經濟部所屬事業機構 113 年新進職員甄試試題

節次:第一節 類別:全部類別

科目:共同科目(國文、英文)

- 2.禁止使用電子計算器。
- 3.國文論文寫作 1 篇(100 分), 須用黑色或藍色原子筆或鋼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 鉛筆在答案卡書記作答,於本試題 注 或其他紙張作答者不予計分。 意
- 4.英文請就各題選項中選出最適當者為答案,答錯不倒扣;畫記多於 1 個選項或未作答 事 者,該題不予計分。 項
 - 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 當處所索取。
 - 7.考試時間:120分鐘。

一、字量

國文:論文寫作:100分(請在答案卷作答,必須抄題)

寫作題目:面對氣候變遷之挑戰,全球已有超過 150 個國家宣布淨零碳 排目標,我國除公布 2050 年淨零排放路徑圖,總統府更成立 國家氣候變遷對策委員會。此外,許多國內外企業也宣布淨 零及綠電使用的目標。身為國營事業員工,如何從能源、營 運、科技、運輸、建築、生活等各個面向,推動減碳工作, 甚至創造綠色商機,十分重要。請以「國營事業如何因應 淨零排放之我見」為題,寫作論文一篇,並進行闡述。

貳、英文:單選題40題,每題2.5分,共100分(請在答案卡作答)

	4 3/4			
[B]	1. That wide-eyed(A) temporary	-	-	of a fairytale princess. (D) previous
[C]	2. Health experts are now (A) inheriting	that even a (B) surging		
[A]	3. The compensation bill (A) survivors			ch as \$100,000 apiece. (D) outlines
[D]	4. In African languages, t (A) poultry			and letters. (D) correspondence
[A]	5. In her difficulty, she tu (A) blushed			

[D]	6.	Scientists could not (A) travel	the strange lights in (B) prefer	n the sky since there was (C) cancel	s no scientific proof. (D) explain
[B]	7.	Tom seemed polite eno (A) florid	ugh, but his manner was (B) frigid	s distinctly (C) fluid	(D) fetid
[B]	8.	A under internat armed forces.	ional humanitarian law	is a person who is not a	member of his or her country's
		(A) charity	(B) civilian	(C) colleague	(D) council
[C]	9.	The vessel showcases t teak deck and gleaming (A) edible	g stainless-steel rails.	raftsmanship for which l (C) renowned	Princess is, with a vast (D) mournful
[D]	10	While walking along a	` / 1	` '	(2)
ركا	10.	(A) boycotted	(B) conveyed	(C) looped	(D) mugged
	<u>-</u>	、文法及慣用語			
[C]	11.	In most cases, rabbits c (A) cleanly	an keep themselves (B) cleanliness	with the help of the (C) clean	ir owners. (D) to clean
[A]	12.	Read the instructions ca (A) fill out	arefully before starting t (B) find out	to the form. (C) fit in	(D) feel like
[D]	13.	I have been in only the Tainan. (A) others	ree cities since I came t (B) the other	_	i, and are Taichung and (D) the others
[B]	14.	` '		ee if you wear red, but I'n (B) with a grain of salt (D) with a full deck	
[C]	15.	By the end of this mont to be more difficult that (A) will expose to		a range of tasks ar (B) will have exposed to	nd challenges that may turn out
		(C) will have been expo	osed to	(D) will have been exp	
[A]	16.	The farmhouse we stay (A) off the beaten track (C) off the well-worn to		(B) on the beaten track (D) on the well-worn to	rack
[D]	17.			in order to free up these (C) to us take	e funds. (D) for us to take
[A]	18.	The report that (A) recommends; be (C) suggests; are	more resources	devoted to teaching fou (B) thinks; is (D) indicates; have	r-year-olds.
[B]	19.	He followed her to the (A) laying	family room and made s (B) lying	sure she was safely (C) lie	down before he left. (D) to lay
[A]	20.	Antonin Dvorak (A) had emerged (C) had been emerged	as a major composer b	efore he celebrated his f (B) has emerged (D) has been emerged	iftieth birthday in 1893.
[C]	21.	Violence as a way of a in destruction for all. (A) force	chieving racial justice is (B) legacy	s impractical because it (C) spiral	is a descending ending (D) boat

