113 年試題

113 臺灣菸酒公司從業評價職位人員甄試 試題

科目:國文、英文(只節錄英文部分)

_	字彙			
26.	Many companies	are facing	in adapting t	o rapidly changing
	technology.			
	(A) challenges	(B) characters	(C) commands	(D) contracts
27.	costs in b	ousiness are expecte	ed to increase due	to inflation.
	(A) Inspiring		(B) Declaring	
	(C) Operating		(D) Obtaining	
28.	Travis was in a ru	ish and ha	ad time to eat brea	kfast before leaving
	for work.			
	(A) simply	(B) nearly	(C) fairly	(D) hardly
29.	The bet	ween the rich and	the poor is signi	ficant in developed
	countries.			
	(A) link	(B) gap	(C) mixture	(D) haste
30.	Regular breaks	during work can	improve concent	tration and overall
	•			
	(A) residence	(B) mechanism	(C) productivity	(D) obligation
31.	The mail carrier	will the	e letters and pack	cages by tomorrow
	afternoon.			
	(A) deliver	(B) propose	(C) express	(D) respond
32.	The new system ha	as greatly improved	d the of o	ur team.
	(A) approval		(B) suspicion	
	(C) appointment		(D) performance	
33.	The cold weather l	has left her feeling	and depre	essed.
	(A) shameful	(B) miserable	(C) sympathetic	(D) abundant

_		文法測	脈
	•	\times $1/2$ $1/2$	TAWN.

34. Your proposed plan sounds; we will go over it next time.						
	(A) like a good ide	ea	(B) like good			
	(C) to be good		(D) a good idea			
35.	My mom wants to	have her hair	blue to look stylish.			
	(A) dyed	(B) to dye	(C) been dyed	(D) dyeing		
36.	She decided to pur	rsue her dreams	the difficulties ahead.			
	(A) although	(B) regardless of	(C) even if	(D) no matter		
37.	The light was	bright that I c	ould not sleep.			
	(A) too	(B) not	(C) so	(D) far		
38.	I bought four shirt	s at the shop. One	is black, and	are white.		
	(A) others	(B) the other	(C) the others	(D) another		
39.	I don't want to go	out. I would rather	home.			
	(A) stay	(B) staying	(C) to stay	(D) to staying		
40.	The offer is	attractive to ref	use.			
	(A) so	(B) too	(C) very	(D) not		
41.	All of today's fligh	hts have been cance	eled the te	errible weather.		
	(A) due	(B) except for	(C) since	(D) because of		
42.	I worked for Ama	azon from 2016 to	2020, during	time I became		
	the project manage	er.				
	(A) this	(B) these	(C) those	(D) which		
Ξ.	、克漏字測驗					
	Driving in Japa	n can be a ver	ry convenient and	d safe experience;		
nonetheless, it is crucial to pay attention to the local laws and regulations,						
including the processes for obtaining a driver's license and renting a vehicle.						
4	the basic rule	es are not that diff	ferent from 44	_ observed in other		
parts of the world, receiving a traffic ticket in Japan can involve quite distinct						
procedures and outcomes.						
	TD1 1:	C 4: 1 4	· 1 T			

The diverse range of ticket categories and Japan's unique demerit point

system can be somewhat <u>45</u>. When pulled over, you will be required to present your driver's license and residence card. In Japan, police are polite and may even offer an apology for causing you inconvenience. However, this doesn't imply that they will let you off the hook without punishment.

43. (A) While (B) Since (C) Despite (D) In case 44. (A) that (B) those (C) which (D) where

45. (A) puzzle (B) puzzled (C) puzzling (D) puzzlingly

四、閱讀測驗

With the first games ever documented in 776 BC, the Olympic Games have its roots almost three millennia ago in ancient Greece. These ancient contests, which took place in Olympia every four years, drew competitors from a number of Greek city-states and eventually the Roman Empire. The games went on until 393 AD, when Theodosius I, the Christian Roman Emperor, outlawed them due to their promotion of worshipping false Gods. The ancient Olympics, which had competitions that lasted anywhere from one to five days, included sports including throwing, running, and jumping. Interestingly, competition was restricted to men.

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) was founded in 1894, marking the beginning of the contemporary Olympic era. Greece hosted the inaugural modern Games in Athens in 1896, which saw 241 athletes from 14 countries competing in 43 events. Although there was initial support for holding the Games in Athens every four years, the IOC opted for a rotating host city model. Consequently, the 1900 Games were held in Paris, marking the first inclusion of female athletes.

The Winter Olympic Games made their debut in 1924, showcasing sports like ice hockey and skating. Currently, the Summer Olympic Games include participation from over 200 countries and feature around 300 events across seventeen days. Despite their widespread popularity, the Games have encountered several hurdles. They were not conducted in 1916, 1940, and 1944 due to global conflicts. Moreover, issues such as using banned substances to improve performance among athletes and the considerable expenses associated

with hosting—illustrated by the \$50 billion expenditure on the 2014 Winter Games in Sochi—underscore ongoing worries. However, the Olympic Games continue to be a celebrated and highly anticipated global event.

