

臺北捷運公司 114 年 5 月 11 日新進技術專員
(電子、電機、機械維修類及跨域培訓類)
甄試試題-語文科目(國文、英文)

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. [] 【1】 下列選項的用字，何選項完全正確？
(1)「豁」然開朗／磨刀「霍」霍 (2)「戳」力同心／未雨綢「繆」
(3)「朔」風野大／推本「塑」源 (4)金石可「鏤」／一「簞」輕煙。
2. [] 【3】 下列選項中的字形，何選項完全正確？
(1)始作「甬」者／從旁慫「慫」 (2)天真「爛」漫／夜「蘭」人靜
(3)「煥」然一新／民心「渙」散 (4)班門弄「釜」／破「斧」沉舟。
3. [] 【4】 「聽聞大地震導致嚴重的倒塌傷亡事故，她想起朋友正在當地，不禁□□欲泣。」□□內最適合填入何詞語？
(1)怦然 (2)溘然 (3)喟然 (4)泫然。
4. [] 【1】 下列食物食材的注音，何者正確？
(1)「蜆」精：ㄒ一ㄣˇ (2)「蛤」蠣：ㄍㄜˇ (3)杏「鮑」菇：ㄅㄠˋ
(4)「茭」白筍：ㄐㄠˊ。
5. [] 【1】 下列詞語□內填入的顏色，何者配對正確？
(1)佩□懷黃：紫 (2)□鐘毀棄：青 (3)慘□少年：紅 (4)□田種玉：墨。
6. [] 【2】 下列何成語不是「勤學、苦讀」的意思？
(1)囊螢照雪 (2)舉案齊眉 (3)韋編三絕 (4)懸梁刺股。
7. [] 【3】 下列古代年齡的代稱詞語，何者「年齡最大」？
(1)耳順 (2)束髮 (3)耄耋 (4)不惑。
8. [] 【4】 下列選項中引號內的數字，何者為「虛數」？
(1)「三」顧茅廬 (2)「五」體投地 (3)家徒「四」壁 (4)「九」死一生。
9. [] 【4】 「蟬噪林逾靜，鳥鳴山更幽」，此詩句使用了何種修辭？
(1)誇飾 (2)引用 (3)譬喻 (4)映襯。
10. [] 【1】 「擬人法」是把動植物或無生物當成人一樣，將之人格化。下列選項，何者使用「擬人法」？
(1)月出於東山之上，徘徊於斗牛之間 (2)剪不斷，理還亂，是離愁
(3)時光的隧道裡，我擺渡著憂愁 (4)人生不相見，動如參與商。
11. [] 【3】 「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。」(陳陶〈隴西行〉)下列何選項最符合此詩主題？
(1)閨中懷人 (2)懷古傷今 (3)戰爭殘酷 (4)遊子思鄉。

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12. [] 【2】「☐病心而曠其里，其里之醜人，見而美之，歸亦捧心而曠其里。」(《莊子·天運》) 請問☐內最適合填入哪位女子？
(1)東施 (2)西施 (3)林黛玉 (4)王昭君。
13. [] 【1】「庖丁解牛」是以刀刀順著牛的骨骼縫隙與肌肉紋理來分解牛隻，而非大劈大砍，故能分解數千頭牛刀刀依舊鋒利。其解牛的技法，最適合用下列哪個詞語形容？
(1)游刃有餘 (2)度長絜大 (3)單刀直入 (4)剜肉補瘡。
14. [] 【4】北捷新進人員甄試剛放榜，明才有幸錄取，朋友欲致贈賀喜花束，附帶的賀詞何者最為適當？
(1)典型宛在 (2)福慧雙修 (3)大展鴻圖 (4)獨占鰲頭。
15. [] 【1】正安想要利用 AI 繪圖功能，生成一幅以「李白」為主題的圖像。下列何者最能生成符合需求的圖案？
(1)一位古代男子，左手拿酒杯、右手拿劍，在月下舟中吟詩。
(2)一位古代男子送別朋友至江邊，岸上楓紅片片，遠處船上有一抱著琵琶的女子
(3)一位古代男子月下乘坐一匹瘦驢，來回比出推跟敲的手勢
(4)一位古代男子家徒四壁，正喝醉躺在地上，門前五棵柳樹。
16. [] 【1】下列詩句所詠的歷史人物是哪一位？

