

110 年郵局特考考試試題

考試別：郵局

等 別：專業職(二)內勤

類 科：櫃台業務

科 目：國文(短文寫作、閱讀測驗)及英文

壹、國文

一、短文寫作【30分】

在不同的人生階段中，總有一些與自己息息相關的人事物出現，它或者讓您感到愉悅快樂，但也可能帶來傷悲痛苦。回頭省視，這種種不同的情感作用，不斷地在我們生命裡輪番上演，我們無法拒絕，因為它是成長過程裡所必須的養分。請以「憶」為題，寫作短文一篇，寫出生命中感受最深刻的事，以及您的應對方式。文長在 300 字左右。

【擬答】

憶

夤夜，孤燈熒熒，映著一張泛黃紙條，上面的墨跡在昏黃下格外蒼勁有力，我反覆吟哦，思潮洶湧不已。

姥爺是位律己以秋氣，待人以春氣的人，自軍隊退伍之後，他不像其他朋友，或股海浮沉，或四海雲遊，而是盡著一個為人夫、為人父的責任：除了料理大小家務外，就是伴久恙的姥姥散步聊天、看看書報、練練毛筆字——而積攢的薪俸，除必要開銷外，全數捐給一位在戰火中，用肉身護衛他免於飲彈的士兵遺族。

我曾經看著他在寒風中，向著袍澤陵墓行標準的軍禮，一如電影的場景——「你們都覺得我是英雄，真正的英雄都躺在這裡了。」當時我駭稚地不解他句中的悲壯，現下才知道，這，是一種風骨。

這張紙上寫道：「言行要留好榜樣與兒孫。」我將姥爺的訓勉行誼，永遠鐫刻在我的記憶中，成為我待人處事的圭臬，世世傳承下去。

二、閱讀測驗【二大篇共 10 題, 每題 2 分】

第一篇：

(其一)

夜雪大作。時欲登舟至沙市，竟為雨雪所阻。然萬竹中雪子敲戛，錚錚有聲，暗窗紅火，任意看數卷書，亦復有少趣。自歎每有欲往，輒復不遂。然流行坎止，任之而已。魯直所謂「無處不可寄一夢」也。

(其二)

天霽。晨起登舟，入沙市。午間，黑雲滿江，斜風細雨大作。予推篷四顧：天然一幅煙江幛子。——選自明袁宏道〈江行日記〉二則

③ 1. 作者本想乘船到沙市去,受阻之因為何?

- ①激流 ②私事 ③雨雪 ④心情

② 2. 由「然萬竹中雪子敲戛，錚錚有聲，暗窗火紅，任意看數卷書，亦復有少趣」，可見作者夜裡的心情為何?

- ①百無聊賴 ②寧靜安詳 ③急躁不安 ④頗有煩言

公職王歷屆試題 (110 郵局試題解答)

- ④ 3. 文中「流行坎止，任之而已」，所反映的人生態度為何？
①積極進取，自可無悔
②狂野自適，無愧於心
③追求流行，遨遊一生
④聽任自然，不勉求所欲
- ① 4. 作者在寒夜聽雪，孤燈夜讀之時，借古人之口而發出自寬自慰的感歎是：
①無處不可寄一夢
②萬竹中雪子敲戛
③天然一幅煙江幃子
④暗窗紅火，任意看數卷書
- ② 5. 有關文中詞語的說明，下列何者錯誤？
①「天霽」形容天色放晴
②「暗窗紅火」形容夕陽下紅光滿屋
③「無處不可寄一夢」形容隨遇而安的態度
④「推篷四顧」指推開擋風遮雨的船棚，四下張望

第二篇：

余昔少年讀書，竊嘗怪顏子以簞食瓢飲，居於陋巷，人不堪其憂，顏子不改其樂。私以為雖不欲仕，然抱關擊柝，尚可自養，而不害於學，何至困辱貧窶自苦如此！及來筠州，勤勞鹽米之間，無一日之休，雖欲棄塵垢，解羈繫，自放於道德之場，而事每劫而留之。然後知顏子之所以甘心貧賤，不肯求斗升之祿以自給者，良以其害於學故也。(蘇轍〈東軒記〉)

