

經濟部所屬事業機構 105 年新進職員甄試試題

類別：全部類別

節次：第一節

科目：共同科目(國文、英文)

注意
事項

1. 本試題共 4 頁(A3 紙 1 張)。
2. 禁止使用電子計算器。
3. 國文論文寫作 1 篇(100 分)，須用藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆在答案卷指定範圍內作答；英文單選題共 40 題，每題 2.5 分，共 100 分，須用 2B 鉛筆在答案卡畫記作答，於本試題或其他紙張作答者不予計分。
4. 英文請就各題選項中選出最適當者為答案，各題答對得該題所配分數，答錯或畫記多於 1 個選項者，倒扣該題所配分數 3 分之 1，倒扣至本科之實得分數為零為止；未作答者，不給分亦不扣分。
5. 本試題採雙面印刷，請注意正、背面試題。
6. 考試結束前離場者，試題須隨答案卷(卡)繳回，俟本節考試結束後，始得至原試場或適當處索取。
7. 考試時間：120 分鐘。

壹、國文：論文寫作：100 分(請在答案卷作答，必須抄題)

寫作題目：先進國家為因應環境日益變遷，在規劃永續發展及勾勒未來方向時，常將「創新與發展」列為重要指標，而國營事業亦屬政府之一環，爰如何以前瞻性思維，規劃整體策略方向及營運方針，以提升國家經濟動能，實屬重要課題。請以「國營事業之創新與發展策略」為題，寫作論文一篇，並加以闡述。

貳、英文：單選題 40 題，每題 2.5 分、共 100 分(答錯有倒扣，請詳閱注意事項 4)

一、字彙、慣用語、文法

1. Tests will be run to determine if the fumes from the chemical are highly _____.
(A) toxic (B) solid (C) mimic (D) tasty
2. The leaves ____ as the wind blew.
(A) rumbled (B) rustled (C) bumped (D) tinkled
3. The ship was carrying a ____ of crude oil.
(A) cargo (B) brook (C) fund (D) pedal
4. The recently launched ____ will send images to the earth and help scientists predict the weather.
(A) mineral (B) satellite (C) ingredient (D) parachute

5. Due to the rising costs, starting January 2017, the yearly ____ to this finance magazine will increase from \$100 to \$120.
 (A) inscription (B) description (C) prescription (D) subscription
6. The town's water-supply has been ____ by chemicals from the factory.
 (A) contaminated (B) introduced (C) supervised (D) requested
7. ____ exposure to sunlight is one of the most common causes of skin cancer.
 (A) Extravagant (B) Excessive (C) Inclusive (D) Endemic
8. While some bacteria are beneficial, others are ____ in that they cause disease.
 (A) supernatural (B) neutral (C) bland (D) detrimental
9. I was as ____ as I could be, but I still ended up several thousand dollars in debt.
 (A) lavish (B) prodigal (C) frugal (D) improvident
10. Every year, Brazil exports large amounts of agricultural ____ such as grain and corn to other countries.
 (A) documents (B) commodities (C) pamphlets (D) monuments
11. Since George scored high on TOEFL, he will ____ at Columbia this fall.
 (A) masticate (B) matriculate (C) mandate (D) mediate
12. To prevent students from parking in the parking area assigned for faculty members, the school administration ____ a new regulation.
 (A) disposed (B) exposed (C) apposed (D) imposed
13. One common cause of Osteoporosis, or thinning bones, is the ____ of nutrients such as calcium and Vitamin D.
 (A) defiance (B) deficiency (C) definition (D) deflection
14. Although the manager apologized many times for his poor decision, there was nothing he could do to ____ his mistake.
 (A) resign (B) retain (C) refresh (D) remedy
15. We don't want to put pressure on you but the future of the company is ____; we will only survive if you put off this deal.
 (A) at random (B) at hand (C) at sea (D) at stake
16. The pilot asked the passengers to ____ because they were flying through a storm.
 (A) get off (B) litter about (C) buckle up (D) tear apart
17. Writers usually ____ an ending chapter for a long time.
 (A) pick on (B) mull over (C) rub in (D) size up
18. If all the manufacturers can ____ during this financial crisis, the economy may get better next quarter.
 (A) call up (B) give in (C) hang on (D) let in
19. The man became a vegetarian several years ago after his recovery from a sudden stroke. He often talks about his experience to discourage people ____ any meat.
 (A) not to eat (B) from eating (C) to not eat (D) without eating
20. My brother had an accident while ____ how to ride a bicycle.
 (A) learned (B) was learning (C) had been learning (D) learning
21. ____ lack of success and financial reward, Vincent van Gogh persevered with his painting.
 (A) Although his (B) His (C) Despite his (D) Because of his
22. Not until the first land plants developed ____.
 (A) would land animals appear
 (B) did land animals appear
 (C) land animals appeared
 (D) the land animals appeared

23. Excess sodium in the diet may lead to high blood pressure or hypertension, _____.
 (A) it is a disease affecting one in four Americans
 (B) is a disease affecting one out of four Americans
 (C) a disease affecting one in four Americans
 (D) one in four Americans are affected by this disease
24. The body is composed of some hundred thousand million cells, _____ is complete in itself.
 (A) which (B) some of which (C) each of which (D) of which
25. The restaurant _____ next to the bank sells excellent pasta so it attracts a number of guests.
 (A) that locates (B) located (C) locating (D) is located

二、克漏字

Nathaniel Hawthorne (1804-1864), one of America's all-time major authors, had many disappointments in his literary career. Being of a melancholy nature, he was 26 to become gloomy about his future as a writer. Pessimism was Hawthorne's bitterest foe. Three different times in his life Hawthorne had to give up writing as a livelihood and take a government job. At such times he had not been 27 his understanding wife Sophia he might very possibly have abandoned literature altogether.