- 46. Which of the following is true about the ancient Olympics?
 - (A) Spartans also competed in the games.
 - (B) The Roman Empire was never part of the competition.
 - (C) Both men and women could enter the competition.
 - (D) The competition lasted for one week.
- 47. Which of the following games was **NOT** featured in the ancient Olympics?
 - (A) Tossing
- (B) Sprinting
- (C) Jumping
- (D) Swimming
- 48. What was the primary reason the IOC chose a changing host city model for the Olympics?
 - (A) To increase global trade
 - (B) To make the games competitive
 - (C) To avoid having the games in one location
 - (D) To reduce costs
- 49. When did the modern Olympics begin?
 - (A) At the end of the 19th century
 - (B) At the beginning of the 20th century
 - (C) 1900
 - (D) 1924
- 50. Which is the most appropriate title for the article?
 - (A) The Rise and Fall of the Olympics
 - (B) The Historical Development of the Olympics
 - (C) The Obstacles Facing the Olympics
 - (D) The Democratization of the Olympics

試題答案

題號	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.
答案	A	С	D	В	C	A	D	В	A	A
題號	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.	41.	42.	43.	44.	45.
答案	В	С	C	A	В	D	D	A	В	C
題號	46.	47.	48.	49.	50.					
答案	A	D	С	A	В	(64	(水) 明			

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試題解析

題次	解析内容
26	【中譯】許多公司正面臨著適應快速變化科技的挑戰。
	【解析】(A)挑戰 (B)性格 (C)命令 (D)合約
27	【中譯】由於通貨膨脹,企業的營運成本預計將會增加。
	【解析】(A)激勵 (B)宣布 (C)運作 (D)獲得
28	【中譯】崔維斯很趕時間,出門上班之前幾乎沒有時間吃早餐。
	【解析】(A)僅僅 (B)幾乎 (C)相當地 (D)幾乎不
29	【中譯】已開發國家的貧富差距相當顯著。
	【解析】(A)關聯 (B)差距 (C)混合 (D)匆忙
30	【中譯】在工作中定期休息可以改善注意力以及整體的生產力。
	【解析】(A)住所 (B)機制 (C)生產力 (D)義務
31	【中譯】郵差會在明天下午之前投遞這些信件和包裹。
	【解析】(A)投遞 (B)提議 (C)表達 (D)回應
32	【中譯】這項新系統大大改善了我們團隊的表現。
	【解析】(A)贊成 (B)懷疑 (C)(正式的)約會 (D)表現
33	【中譯】寒冷的天氣讓她感到相當痛苦和沮喪。
	【解析】(A)可恥的 (B)痛苦的 (C)有同情心的 (D)豐富的
34	【中譯】你提出的計畫聽起來是個好主意;我們下次會仔細討論。
	【解析】英文中要表達「看起來/聽起來」的用法如下:
	a. look / sound + 形容詞
	b. look / sound + like + 名詞
	根據上述用法及語意,本題應選 like a good idea。

35 【中譯】我媽媽想要把頭髮染成藍色,這樣看起來很時髦。 【解析】使役動詞 have (使)的用法如下: a. have + 受詞(主動)+原形動詞 b. have + 受詞(被動) + V-p.p. 根據上述用法及語意,頭髮應是「被染色」,因此應選 dyed。 【中譯】不管前方有多少困難,她決定要追求自己的夢想。 36 【解析】(A)雖然(後接子句) (B)不管(後接名詞) (C)即使(後接子句) (D)不論(後接子句) 37 【中譯】燈光很亮,讓我無法入睡。 【解析】英文中要表達「如此……以致於……」的用法如下: so + adj. / adv. + that 子句 根據上述用法及語意,本題應撰 so。 38 【中譯】我在那家商店買了四件襯衫。其中一件是黑色的,其他都是白色的。 【解析】英文中表達「(三者或以上之中)一個......,其他.....」的用法如下: One..., and the others... 根據上述用法及語意,本題應選 the others。 39 【中譯】我不想出門。我寧願待在家裡。 【解析】本題考 would rather + 原形動詞 (寧願......)的用法,因此應選 stay。 40 【中譯】這項提議太有吸引力了,讓人無法拒絕。 【解析】英文中要表達「太......而不能......」的用法如下: too + adj. / adv. + to V 根據上述用法及語意,本題應選 too。 41 【中譯】由於天候惡劣,今天所有的班機都已經取消了。 【解析】(A)錯誤用法(應用 due to 表示「由於」、後接名詞) (B)除了.....之外(後接名詞) (C)由於(後接子句) (D)由於(後接名詞) 42 【中譯】我在 2016 年到 2020 年在亞馬遜公司(編註:美國著名科技公司)工 作,這段期間我成為了專案經理。 【解析】(A)這個 (B)這些 (C)那些 (D)這個 【補充】本題選項中,(A)(B)(C)皆為指示形容詞,(D)which 則為關係形容詞, 惟本題前後二句之間並無連接詞,得知空格應置關係形容詞而非指示 形容詞(因為關係形容詞兼具形容詞及連接詞的功能),因此應撰

which .

