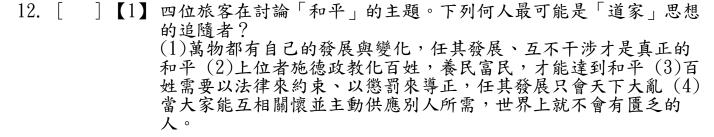
# 甄試試題-語文科目

				請務必填寫姓名:
				應考編號:
			Ans.	選擇題:每題2分,共50題,計100分
1.		]	[2]	下列字形,何者前後讀音相同? (1)「躡」手躡腳/震「懾」(2)「遐」想/名聞「瑕」爾(3) 「驀」然回首/日「暮」(4)轉「捩」點/暴「戾」。
2.	[	]	[3]	「本試題委請專家學者協助審查,以 $\square$ 完善。」下列哪個選項中的字, $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ 適合填入 $\underline{\square}$ 內?。 (1)臻 (2)求 (3)便 (4)達。
3.	[	]	[4]	「出類拔□/飽經□鍊/心力交□」以上空格依序應填入下列何組字詞? (1)瘁/萃/悴(2)粹/淬/琗(3)啐/萃/瘁(4)萃/淬/瘁。
4.	[	]	[3]	下列選項引號的詞語,何者僅偏重一義,屬「偏義複詞」? (1)身陷困境,「進退」兩難 (2)允文允武,「動靜」有度 (3)兩 人打破對立,一笑泯「恩仇」 (4)做事要按輕重「緩急」,排定先 後順序。
5.	[	]	[3]	下列題詞何者適合祝賀「商店開業」? (1)功著杏林 (2)百年樹人 (3)大展鴻圖 (4)名山事業。
6.	[	]	[3]	「移情」筆法是將主觀情感投射至客觀的事物上,賦予其情感色彩。下列選項,何者使用這種筆法? (1)沾衣欲濕杏花雨,吹面不寒楊柳風(2)無絲竹之亂耳,無案牘之勞形(3)草木為之含悲,風雲因而變色(4)兩兔傍地走,安能辨我是雄雌。
7.	[	]	[2]	下列選項均含有數字,實際代表之數值「最大」者為何? (1)「二八」佳人(2)爾來「二十有一」年矣(3)「三五」之夜 (4)近塞之人,死者「十九」。
8.	[	]	[4]	「捷運全線車站完成加註日、韓語指標,提供國際旅客□□□□的服務,提升大台北地區觀光服務品質。」請問□內填入下列哪個詞語,最為貼切? (1)錦上添花(2)古道熱腸(3)和藹可親(4)賓至如歸。
9.	[	]	[1]	古文中的「君子」常作「上位者」或「才德出眾的人」。下列選項何者是作為「上位者」的意思? (1)「君子」之德,風;小人之德,草;草上之風,必偃 (2)君子坦蕩蕩,小人長戚戚 (3)博文彊識而讓,敦善行而不怠,謂之君子(4)君子喻於義,小人喻於利。
10.	[	]	<b>(</b> 2 <b>)</b>	下列選項中隱含的季節為「秋天」者為何?

#### 甄試試題-語文科目

(1)梨花院落溶溶月,柳絮池塘淡淡風(2)月正圓,蟹正肥,桂花皎潔(3)一川煙草,滿城風絮,梅子黃時雨(4)欲度黃河冰塞川,將登太行雪暗天。

11.	]	(2)	「見水不見米,非粥也□見米不見水,非粥也□必使水米融洽,柔
			膩如一□而後謂之粥。」(袁枚〈隨園食單〉)挖空處依序填入的標
			點,下列選項何者最為適切?
			$(1) \circ \circ ,  (2) ; \circ ,  (3) ; ; ;  (4) , \circ ,$



- 13. [ ]【3】陳陶〈隴西行〉:「誓掃匈奴不顧身,五千貂錦喪胡塵。可憐無定河邊骨,猶是春閨夢裡人。」根據以上詩作,下列敘述何者正確? (1)頭兩句為對仗 (2)詩中描繪大獲全勝的場景 (3)旨在反映戰爭的殘酷 (4)類別屬社會寫實詩。
- 14. [ ]【2】「□□教育的核心價值是建立以學習者為主的學習環境,使具有不同智能和需求的人,都有機會獲得成功的學習經驗。要落實這個價值,首先要尊重學習者的需求與期待。」根據上文,□□內最適合填入什麼詞語?
  (1)美學 (2)適性 (3)多元 (4)實驗。
- 15. [ ]【3】請根據下列情節概述,推測應為哪一本古典小說?「雖為章回小說,但以短篇連綴而成,批評科舉制度與八股取士對讀書人的戕害,對人性有入木三分的刻畫。」 (1)三國演義(2)水滸傳(3)儒林外史(4)老殘遊記。
- 16. [ ]【4】 電影大娛樂家的男主角買下了一座怪奇博物館,進而召募奇人異士,經營起夜夜笙歌,令人目眩神迷的馬戲團來了。他的野心愈來愈大,名利雙收之後,還想躋身上流社會。與他青梅竹馬的妻子試圖點醒他,對他說:「你不需要全世界都愛你,只要幾個好人愛你,那就夠了。」

