(1)What' s wrong with you?  
(2)Are you feeling okay?  
(3)How do you do?  
(4)How' s it going?
45. [ ] 【4】 A: My uncle passed away last night. We were very close.  
B: Oh, you must be sad now. \_\_\_\_ to you and your family.  
(1)Seasonal greetings  
(2)Many thanks  
(3)Congratulations  
(4)My deepest condolences
46. [ ] 【2】 A: Do you mind if I make a call to my client?  
B: \_\_\_\_ Take your time.  
(1)Yes, I do.  
(2)Not at all.

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- (3)I am in a rush.
- (4)Mind your own business.

47. [     ] **【3】** A: I don' t understand why people like cats. They are so distant and cold.  
B: \_\_\_\_ Cats can be warm and approachable. It all depends.
- (1)I can' t agree more.
  - (2)I couldn' t care less.
  - (3)I beg to differ.
  - (4)It' s true.

閱讀測驗(第 48-50 題)

There are growing concerns globally for “sharenting,” which is a coined word from “sharing” and “parenting.” It refers to the practice of parents sharing photos, videos, and information about their children online, mostly on social networking sites.

This phenomenon has existed since social platforms hit the market; however, it is raising concerns because children are growing up and questioning their parents' decisions. They are worried about how much of their personal information has been exposed to the public and if there are risks for identity theft. They also wonder if they had a chance to say no to the world of the internet when they were babies. After all, everyone can search for silly photos if they are stored in the cloud permanently. Some harmless childhood pictures may turn embarrassing or shameful in their adulthood. What if their future employers get to see these photos? Governments in some countries have started to pay attention to parents making money by sharing their inappropriate parenting videos online, such as spanking or public-shaming their young kids.

Although there are benefits to sharenting, like keeping memories, creating family bonds, and seeking advice or support from other parents, it is crucial to consider the long-term impacts on children and to respect their rights to their privacy.

48. [     ] **【2】** What is the purpose of this passage?
- (1)To encourage sharenting.
  - (2)To raise awareness of dangerous sharenting.
  - (3)To warn social media platforms.
  - (4)To protect sharenting.

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49. [     ] **【4】** According to the passage, which of the following is safe when sharenting?  
(1)Hide children' s personal information.  
(2)Avoid posting naked body parts.  
(3)Ask for children' s permission.  
(4)All of the above.
50. [     ] **【2】** What is the author' s attitude toward sharenting?  
(1)hateful (2)reserved (3)open (4)hopeless