【中譯】

在日本開車可能會是非常方便而且安全的經驗;然而,注意當地的法律和規定至關重要,包括取得駕駛執照和租車的流程。雖然基本規則和世界其他地方所遵守的規則並沒有太大不同,但是在日本收到交通罰單的程序和結果可能會相當不一樣。

罰單種類的多樣性以及日本獨特的扣分系統可能會有一點令人困惑。當你被警察攔下,你必須出示駕駛執照和居留卡。日本的警察很有禮貌,甚至可能會因為造成你的不便而表達歉意。然而,這並不意味著他們會不給予處罰就放過你。

- 43 【解析】(A)雖然(後接子句)
 - (B)因為(後接子句)
 - (C)雖然(後接名詞)
 - (D)如果(後接子句)
- 44 【解析】本題空格根據語意指的應是前面已提過的名詞 rules (規則),為避免 重複可用指示代名詞 that (單數)或 those (複數)代替,因此應選 those。
- 45 【解析】(A)困惑(名詞)/使困惑(動詞)
 - (B)感到困惑的(形容詞,搭配主詞為人)
 - (C)令人困惑的(形容詞,搭配主詞為人或事物)
 - (D)令人困惑地(副詞)

【中譯】

奧林匹克運動會最早的紀錄是在西元前 776 年,是在將近三千年前起源於古希臘。這些古老的比賽每四年會在奧林匹亞舉行一次,吸引了來自許多希臘城邦以及後來羅馬帝國的參賽者。比賽一直持續舉辦到西元 393 年,當時信奉基督教的羅馬皇帝狄奧多西一世由於這些比賽推廣對虛假神靈的崇拜而加以禁止。古代奧運會的比賽時間持續一到五天不等,其中包含投擲、跑步和跳躍等運動項目。有趣的是,比賽僅限男性參加。

國際奧林匹克委員會(IOC)於1894年成立、標誌了現代奧運時代的開始。希臘於1896年在雅典主辦了首屆現代奧運會、二百四十一名來自十四個國家的運動員參加了四十三個運動項目。IOC 起初支持每四年在雅典舉辦一次奧運會、但是他們最終選擇了由不同城市輪流主辦的模式。因此、1900年的比賽是在巴黎舉行、其特色是首次有女性運動員參賽。

冬季奧運會於 1924 年首次舉辦,展現了冰球和滑冰等運動。目前,夏季奧運會有二百多個國家參加,並在十七天內舉辦大約三百場賽事。雖然奧運會廣受歡迎,但也遭遇了某些難題。1916 年、1940 年和 1944 年,由於全球衝突(編註:此處指的是 1914 年~1918 年的第一次世界大戰以及 1939 年~1945 年的第二次世界大戰)而未能舉行奧運。除此之外,運動員使用禁藥以提升表現,以及舉辦奧運會所需的巨額費用(例如 2014 年索契冬季奧運會的支出高達五百億美元)等問題都強烈說明了人們持續存在的擔憂。然而,奧運會仍然是相當著名而且備受期待的全球賽事。

- 46 【中譯】下列哪一項關於古代奧運會的敘述是正確的?
 - 【解析】(A)斯巴達人也有參加比賽。
 - (B)羅馬帝國從來沒有參加比賽。
 - (C)男性和女性都可以參加比賽。
 - (D)比賽時間持續一星期。
 - 【補充】斯巴達為古希臘的城邦之一。
- 47 【中譯】古代奧運會沒有舉行下列哪一項比賽? 【解析】(A)投擲 (B)短跑 (C)跳躍 (D)游泳
 - 48 【中譯】IOC 選擇更換奧運主辦城市這種模式的主要原因是什麼?
 - 【解析】(A)增加全球的貿易
 - (B)讓比賽有競爭力
 - (C)避免只有一個地方舉辦比賽
 - (D)降低成本
 - 49 【中譯】現代奧運會是什麼時候開始的?
 - 【解析】(A)十九世紀末期 (B)二十世紀初期 (C)1900 年 (D)1924 年
 - 50 【中譯】本文最適當的標題是什麼?
 - 【解析】(A)奧運會的興衰
 - (B)奧運會的歷史發展
 - (C)奧運會面臨的阻礙
 - (D)奧運會的民主化