# 中華郵政股份有限公司 110 年職階人員甄試試題

# 職階/甄選類科【代碼】: 營運職-全類組【S0101-S0119】

第五節/共同科目(2):英文(含中翻英、英翻中及閱讀測驗)

## \*入場通知書編號:

- 注意:①作答前先檢查答案卡(卷),測驗入場通知書編號、座位標籤、應試科目等是否相符,如有不同 應立即請監試人員處理。使用非本人答案卡(卷)作答者,該節不予計分。
  - ②本試卷為一張雙面,測驗題型分為【四選一單選選擇題 10 題,每題 2 分,合計 20 分】與【非選擇題 2 題,每題 40 分,合計 80 分】,總計 100 分。
  - ③四選一單選選擇題限以 2B 鉛筆於答案卡上作答,請選出一個正確或最適當答案,答錯不倒扣; 以複選作答或未作答者,該題不予計分。
  - ④非選擇題限以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆於答案卷上採<u>横式</u>作答,並請依標題指示之題號於各題指定 作答區內作答。
  - ⑤請勿於答案卡(卷)上書寫姓名、入場通知書編號或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
  - ⑥本項測驗僅得使用簡易型電子計算器(不具任何財務函數、工程函數、儲存程式、文數字編輯、內建程式、外接插卡、攝(錄)影音、資料傳輸、通訊或類似功能),且不得發出聲響。應考人如有下列情事扣該節成績 10 分,如再犯者該節不予計分。1.電子計算器發出聲響,經制止仍執意續犯者。2.將不符規定之電子計算器置於桌面或使用,經制止仍執意續犯者。
  - ⑦答案卡(卷)務必繳回,違反者該節成績以零分計算。

◎請勿於答案卷上書寫應考人姓名、入場通知書編號或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。

# 第一部分:【非選擇題2題,每題40分,合計80分】

# 第一題:中翻英【40分】

工作是生活中不可少的一部分。不僅是獲取薪水的一種手段,工作更可以使個人感到有尊嚴和成就。只要是覺得自己正在參與有意義的工作,無論是對大型計劃或個人藝術的追求有所貢獻,都會讓人們覺得自己好像有了目標。儘管這種想創造或想工作的驅力似乎是人類的普遍特徵,但個人工作的環境條件正在不斷變化。這種變化的現象在重大科技「革命」期間或之後尤其明顯。

# 第二題:英翻中【40分】

Headwinds to robust near-term growth include COVID-19-related lockdowns early this year, lingering consumer and business uncertainties, diminishing fiscal support, and the strains of rising public and private debt. Yet, the reopening of economies and the availability of vaccines will gradually unleash a new wave of spending on tourism and services. With more spending opportunities, household saving rates will retreat from the unusually high levels of 2020. In the meantime, an optimistic prediction states that after a 4.0% decline in 2020, world real GDP should increase about 4.5% in 2021.

【請接續背面】

# 第二部分:【閱讀測驗 2 篇,四選一單選選擇題 10 題,每題 2 分,合計 20 分】第一篇:

Many Easter traditions can be traced back to long before the spread of Christianity. The ancient Saxons celebrated the return of spring with a festival honoring their goddess of offspring and springtime, Easter. The Easter Bunny may well have its origin in the honoring of rabbits in spring as an animal sacred to the goddess Eastre.

The egg has long been a symbol of new life, so it's no surprise that they are used to symbolize nature seeming to "wake up" and bring forward new life in spring. Ancient Greeks and Egyptians placed eggs on their tombs. A Roman proverb states, "All life comes from an egg." A lot of people eat chocolate eggs at Easter, but originally eating eggs was not allowed by church leaders during the week leading up to Easter (known as Holy Week). The eggs laid that week were saved and decorated to make them Holy Week eggs, and they were then given to children as gifts. Victorians adapted the tradition with satin-covered cardboard eggs filled with Easter gifts. This has now developed into the tradition that many people enjoy today. The first chocolate eggs appeared in France and Germany in the 19th Century, but they were bitter and hard. As chocolate-making techniques improved, hollow eggs like the ones we have today were developed. They very quickly became popular and remain a favorite tradition with chocolate-lovers today.