年輕時,我們耗盡元氣,想方設法,得到許多人的認同與喜愛,彷彿這樣才有生存的價值。我們曾經以為,走到更高的地位,擁有更多東西,便是成功,才會幸福。人到中年才發現,原

來,幸福不是這樣定義的。

會讓我們真正感到幸福的人其實並不多;讓我們幸福的東西 往往是看不見的。(節錄改寫自張曼娟《我輩中人·自序》)

根據本文可知,作者認為中年人的幸福,關鍵在於:

(1) 克己 (2) 感恩 (3) 財富 (4) 知足。

## 甄試試題-語文科目

17. [ ] **[**3]

我們以為正確無誤的事情,有時並非事實,可能只是來自於輕率思考或只是因為問圍多數人有相同的觀點而已。其中最常見也最難發現的是「同溫層效應」,由於年紀、性別、觀念、興趣的近似,類似的人容易互相分享想法,久而久之,感覺上某些想法似乎是大眾的共識,但實際上卻未必如此。

再以「存活者偏誤」為例,是指看得見的例子,都是最後存活下來的優勝者,如成名的搖滾樂團、生意興隆的商店等等。 (改寫自冀劍制「從感覺到事實的偏誤」)

根據上文的觀點,下列敘述何者正確? (1)長期接受臉書、IG 等社群媒體大數據分析廣告投放,會加深「存活者偏誤」的思維 (2) 天天看飲料店大排長龍,附近居民認為開飲料店很好賺—屬「同溫層效應」 (3)學生群體以為每個人都擁有 IG 帳號—屬於「同溫層效應」 (4)「井底之蛙」、「以管窺豹」—屬於「存活者偏誤」。

- 18. [ ]【3】下列選項的注音,何者前後相同? (1)「哄」騙/起「鬨」(2)「揣」測/「湍」急(3)「竣」工/ 嚴刑「峻」法(4)修「葺」/打躬作「揖」。
- 19. [ ]【4】根據以下圖示,相關規範用語「得、不得、應、不應」的使用,何者正確?



(1)旅客「得」在站內吸菸(2)旅客「應」攜帶過大行李(3)旅客「不得」攜帶寵物乘車(4)站內「不應」進行競選活動。

- 20. [ ]【4】外來語,即從不同語言連音帶義借用過來之詞彙。下列詞語何者<u>不</u>屬於外來語? (1)駭客(2)馬拉松(3)模特兒(4)計算機。
- 21. [ ]【1】「映襯」是用兩種相反的觀念放在一起,用以兩相比較、互相襯托。下列選項何者使用映襯修辭? (1)蟬躁林逾靜,鳥鳴山更幽(2)離恨恰如春草,漸行漸遠還生 (3)枯藤老樹昏鴉,小橋流水人家(4)嘈嘈切切錯雜彈,大珠小珠落玉盤。
- 22. [ ]【4】古人面對死亡常因忌諱而以委婉方式換句話說,下列何者<u>不</u>是死亡的婉轉說法? (1)羽化 (2)仙逝 (3)千古 (4)燕爾。

### 類、電子維修類、電機維修類、機械維修類、護理類) 甄試試題-語文科目 【3】「飛的欲望/當然我也曾有過/難就難在/我穿了/一雙/鐵鑄的鞋。」根據詩句,「鐵鑄的鞋」如何詮釋最為貼切? 23. (1)渾沌的時勢 (2)出身的背景 (3)沉重的負荷 (4)遠大的夢想。 ]【4】「余獨愛蓮出淤泥而不染,濯青蓮而不妖;中通外直,不蔓不枝。 24. 香遠益清,亭亭淨植,可遠觀而不可褻玩焉。 ↓ (陶淵明〈愛蓮 說〉)根據上文,蓮花的特質不包括下列何者? (1)潔身自愛 (2)正直不阿 (3)自矜自重 (4)安貧樂道。 25. 【1】下列文句,何者為倒裝句? (1) 久矣, 吾不復夢見周公(2) 不戰而屈人之兵, 善之善者也(3) 一鼓作氣,再而衰,三而竭(4)歲寒,然後知松柏知後凋也。 26. [2] If employees have questions about the new policy, they can talk to (1)I (2)me (3)mv (4)mine 27. [3] The cake is one of the best desserts I have ever had. (1)who (2)whom (3)that (4)which 28. [1] To the audience's \_\_\_\_, the magician vanished into thin (1) surprise (2) surprising (3) surprised (4) surprises 29. (1) One of Greg's favorite leisure activities to play musical instruments. (1) is (2) am (3) are (4) be [4] Taroko Gorge, \_\_\_\_ is temporarily closed, remains many foreign visitors favorite destination. 30. (1) it (2) that (3) where (4) which [3] Eric has three sons. One is a teacher, another is a 31. salesperson, and \_\_\_\_ is a freelancer. (1)other (2)others (3)the other (4)the others 32. [2] Una hates worms, and I do, (1)so (2)too (3)either (4)neither [4] The rent does not cover \_\_\_\_\_, such as power, internet, and 33. gas. The tenant will be charged by how much he/she uses. (1) furniture (2) insurance (3) scholarships (4) utilities 34. [4] The hundred-year-old heritage bookstore will be closed for . It will come back with more modern features. (1)deformation (2)destruction (3)innovation (4)renovation

