

經濟部辦理台電公司及中油公司 95 年度新進職員甄試試題

各類別全部 共同科目：國文及英文

注	1. 本試題共 6 頁(含 A3 紙 1 張、A4 紙 1 張) 2. 本試題分國文、英文二大題類，各佔 50%，共 100 分，國文須用藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆在答案卷指定範圍內作答，英文須用 2B 鉛筆在答案卡劃記作答，於本試題或其他紙張作答者不予計分。
意	3. 本試題選擇題部分共 45 題，其中 1-35 題為單選題，36-45 題為複選題。 4. 本試題採雙面印刷，請注意正、背面試題。 5. 考試結束前離場者，試題須隨答案卷(卡)繳回，俟該節考試結束後，始得索取。 6. 考試時間：90 分鐘。

壹、國文：50% 【作文題目須抄寫於答案卷上】

作文題目：國營事業企業化經營之途徑

貳、英文：50%

【單選題：35 題，每題 1 分，共 35 分；請就各題選項中選出最適當者為答案，答錯者，該題不予計分，亦不扣分。】

(一) 字彙片語 (10 分)

- Different kinds of tea differ in the _____ used to process leaves.
(A) variety (B) procedure (C) development
(D) instructions (E) mechanics
- Death Valley in California received its name because of its _____ desert.
(A) hot (B) dry (C) sandy (D) deadly (E) desolate
- The survivor _____ for 3 days on seaweeds and water.
(A) misled (B) wandered (C) subsisted (D) subscribed (E) subsided
- In the Chinese culture, it is traditional to prepare _____ meals to celebrate the Chinese New Year.
(A) lurid (B) luster (C) massive (D) lavish (E) infinite
- The amount of open space has _____ as more and more houses are built.
(A) dominated (B) evaded (C) undergone (D) dwindled (E) demolished
- The Indian government can legally _____ sites promoting hate speech, terrorism or pornography, but in reality, sites are rarely banned.
(A) clog (B) track (C) block (D) skirt (E) pluck
- Except for a few wrinkles and a head of silvery, cotton-ball hair, Bennett doesn't look _____ old.
(A) marvelously (B) particularly (C) notoriously (D) decisively (E) mysteriously
- Beijing has limited foreign ownership of Chinese banks to 25%, and even that has left Mr. Hu _____ to criticism at home that he is giving away the family silver.
(A) responsive (B) immune (C) sensitive (D) indifferent (E) vulnerable

9. I used to think of nonfiction books as a kind of economic indicator: in boom years, _____ books sell well, while pessimism rules the bookstore in recession.
(A) historic (B) philosophic (C) optimistic (D) biologic (E) statistic

10. Before the war, he told me that he hoped Saddam's fall would _____ a wave of democratic reforms in the region.
(A) play down (B) touch off (C) count on (D) take in (E) put up

(二) 文法 (10 分)

11. On the coast _____ picturesque fishing villages and manufacturing towns.
(A) has (B) many (C) about (D) can observe (E) there are

12. The type of clothes people wear tells others a lot about _____.
(A) who are they (B) who they are (C) are they who (D) they are who (E) they themselves

13. _____ for a career in sports generally begins at an early age.
(A) Training (B) If training (C) People train
(D) When training (E) The people train

14. Birds head south to warmer climate when _____.
(A) is cold weather (B) cold weather comes (C) cold weather will come
(D) does cold weather come (E) comes cold weather

15. Prospectors rushed to San Francisco in 1800s _____ was discovered there.
(A) after gold soon (B) they found gold (C) gold was soon after
(D) soon after gold (E) when gold soon

16. A Singapore-based biotech company claims _____ human embryonic stem cells designed for clinical use.
(A) has created (B) create (C) will create
(D) to have created (E) creating

17. Before patients' blood pressure is measured in a doctor's office, _____ and at rest for at least 10 minutes appears to give more reliable results.
(A) have them sat (B) having them sat (C) to have them sat
(D) having them seated (E) have them seated

18. Our research suggests that hoarding is a complex problem _____ people have difficulty processing information to organize items and solve problems.
(A) in that (B) in what (C) in which (D) in where (E) in it

19. The energy shortage is dividing Americans into two camps: those who are behaving as if the crisis were genuine _____.
(A) and who are not (B) and they are not (C) and those who are not
(D) and who do not (E) and those who do not

20. What he says is not consistent with _____.
(A) things he does (B) that he does (C) which he does
(D) what he does (E) what does he