On one especially discouraging occasion, Hawthorne returned home with the announcement that he had just lost his government position. "What will we do now, Sophia?" he sighed in 28. "This is the end." American literature is beholden 29 Sophia for what happened next. Instead of 30 her husband for losing his job, she went to the cupboard, took down pen, ink, and paper, and placed them on the table. Then, caressing her husband affectionately, she smiled and said, "Just think of it! Now you'll be completely free to write that book you've had in mind and couldn't find time for."

Sophia's positive attitude caused Hawthorne to master up enough courage to sit down at the table and begin work. The result was *The Scarlet Letter*, Hawthorne's finest novel and one of the most valuable contributions to American literature.

26. (A) about (B) apt (C) forward (D) supposed
 27. (A) to (B) for (C) about (D) at
 28. (A) dismay (B) surprise (C) detail (D) optimism
 29. (A) of (B) with (C) to (D) around
 30. (A) praising (B) holding (C) staring (D) upbraiding

History was made at the recent New York Fashion Week. For the very first time, there was a collection in 31 every model walked down the catwalk wearing a hijab. The hijab is the veil traditionally worn by Muslim women, which usually covers the head and chest. It has got a bad press recently because of it being 32 in various parts of the world. However, Anniesa Hasibuan, a 30-year-old Muslim designer from Indonesia, wanted to show just how stylish and elegant the hijab could be.

There has been an 33 in the past few years of fashion designers incorporating Islamic fashion into their designs. The international retail clothing company H&M 34 an advertisement showing a Muslim model in a hijab, while Dolce and Gabbana launched a line of hijabs aimed at wealthy Muslim customers. 35, not everyone is happy with the hijab entering mainstream fashion. Some say the new designs are bordering on being un-Islamic. The real essence of Muslim dress, according to Dr. Eva Nisa, a professor of Islamic Studies, is to wear something decent and to be modest.

31. (A) it (B) there (C) where (D) which
 32. (A) banned (B) advised (C) earned (D) occurred
 33. (A) omission (B) increase (C) escape (D) average
 34. (A) released (B) caused (C) grew (D) treated
 35. (A) For instance (B) Although (C) Likewise (D) Nevertheless

三、閱讀測驗

Biofuels are a wide range of fuels which are in some way derived from biomass. The term covers solid biomass, liquid fuels and various biogases. With the recent rise in oil prices, along with growing concern about global warming caused by carbon dioxide emissions, biofuels are gaining increased public and scientific attention.

One type of biofuel, blended with much of the gasoline in the United States, is called bioethanol. It is the same stuff as in alcoholic drinks, except that it's made from corn that has been heavily processed. There are various ways of making biofuels, but they generally use chemical reactions, fermentation, and heat to break down the starches, sugars, and other small particles in plants.

On the face of it, biofuels look like a great solution. Unlike underground oil reserves, biofuels are a renewable resource since we can always grow more crops to turn into fuel. Unfortunately, it's not so simple. The process of growing the crops, making fertilizers and pesticides, and processing the plants into fuel consumes a lot of energy. It's so much energy that there is debate about whether ethanol from corn actually provides more energy than is required to grow and process it. Also, because much of the energy used in production comes from coal and natural gas, biofuels don't replace as much oil as they use.

36. What is the passage mainly about?
- (A) Biofuels can increase crops production in the United States.
 - (B) Biofuels made from corns and other crops are called bioethanol.
 - (C) Biofuels may also lead to global warming and climate change.
 - (D) Biofuels have drawn increased attention in spite of their limitations.
37. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about biofuels?
- (A) They gain popularity because of the rise of oil prices.
 - (B) They only cover gases that are made from plants.
 - (C) They can be made through a variety of methods.
 - (D) They still rely on other types of fuels during the production.
38. Which of the following processes is most similar to the process of making bioethanol?
- (A) Making wine from grapes
 - (B) Making coffee tables out of logs
 - (C) Making sweet bean soup
 - (D) Making leather sandals
39. According to the passage, what is the primary disadvantage of biofuels?
- (A) They are a renewable resource.
 - (B) They consume a lot of energy during the production.
 - (C) They can replace a large amount of oil consumption.
 - (D) The process of making them is too complicated.
40. What does the word “pesticides” mean in the passage?
- (A) Parts of plants that can produce biofuels.
 - (B) Different gases used to produce biofuels.
 - (C) Chemicals used to kill insects that damage crops.
 - (D) Substance added to soil to help the growth of crops.