- ③ 6. 下列敘述何者最接近作者在少年時期讀書時，對顏回「簞食瓢飲，居於陋巷」的看法？
①不以為意
②立志效法
③不以為然
④充滿好奇
- ④ 7. 「抱關擊柝」的意思為何？
①戍守邊疆的士兵
②衙門掌管秩序的差役
③慶典時演奏音樂的樂工
④守門和巡夜報更的小吏
- ③ 8. 依上文，作者到了筠州，不曾經歷過的事情為何？
①處理鹽務
②管理米糧
③打掃街道
④公務纏身
- ① 9. 「解羈繫」的意思為何？
①解除牽絆
②釋放囚犯
③打開門戶
④捆好韁繩
- ② 10. 下列敘述，何者符合本文主旨？
①道德放任的人，最後會導致盜劫的行為
②生活上的俗務，往往會阻礙進德修業的努力
③貧窮並不可怕，害怕貧窮才是真正可怕之事
④唯有甘心貧窮的人，才能養成勤勞的生活習慣



五等考試

初等.地特五等.鐵路佐級

U 投考利多

- 只考4科皆選擇題，易準備
- 運用考科雷同性，一年多次上榜機會
- 公家機關起薪佳
初等考30k、鐵路佐級34k
- 每年固定招考，年年開缺破千人

U 準備差異科目，一年多次上榜機會



李O儒 109地方特考五等一般行政
110初等考一般行政

連過兩榜

公務員穩定有保障，也不用煩惱因為疫情丟掉工作或減薪。思考自己的讀書方式，相較於申論題，全部都是選擇題的初等考可能比較適合我，所以決定報考初等考。

考公職/國營就找 志光學儒保成 助功你上榜的好夥伴



考國營找 志光學儒保成

獨家

國營考取班

精選 5 大國營考試
國營/台電/郵局/中油/銀行

專為小資族、打工族首選超高CP值課程 一次報名，帶你攻略各大國營考試

- 國營聯招**
台電、中油、台糖、台水
年年招考，缺額多
且穩定，考科門檻
低，快速上手首選
- 台電僱員**
國營事業最佳組合
考試，起新高、門
檻低，短期上榜好
選擇
- 中油僱員**
南部考生首選，
薪水好、離家近，
緊急招考競爭者少
- 中華郵政**
考科少、錄取率
高，可自選考區
- 公股銀行**
八大公股銀行不
定期招考，考試
機會多，上榜機
會更高



為什麼要選
國營考取班

8大優勢 非選不可

獎學金

課程超完整

教材超即時

面授/視訊任選

學費超值

輔導至考取

學習無壓力

加選課程超優惠

國營考生都在用的

國營考試通 APP

讓你一手掌握國營大小事

考試介紹/考情列表/熱門文章/測驗系統...等多項功能，等你來發掘



公職王歷屆試題 (110 郵局試題解答)

貳、英文【四選一單選選擇題 25 題，每題 2 分】

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- ④ 11. Water is _____ to life on Earth. All plants and animals must have water to survive.
①distinctive ②transparent ③statistical ④indispensable
- ③ 12. Betty's kitchen is equipped with all the _____ she needs for cooking.
①nutrients ②barriers ③appliances ④vessels
- ① 13. Cell phones are _____ to some people because they can't do anything without one.
①essential ②defensive ③noticeable ④constructive
- ④ 14. He knew she was holding back on her _____ to let out his love affairs in front of his wife.
①expression ②manners ③status ④urge
- ③ 15. Tina walks _____ for an hour every day in hope of losing some pounds in a few months.
①comparatively ②passively ③vigorously ④absolutely
- ① 16. It is everyone's _____ to save the earth's natural environment for future generations.
①responsibility ②condition ③motivation ④temperature
- ③ 17. Wearing sunglasses on sunny days is important because if our eyes are _____ to too much sunlight, they could be hurt.
①connected ②adsorbed ③exposed ④tightened

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- ③ 18. The leftover is no longer edible for it _____ on the table for hours.
①was left ②is being left ③has been left ④had been left
- ① 19. I suggest Jim _____ the fastest route instead of the shortest one to his destination.
①take ②takes ③be taking ④taking
- ② 20. Most residents in this community are aged World War Two soldier , _____.
①many of them live alone ②many of them living alone
③and many of whom live alone ④and many of whom living alone
- ④ 21. It was not until I raised the alert to Debbie _____ to take action to deal with her mother's aging problems.
①who started ②dis she start ③when she started ④that she started
- ③ 22. Dealing with so many customers at a time _____ not easy to me because their needs are quite different.
①being ②are ③is ④to be
- ① 23. Jane is a shy girl. She has difficulty _____ to people in her workplace or neighborhood.
①talking ②talk ③to talk ④talks
- ① 24. He sat still in front of the TV, _____ by the news of the violent attack on the United States Capitol.
①shocked ②been shocked ③having shocked ④to have been shocked
- ③ 25. The designer dresses in this store are more affordable than _____ in that store.
①ones ②these ③those ④which

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文，選出最適當的答案】

Fashion is the second most polluting industry on Earth. It is right behind oil. The pressure to reduce costs and ___26___ production time means that the environment is sacrificed in the name of profit. Fast fashion's bad impact includes the use of cheap, poisonous dyes. The fashion industry is the second largest polluter of clean water globally.