(三) 克漏字 (15 分) 【在下列短文中，請將各題最適當之選項標示在答案卡上】

Passage one

My 32-year-old husband has been playing computer war games for more than two years now. He has also installed a TV in __(21)__ every room. He started this behavior about six months __(22)__ we got married, which made it very difficult to get his attention on wedding details. __(23)__, a few months after we were married, I found out I was pregnant. This seemed to increase his many hours watching TV and __(24)__ online. After I had our son, I __(25)__ thought he would adjust his schedule to find time for his family. This, __(26)__, did not happen. __(27)__ our son is 9 months old. When my husband comes home from work, he'll hold the baby, but he either watches TV or plays on the computer while doing it.

21. (A) hardly (B) correctly (C) nearly (D) really (E) safely
22. (A) before (B) after (C) when (D) as (E) while
23. (A) Too (B) Also (C) However (D) More (E) Therefore
24. (A) making (B) getting (C) doing (D) being (E) working
25. (A) friendly (B) perfectly (C) totally (D) carefully (E) honestly
26. (A) fortunately (B) disappointingly (C) carelessly (D) unhappily (E) unevenly
27. (A) As (B) Hence (C) Now (D) So (E) Lately

Passage two

I was not born and raised to be a geisha; I was meant for one in my teenage years. My mother and grandmother were both beauties, but __(28)__ in my family heritage had anything to do with geisha. Our house __(29)__ in an inconspicuous, tranquil little village __(30)__ the vast sea, __(31)__ some people barely earned their livelihood by fishing. The only connection with our family tradition was fishing __(32)__ the stinking smell from it. My sister and I would go to help our father drag in the daily catch from the fishing boat. __(33)__ came as no surprise that we smelled of stinking fish. We were accustomed to the practice of the long-standing occupation. We were poor, but we relished the life pattern. My family __(34)__ gone on with this happy-go-lucky life. But __(35)__ happened that disrupted the atmosphere and split up my family.

28. (A) one (B) all (C) none (D) both (E) some
29. (A) is located (B) was located (C) located (D) to locate (E) locating
30. (A) overlook (B) overlooks (C) overlooked (D) overlooking (E) was overlooking
31. (A) that (B) which (C) and (D) but (E) where
32. (A) or (B) not (C) but (D) for (E) as well as
33. (A) It (B) That (C) Which (D) What (E) Something
34. (A) has (B) had (C) has had (D) should have (E) must have
35. (A) It (B) this (C) that (D) what (E) something

【複選題：10 題，每題 1.5 分，共 15 分；請就各題選項中選出所有符合題意者為答案，每題答案為 2 個(含)以上，全部答對者始給分，答錯者，該題不予計分，亦不扣分。】

閱讀測驗：在閱讀下列文章後，請將正確的選項(複選)標示在答案卡上

Passage one

John B. Calhoun did a classic series of experiments to determine the effects of overpopulation on communities of rats in the 1960s. In each of these experiments, an equal number of male and female adult rats were placed in an enclosure and given an adequate supply of food, water and other necessities. He allowed the rat populations to increase to approximately twice the number that could live in the enclosure without experiencing stress due to overcrowding. He then carefully observed and recorded behavior in these overpopulations communities. At the end of these experiments, Calhoun was able to conclude that overcrowding caused a breakdown in the normal social relationships among rats.

The females, the most seriously affected by the high population density, showed deviant, pathological maternal behavior: they did not behave as mother rats normally do. For example, mothers sometimes abandoned their pups, and, without their mothers' care, the pups died. Under normal conditions, a mother rat would not leave her pups alone to die. The dominant male, the least affected by overpopulation, claimed an area of the enclosure as his own. Therefore, these individuals did not experience the overcrowding in the same way as the other rats did. They did behave pathologically at times. Their antisocial behavior consisted of attacks on weaker male, female, and immature rats. Nondominant males in the experiments also exhibited deviant social behavior. Some withdrew completely; they moved very little and ate and drank at times when the other rats were sleeping in order to avoid contact with them. Other nondominant males were hyperactive, chasing other rats and fighting each other. This segment of the rat population, like all the other parts, was affected by the overpopulation.

36. What is the main idea of this passage?

- (A) Overpopulation results in deviant behavior in rats.
- (B) Calhoun's experiments have influenced many people.
- (C) The social behavior of rats is seriously affected by overcrowding.
- (D) Overall crowding, along with other factors, causes social pathology.
- (E) Female rats are more easily affected by overcrowding than the male rats.

37. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?

- (A) Mother rats usually take care of the pups.
- (B) Calhoun had experimented with rats before.
- (C) Stress does not occur in rat community unless there is overcrowding.
- (D) The rats in the experiments have deviant behavior because they fought for necessities of life.
- (E) Calhoun manipulated the experiment so that the only factor that caused stress is overpopulation.

38. Which of the following statements is true based on the reading?
- (A) Overpopulation causes pathological behavior in rat population.
 - (B) Female rats are more seriously affected than the nondominant males.
 - (C) The dominant males are less seriously affected than the nondominant males.
 - (D) The dominant males are less affected because they had more adequate space.
 - (E) Overpopulation exerts different influences on different personalities of male rats.
39. The nondominant males behave pathologically by which of the following behavior?
- (A) eating less
 - (B) withdrawing
 - (C) Being inactive
 - (D) avoiding other rats
 - (E) Being hyperactive
40. What would be an appropriate title of this passage?
- (A) Enclosure of rats
 - (B) Rats' social disease
 - (C) The deviant behavior of rats
 - (D) Overpopulation and social behavior
 - (E) The effect of overcrowding on rats

Passage two

When most people think of Latin American oil, their thoughts turn to Venezuela and Mexico. But production by Petroleos de Venezuela, or PdVSA, and Petroleos Mexicanos, or Pemex, remains largely domestic and their output stagnant or falling. Brazil cannot compete with Venezuela or Mexico in terms of reserves, but Petrobras may soon surpass PdVSA to become the second-largest company behind Pemex in production. Petrobras, which remains 55.7 percent state-owned, is investing its rush of profit to bolster output to 2.5 million barrels of oil a day by 2010, up from an average of 1.9 million this year. Its production last year led to net sales of \$45.22 billion and a net profit of \$10.02 billion, a 50 percent increase from net profit of \$6.69 billion in 2004. That puts it on a much stronger financial footing than both PdVSA and Pemex, which lost money last year.

The rapid production gains reflect Petrobras's success in developing new deep-sea drilling techniques, enabling it to pump farther from shore than other producers and increase its output more quickly than any other company in Latin America. The techniques, similar to those later developed by giants like Royal Dutch Shell and Chevron, enabled Petrobras to pump oil from depths once thought inaccessible and helped Brazil to attain long-sought self-sufficiency in oil production early this year. In the 1980's, foreign activities by Petrobras were once aimed at negotiating imports, as the company traded machinery and agricultural products for oil from the Middle East. But now, the company is focused on developing deepwater fields abroad.

41. Why will Petrobras be able to reach the production of 2.5 million barrels a day by 2010?
- (A) Because it is investing its profit to prop up production.
 - (B) Because its daily production is 1.9 million barrels this year.
 - (C) Because it is mostly government-owned.
 - (D) Because it is partly privately owned.
 - (E) Because it is using its production gains to raise output.

42. In terms of financial condition, which of the following statements is true?

- (A) Petrobras's net gains last year amounted to 43.22 billion.
- (B) Petrobras has better financial condition than PdVSA and Pemex.
- (C) Both PdVSA and Pemex were in the red last year.
- (D) Pemex lost more money than PdVSA last year.
- (E) PdVSA lost more money than Pemex.

43. What makes it possible for Petrobras to have rapid output profit?

- (A) It has a strong financial footing.
- (B) It has a successful deep-sea drilling techniques.
- (C) It has an average of 1.9 million barrels a day this year.
- (D) It managed to exploit more offshore oil reserves.
- (E) Last year it saw a 50 percent increase from net profit of \$6.6 billion in 2004.

44. Which of the following statements is true?

- (A) Royal Dutch Shell and Chevron developed deep-sea drilling techniques after Petrobras did.
- (B) Petrobras exported much oil in the 1980's.
- (C) Petrobras used to manufacture machinery and agricultural products.
- (D) Petrobras modeled its deep-sea drilling techniques after those of Royal Dutch Shell and Chevron.
- (E) Not until early this year could Brazil provide itself sufficiently with oil it produced.

45. What operational strategy does Petrobras adopt?

- (A) It still aims at negotiating with the Middle East to import more oil.
- (B) It makes good use of its deepwater drilling techniques to pump oil in foreign countries.
- (C) It no longer gives priority to ensuring that Brazil imports enough oil.
- (D) It tries to pump more oil from depths once thought inaccessible onshore.
- (E) It cooperates closely with both Royal Dutch Shell and Chevron.