面容枯槁，身上長滿青苔 那提著一頭溼髮而行吟江邊的人 是你嗎？ 手捧一部殘破的〈離騷〉 兀自坐在一堆鵝卵石上嘔吐
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(1)屈原 (2)李白 (3)杜甫 (4)司馬遷。
17. [] 【4】「石崇廁，常有十餘婢侍列，皆麗服藻飾。置甲煎粉、沈香汁之屬，無不畢備。又與新衣著令出，客多羞不能如廁。」(《世說新語》)這段文句旨在說明主人翁石崇的什麼特點？
(1)潔癖 (2)好客 (3)體貼 (4)豪奢。
18. [] 【3】近日捷運站內亂丟垃圾的情形益加嚴重，四位北捷同仁正在討論對策。分析四人的發言，與先秦哲學思想相配對，何者最為貼切？
(1)可恩：「美化捷運站與車廂，張貼宣導標語，同時播放輕柔的音樂，以潛移默化的方式薰陶乘客的素質。」——墨家
(2)予文：「募集志工定時巡視，一有垃圾就立即撿拾清理，隨時提供民眾最乾淨的環境。」——法家
(3)冠廷：「風氣是一陣一陣輪轉，只要靜待默觀，自然會恢復以往整潔，勿增加民眾無謂壓力。」——道家
(4)威杰：「在閘門和車廂張貼亂丟垃圾的罰鍰資訊，並請保全人員加以巡邏，隨時取締開罰。」——儒家

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19. [] 【4】 操恐人暗中謀害己身，常分付左右：「吾夢中好殺人；凡吾睡著，汝等切勿近前。」一日，晝寢帳中，落被於地。一近侍慌取覆蓋。操躍起拔劍斬之，復上床睡；半晌而起，佯驚問：「何人殺吾近侍？」眾以實對。操痛哭，命厚葬之。人皆以為操果夢中殺人；惟修(楊修)知其意，臨葬時指而歎曰：「丞相(曹操)非在夢中，君乃在夢中耳！」操聞而愈惡之。(《三國演義》)
- 根據上文，曹操斬近侍的原因為何？
(1)有夢中殺人的惡習 (2)藉故殺掉不信任的近侍 (3)怕被謀害，先下手為強 (4)製造恐懼，讓人不近己身。
20. [] 【2】 承上題，曹操經過此事更厭惡楊修的原因，應最接近下列何者？
(1)妄尊自大 (2)洞悉上意 (3)陽奉陰違 (4)妖言惑眾。
21. [] 【1】 下列文句中的「可憐」一詞，何者是「令人憐愛」的意思？
(1)借問漢宮誰得似，可憐飛燕倚新妝
(2)可憐漢室天下，四百餘年，到此一旦休矣
(3)可憐夜半虛前席，不問蒼生問鬼神
(4)贏得生前身後名，可憐白髮生。
22. [] 【1】 「☐短流長／☐然成章／妄自☐薄／加以☐謗」請問☐內應依序填入何組字？
(1)蜚／斐／菲／誹 (2)緋／翡／匪／蜚 (3)蜚／翡／誹／菲 (4)霏／誹／蜚／緋
23. [] 【2】 宮崎駿是出了名的慢工，一部電影從創作到拍攝完成短則兩年、長則五年。吉卜力工作室總裁鈴木敏夫說：「吉卜力20年來的成功關鍵只有一個，就是以☐☐☐☐的態度做出最高品質的作品，這種態度，遠勝所有銷售手段。」
根據統計，一部賣座的好萊塢電影，周邊商品所衍生的收入是總行收入的三倍，但鈴木敏夫說：「吉卜力不曾、將來也不會為了銷售周邊商品而改變創作角度。」以《神隱少女》為例，全球賣座三億五千萬美元，周邊商品上看十億美元收入，但吉卜力只做了一億兩千萬美元的周邊。(改寫自商周特刊《一句話，改變一生》)
- 上文☐☐☐☐內最適合填入何語詞？
(1)處變不驚 (2)鉅細靡遺 (3)孤芳自賞 (4)忍辱負重。
24. [] 【4】 承上題，吉卜力工作室面對製作與銷售間的天平，所抱持的態度最接近下列何者？
(1)與時俯仰 (2)汰弱留強 (3)超前部署 (4)專注本質。
25. [] 【2】 下列選項中的「以」字，何者是「因為」的意思？
(1)一則「以」喜，一則以懼 (2)君子不以言舉人，不「以」人廢言 (3)亡國之音哀「以」思 (4)君子「以」文會友，以友輔仁