[D] 22. However logical their e (A) flux	explanation might be, the (B) fling	e decision is simply not g (C) flax	oing to with customers. (D) fly		
[A] 23. If Kathy to resig (A) were	gn, who would help us w (B) is	vith managing the project (C) be	t? (D) was		
[B] 24. This hotel has been star room.(A) up and down	nding for over 50 years, (B) wear and tear				
[C] 25. My father loves reading (A) calling at	g and also enjoys creatir	,	as for books and movies.		
三、克漏字					
In recent years, the concept of sustainability <u>(26)</u> significant momentum. In 2015, the United Nations adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, establishing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a framework for fostering global <u>(27)</u> . Among the 17 SDGs, Goal 10, which aims to reduce inequality both within and between countries, is particularly relevant to the indigenous communities' <u>(28)</u> justice and equality. For these communities, addressing inequalities involves securing land rights, ensuring <u>(29)</u> culturally respectful education, achieving fair representation in governance, and equitably sharing the benefits of resources found on and beneath their lands. It goes without saying that achieving genuine sustainable development necessitates the inclusion and active participation of all societal groups, <u>(30)</u> indigenous peoples.					
[D] 26. (A) is gained	(B) was gained	(C) had gained	(D) has gained		
[B] 27. (A) pros and cons (C) cause and effect		(B) peace and prosperi (D) trial and error	ty		
[A] 28. (A) quest for	(B) questing for	(C) demand to	(D) demanding for		
[C] 29. (A) subject to	(B) opposed to	(C) access to	(D) reaction to		
[B] 30. (A) include	(B) including	(C) included	(D) to include		
Fake news by amplification occurs when small-scale events become amplified through the <u>(31)</u> actions of everyday users, mass media gatekeepers, and social media <u>(32)</u> . Events that are amplified risk becoming <u>(33)</u> as they circulate, with users <u>(34)</u> their own context and interpretations. The resulting fake news is difficult to <u>(35)</u> because it goes beyond questions of fact and enters the realm of interpretation, enabled by widespread networked belief.					
[C] 31. (A) divergent	(B) emergent	(C) convergent	(D) exurgent		
[D] 32. (A) algebras	(B) logarithms	(C) theorems	(D) algorithms		
[C] 33. (A) extorted	(B) retorted	(C) distorted	(D) bistorted		
[A] 34. (A) supplying	(B) applying	(C) complying	(D) multiplying		
[B] 35. (A) encounter	(B) counter	(C) recounter	(D) discounter		

四、閱讀測驗

The Great Migration is the largest herd movement of animals on the planet. The numbers are astonishing: over 1.5 million wildebeests, zebras, and antelopes move in a constant cycle through the Serengeti-Mara ecosystem in search of nutritious grass and water. Guided by survival instinct, each wildebeest will cover 800 to 1,000 km on its individual journey along age-old migration routes. Hungry predators, including lions, leopards, cheetahs, hyenas, wild dogs, and crocodiles, ensure the strongest survive in this natural spectacle. This is also known as 'the greatest show on Earth.'

The animals travel from the Ngorongoro Conservation Area in southern Serengeti, Tanzania, through the Serengeti, into the Masai Mara in Kenya, and then back again. The journey is beset with danger: young calves are snatched by predators, the slow ones are brought down by prides of lion, brave beasts break legs on steep river slopes, crocodiles take their share of the stragglers, and the weak and exhausted drown.

As for the three major animals of the migrant grazers, they have different grass-eating habits: as one group eats the top of the tallest grass, the next group will eat away some of the medium-height grass until finally it is almost completely eaten, and the herds move on. This means each group sticks to its kind with only a tiny overlap in their distributions. The grasses of the plains have the highest protein content throughout the Serengeti and are also high in calcium.

It is unclear how the wildebeests know which way to go. However, it is generally believed that their journey is dictated primarily by their response to the weather. They probably follow the rains and new grass growth. Some experts believe the animals react to lightning and thunderstorms in the distance. It has even been suggested that wildebeest can locate rain more than 50 km away.

- [C] 36. What is the main purpose of this article?
 - (A) It mainly introduces African wildlife that can move freely on the vast rolling plains of the Serengeti.
 - (B) It mainly indicates the solutions to the problem of some roads crossing the path of the Great Migration.
 - (C) It mainly describes the ever-moving circular migration of over a million animals across the Serengeti-Mara ecosystem.
 - (D) It mainly shows that the Great Migration is slowly collapsing due to widespread habitat loss.
- [D] 37. According to this article, why can the wildebeests know their routes in the Great Migration?
 - (A) They tend to choose the routes away from hungry predators.
 - (B) They rely on their reaction to the earth's magnetic fields.
 - (C) They can find cut shorts to return to Tanzania.
 - (D) They can detect rain more than 50 km away.

[B] 38. Which of the fo	ollowing is closest in mean	ing to the word "dictat	ted" in Paragraph 4?
(A) permitted	(B) directed	(C) teased	(D) fastened

- [D] 39. According to this article, which of the following statements is NOT true?
 - (A) Cheetahs, hyenas, and lions belong to the predators in the Great Migration.
 - (B) The stragglers can be eaten by crocodiles.
 - (C) The Great Migration of the African animals takes place in Kenya and Tanzania.
 - (D) The major grazers compete with one another for grass eating.
- [A] 40. According to this article, what nutrients can the grass-eating animals get from the grasses of the plains?

 (A) proteins

 (B) water

 (C) carbohydrates

 (D) vitamins