There were a lot of disputes between churches in the East and the West over exactly when Easter should be celebrated. To solve this problem, in 325 AD the emperor Constantine decreed that Easter should fall on Sunday following the first full moon after the spring equinox. Accordingly, Easter became a movable festival, taking place between March 21 and April 25. For many, Easter is a holiday and an excuse to eat a lot of chocolate. For Christians, Easter is a time of reflection and celebration of the cross and all that it signifies.

# [1] 1. What is the best title for the passage?

- ① The origins of Easter traditions
- ② Why people like Easter today
- 3 How Easter became a Christian holiday
- Easter eggs and the chocolate-making techniques
- [2] 2. Which of the following is true?
- ① Eastre is the name of the first Easter bunny.
- ② Easter does not fall on the same date every year.
- 3 People eat chocolate eggs today to celebrate the waking up of rabbits.
- Ohristians were the first to celebrate the coming of spring.

#### [1] 3. What can be inferred from the passage?

- ① Easter traditions have undergone some changes over the years.
- ② Easter is now celebrated by Christian chocolate-lovers only.
- ③ The first chocolate eggs were made by the Romans.
- 4 Church leaders preferred chocolate eggs over real eggs.
- [4] 4. Why does the author mention the Roman proverb in the second paragraph?
- ① To show that Romans were the first to celebrate Easter
- ② To demonstrate how Roman people made chocolate eggs for Easter
- 3 To prove that eating eggs was important for Christians
- To explain how eggs are related to new life and Easter

## [2] 5. Which of the following statements is **NOT** supported by the passage?

- ① Eating eggs was not allowed by church leaders in the Holy Week.
- ② Rabbits are considered sacred animals to Christians.
- 3 The first chocolate eggs did not taste very good.
- 4 Easter always falls on Sunday.

## 第二篇:

People started tackling the idea of combining visual art and technology since the 1960s. The first attempt to bring together technology and art in the creative process happened in 1967. Back then, a group of artists worked with engineers and scientists from the famous Bell Laboratories to create groundbreaking performances incorporating new technology. These first installations and performances promoting the use of technology in creating art set a cornerstone for further digital art development.

Andy Warhol was known as one of the most influential artists who used modern technology, such as video, film and screen printing, to make his art more visible and accessible. However, it is a little-known fact that Warhol was also one of the pioneers of digital art. He created digital drawings on an Amiga computer to advertise the computer system and their software program as a brand ambassador for the computer company, Commodore International. All of this happened in 1985, but Andy Warhol's digital art pieces were lost and forgotten until 2014 when they were discovered and recovered by artist Cory Arcangel, a New York City based multimedia artist and a fanatic Andy Warhol fan, in the attempt to find and restore the images by staff and student members of Carnegie Mellon University's computer club. From July 2017 to November 2019, the Warhol Museum exhibited these historic pieces of Warhol's groundbreaking digital art using the original medium, a vintage Amiga computer.

The nineties brought the internet and started the technology revolution. People soon recognized the vast possibilities of this virtual global network, and the digital art scene started booming. The internet helped numerous artists make their artwork more visible, with increasing accessibility to worldwide audiences. Advanced technology also enabled the artist to transform and manipulate their artwork, thus becoming a significant art medium.

## [3] 6. What is the passage mainly about?

- ① The life of Andy Warhol
- ② The impact of digital technology
- 3 The use of modern technology in art
- The role engineers play in modern art

## [2] 7. Which of the following is true?

- ① Andy Warhol started using technology in art in late 1950s.
- ② Andy Warhol's digital art pieces were later recovered and restored.
- 3 Andy Warhol was a student of the Carnegie Mellon University.
- Andy Warhol used to work in Bell Laboratories.

## [1] 8. What can be inferred from the passage?

- ① Technology can help artists' works reach more people.
- ② The internet helped make Andy Warhol become popular.
- 3 Technology is a useful tool but never a medium of art.
- ① University professors were greatly involved in the first attempt to use technology in art.

#### [3] 9. Which of the following questions can the passage answer?

- ① How did Cory Arcangel become popular?
- ② Why did engineers and scientists want to work with artists?
- 3 When did Andy Warhol create his digital drawings?
- Where were the first performances of art and technology?

## [4] 10. Which of the following is **NOT** supported by the passage?

- ① Cory Arcangel was an artist and a fan of Andy Warhol.
- ② Andy Warhol was famous for using technology in art.
- 3 Modern technology has greatly helped artists in their creative process.
- Many engineers at Bell Laboratories were also artists.