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26. [] 【2】 My colleagues ____ very supportive when I took a one-year maternity leave.
(1) was (2) were (3) had (4) been
27. [] 【3】 Jack's parents are very proud of ____.
(1) he (2) his (3) him (4) himself
28. [] 【3】 ____ can be quite dangerous to go mountaineering on snowy days.
(1) I (2) We (3) It (4) People
29. [] 【1】 The bushfires released an enormous ____ of carbon dioxide into the air.
(1) amount (2) number (3) pile (4) piece
30. [] 【1】 A brave passenger saw the man ____ the student and immediately called security.
(1) harassing (2) harasses (3) to harass (4) being harassing
31. [] 【3】 A trip to Taiwan is not complete ____ trying some Boba tea. It's definitely worth it!
(1) by (2) with (3) without (4) after
32. [] 【4】 This brand of sneakers offers a ____ range of sizes and models.
(1) deep (2) narrow (3) shallow (4) wide
33. [] 【3】 Employees are granted a physical ____ every two years.
(1) appearance (2) change (3) checkup (4) content
34. [] 【1】 My New Year's resolution is to ____ old clothes and bad habits.
(1) get rid of (2) look forward to (3) reach out to (4) pay off
35. [] 【4】 In e-mail, "ASAP" ____ "as soon as possible."
(1) calls out for (2) chases after (3) runs out of (4) stands for
36. [] 【1】 Many families are cutting down on unnecessary ____ such as luxuries and vacations.
(1) expenses (2) insurances (3) prices (4) taxes
37. [] 【1】 I don't know how to ____ my membership. Can you show me?
(1) activate (2) react to (3) act as (4) enact
38. [] 【4】 Last night I took some painkillers to ease my toothache.
請選擇與畫線部分意思相同的選項。
(1) recover (2) regain (3) release (4) relieve
39. [] 【4】 I tend to watch streaming videos more often now; ____, I am considering unsubscribing from cable TV.

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(1) however (2) moreover (3) nevertheless (4) therefore

40. [] 【1】 In the _____, you will find the pick-up time and place as well as a list of activities throughout the day.
(1) itinerary (2) passport (3) outfit (4) prayer
41. [] 【4】 A digital _____ has been a must-have household item since COVID-19, when people need to take their temperature.
(1) compressor (2) filter (3) photocopier (4) thermometer
42. [] 【2】 A: I need a screwdriver. Do you have one?
B: Sorry. But _____
(1) I can call you a taxi.
(2) you can try that hardware store.
(3) you can borrow mine.
(4) I can show you how it looks.
43. [] 【1】 Secretary: Mr. Johnson's office. _____
Caller: This is Tom Ford from JP Corp.
Secretary: I will put you through right away.
(1) How can I help you?
(2) He is not available now.
(3) Who are you?
(4) Can I take your message?
44. [] 【4】 A: I haven't seen Frank since lunchtime.
B: _____
A: Right. I forgot.
(1) I haven't seen him either.
(2) He is responsible for his case.
(3) He will take a day off tomorrow.
(4) He might have gone to the meeting.
45. [] 【4】 A: _____
B: About once every month.
(1) When will we do the evacuation drill?
(2) Why do we do an evacuation drill so often?
(3) How do we carry out the evacuation drill?
(4) How often do we do the evacuation drill?
46. [] 【2】 A: Do you often meet difficult customers?
B: Well, it depends. In some extreme cases, _____
(1) people are generally nice.
(2) people can be very unreasonable.
(3) prices may rise from time to time.
(4) promotions matter most.

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閱讀測驗 (第 47-50 題)

Recently, **dupe culture** has been sweeping across the globe and transforming consumer behavior. People are purchasing clothes with designs similar to those of luxury brands but at much more affordable prices. Similarly, many women opt for over-the-counter skincare products that claim to be as effective as brand-name face creams sold in department stores.

The term dupe culture originates from the word *duplicate*, meaning an exact copy of something. “Dupes,” short for duplicates, are products designed to look or function like original big-name items—such as a Gucci bag or a La Mer cream—without directly copying logos or trademarks. Since dupes are sold at significantly lower prices, they make fashion and beauty more accessible to consumers seeking style without the hefty cost. This trend is further amplified by influencers who share their dupe reviews and comparisons on platforms like YouTube and TikTok.

Dupe culture also signals a shift in marketing strategies. While luxury brands invest in advertising and celebrity endorsements, emerging brands often send free samples to influencers for review. These reviews typically focus on design, materials or ingredients, real-life test results, and overall effectiveness. Followers can ask questions and share their own experiences, creating an interactive community. This sense of inclusivity strongly appeals to Gen Z and Millennials.

___[?]___ It can sometimes encourage imitation over innovation. Additionally, the fast-fashion nature of dupes may contribute to environmental harm. As dupe culture continues to blur the line between luxury and accessibility, it challenges both brands and consumers to rethink the true value of authenticity, innovation, and sustainability.

47. [] 【2】 Which of the following is closest to the meaning of “hefty” in the second paragraph?
(1) abnormal
(2) heavy
(3) overweight
(4) slight
48. [] 【2】 Choose the sentence that fits in the blank in the last paragraph.
(1) Moreover, dupe culture is replacing high-end brands.
(2) However, dupe culture is not without its drawbacks.
(3) In fact, dupe culture hints at consumers’ financial insecurity.
(4) Therefore, the fashion industry needs to take action.

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49. [] **【4】** What can readers infer from the passage?
- (1) The fashion industry did not cause harm to nature until the rise of dupe culture.
 - (2) Big brands can sue influencers for copying their ideas.
 - (3) People have always been able to afford luxury goods.
 - (4) When shopping, consumers consider influencers' reviews.
50. [] **【3】** What is the writer's purpose of writing?
- (1) To debate
 - (2) To entertain
 - (3) To inform
 - (4) To persuade