臺北捷運公司113年7月28日新進技術專員(常年大夜班維修

### 類、電子維修類、電機維修類、機械維修類、護理類) 甄試試題-語文科目 [4] The board meeting is held every month; it has never been 35. or canceled. (1)developed (2)established (3)foretold (4)postponed [1] In case of summer droughts, we need to \_\_\_\_ water now. 36. (1)conserve (2)deserve (3)serve (4)preserve [4] The hospital offers regular \_\_\_\_ services to the nearest metro stations on a daily basis. 37. [ (1)broadcasting (2)fitness (3)newsletter (4)shuttle 38. [4] Jack will get a promotion and a bonus if he closes the deal with the big client. (1)accidentally (2)unfortunately (3)probably (4) successfully [2] It is <u>not appropriate</u> to wear slippers or shorts to work. 39. 請選擇與畫線字詞最相近的選項 (1)illegal (2)improper (3)incurable (4)unusual 40. 4 Ben gave me many useful tips on how to give presentations in English. 請選擇與畫線字詞最相近的選項 (1)service charges (2)tops (3)answers (4)suggestions [4] I like tropical fruit, \_\_\_ mango and papaya. (1)include (2)includes (3)included (4)including 41. 42. [4] Jane forgot to bring an umbrella with her; as a result, (1) she also left her keys at home. (2) she never put it back in her bag. (3) she is getting more and more forgetful. (4) she had to borrow one from her colleague. 43. [4] I am reading the popular book but haven't finished it (1)anymore (2)at all (3)quite (4)yet 44. [1] A: Mr. Janson's office. How can I help you? B: Can I talk to him about the project? A: I am sorry, but he is not in today. \_ (1)Do you want to leave a message? (2) I will talk to you later. (3) I can put you on hold. (4) I will put you through.

臺北捷運公司113年7月28日新進技術專員(常年大夜班維修

# 甄試試題-語文科目

				<b></b>
45.	[	]	[1]	A: I got a bad cold and feel terrible now B: Oh, no. Take a day off and
				(1)get some rest (2)rest in peace (3)work overtime (4)stay up late
46.		]	[3]	A: Care for some soft drinks and cakes? B: I am on a diet.
				<ul><li>(1) How can I say no?</li><li>(2) I' d love some.</li><li>(3) I think I will pass.</li><li>(4) Yes, I do.</li></ul>
47.		]	[1]	A: How about some Thai food for lunch? B: Sounds great!
				<ul><li>(1)Count me in.</li><li>(2)I am out.</li></ul>

閱讀測驗(第 48-50 題)

(3)Never mind. (4)Whatever.

Due to COVID and its aftershocks like unemployment and inflation, people are living on tighter budgets. There has been a trend on the Internet called "loud-budgeting." People participating in it often share their financial goals, expenses, and progress on social media in search of community support and friendly advice. They can also build a sense of responsibility for their financial decisions.

Peggy, for example, posted an announcement on Instagram saying that she would have to turn down some dine-out invitations because her landlord had raised her rent by 50%. However, she is okay with picnics and potluck parties. Her friends understood her situation and offered some advice on cooking. Peggy now feels relieved from her financial as well as social stress.

When loud-budgeting, people can get motivation and emotional support from their community members, which helps them stick to their goals. Their posts also serve as financial education for young adults on their way to financial independence.

48. [ ] 【3】 What is the main idea of this passage? (1)A new option for dining out.

#### 甄試試題-語文科目

- (2) A new approach to financial freedom.
- (3)A trend on social media regarding money.
- (4) A new social media service regarding cooking.
- 49. [ ] 【2】 Which aspect of loud-budgeting is NOT mentioned in the passage?
  - (1)Benefits (2)Drawbacks (3)Examples (4)Reasons
- 50. [ ] [1] If you were Peggy's friend and wanted to hang out with her, which of the following might NOT be a good idea for your weekend plan?
  - (1)A luxurious spa
  - (2) A camping trip
  - (3) A free-entry museum visit
  - (4) A movie night at home