The speed at which which clothes are produced also means that more and more clothes are ___27___ by consumers, creating a huge amount of waste. In Canada, the average person throws out 81 pounds of clothes annually, ___28___ North Americans send 9.5 million tons of clothing to the landfill every year. Most of the clothes which are disposed of could be reused.

There are about 40 million garment works in the world today, many of ___29___ do not have right or protections. They are some of the lowest paid workers in the world 85% of all garment workers are women.

Actually, it's possible to find stylish, affordable, and ethical clothing if you just know where to start. So, next time when you shop new clothes, be sure to buy from eco-fashion companies who are ___30___ the production of clothing with more with more environmentally friendly methods. Also, make sure those companies provide fair working conditions and offer reasonable wages to the workers.

- | | | | | |
|-------|------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| ② 26. | ①slow down | ②speed up | ③check out | ④put away |
| ② 27. | ①worn out | ②thrown away | ③taken over | ④passed down |
| ③ 28. | ①whether | ②if | ③while | ④since |
| ④ 29. | ①them | ②that | ③who | ④whom |
| ② 30. | ①comparing | ②pursuing | ③benefiting | ④informing |

四、閱讀測驗【請依照上段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

The sandwich as we know it was popularized in England in 1762 by John Montagu, the 4th Earl of Sandwich. Legend has it, and most food historians agree, that Montagu had a gambling problem that led him to spend hours on end at the card table. During a particularly long binge, he asked the house cook to bring him something he could eat without getting up from his seat, and the sandwich was born. Montagu enjoyed his meat and bread so much that he ate it constantly, and as it grew popular in London society circles, it also took on the Earl's name.

Of course, John Montagu (or rather, his nameless cook) was hardly the first person to think of putting fillings between slices of bread. In fact, we know exactly where Montagu first got the idea for his creation. Montagu traveled abroad to the Mediterranean, where Turkish and Greek mezze platters were served. Dips, cheeses, and meats were all "sandwiched" between and on layers of bread. In all likelihood Montagu took inspiration from these when he sat at that card table.

Montagu's creation took off immediately. Just a few months later, a man named Edward Gibbon mentioned the sandwich by name in a diary entry, writing that he'd seen "twenty or thirty of the first men of the kingdom" in a restaurant eating them. By the Revolutionary War, the sandwich was well established in England. You would expect American colonists to have taken to the sandwich as well, but there's no early written record of them in the new country at all, and a sandwich recipe didn't appear in an American cookbook until 1815.

Why would this creation go **unsung** in the nation for so long? It seems early American cooks tended to avoid food trends from their formerruling state. And the name "sandwich" itself comes from the British upper class system, something that most Americans wanted to forget. Once memory faded and the sandwich appeared, the most popular version wasn't ham or turkey, but tongue!

Of course, most Americans today wouldn't dream of eating a tongue sandwich. But that's ok, since so many pretty excellent sandwich ideas have popped up since then.

- ② 31. What is the passage mainly about?
- ① The process of making the sandwich. ② The history of the sandwich.
③ The story of John Montagu. ④ The ingredients of the sandwich.
- ④ 32. Where did John Montagu get the inspiration of making the sandwich?
- ① From Chinese dumplings. ② From American hamburgers.
③ From Korean beef bulgogi. ④ From Turkish and Greek mezze platters.
- ④ 33. Which of the following statements about John Montagu is **NOT** true?
- ① He was the 4th Earl of Sandwich. ② He was said to have a gambling problem
③ He travelled abroad to the Mediterranean. ④ Edward Gibbon was his cook.
- ① 34. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word "unsung" in Paragraph 4?
- ① overlooked ② established ③ emphasized ④ popularized
- ③ 35. Which of the following statements about the sandwich is true?
- ① It was not until 1815 that the sandwich became popular in England.
② John Montagu was the first person to put fillings between slices of bread.
③ Early American cooks tended to avoid food trends from England.
④ For Americans today, their favorite version of the sandwich is a tongue sandwich.