

台灣自來水公司 110 年評價職位人員甄試試題

甄試類別：營運士業務類(限身心障礙人員報考)【S5001-S5003】、
營運士業務類【S5201-S5212】

共同科目：英文

一、字彙 (第 1-10 題為單選題，第 11-15 題為複選題；每題 2 分)

- 【3】 1. You need to open an _____ in our bank in order to deposit or withdraw money.
①oven ②island ③account ④envelope
- 【4】 2. Congratulations! Let's throw a party to _____ your promotion.
①delay ②widen ③satisfy ④celebrate
- 【1】 3. The actress is very _____ as she can play all kinds of characters very well in a very short time of practice.
①talented ②picky ③rude ④shy
- 【1】 4. My brother knows how to _____ some wine and juice to make a tasty punch.
①mix ②trust ③spread ④protect
- 【4】 5. If everything is on _____, the construction work can be completed by the end of December as expected.
①rule ②battle ③temple ④schedule
- 【4】 6. We need a more _____ version of the report because we don't have time to read a long and detailed report.
①passionate ②sticky ③mixed ④concise
- 【2】 7. Be careful with the hot soup. You might burn yourself if you _____ it.
①tack ②spill ③follow ④negate
- 【4】 8. Not everyone can take the class. You need to _____ for it online by the end of this week.
①harden ②obey ③commune ④register
- 【1】 9. You're being _____ when you judge a person by his or her looks.
①superficial ②concentrated ③accumulative ④flourishing
- 【3】 10. Please _____ his negative comments. He's just trying to make you feel bad.
①extend ②attract ③ignore ④crave
- 【1,3,4】 11. If you don't want to climb the stairs, take the _____ over there.
①escalator ②operator ③elevator ④lift
- 【1,2,4】 12. We must _____ our spending; otherwise, our company will go bankrupt.
①reduce ②lower ③exit ④cut
- 【1,2,4】 13. Our company treats all employees equally, and does not allow any _____ discrimination.
①racial ②gender ③flame ④religious
- 【3,4】 14. The story is totally _____. The author made the whole story up.
①pigmented ②corrective ③fictional ④unreal
- 【3,4】 15. A camera was installed in the baby's room so the parents can _____ the baby from other rooms in the house.
①twinkle ②convey ③monitor ④watch

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】(16-24 題為單選題，25-30 題為複選題；每題 2 分)

- 【3】 16. Thank you _____ your long-term support and contribution.
①by ②of ③for ④at
- 【2】 17. The duty of a bodyguard is to keep the client _____ from harm or danger.
①save ②safe ③safety ④saving
- 【4】 18. _____ up in a traditional family, Mary is very disciplined but restrained.
①Grow ②Grew ③Grown ④Growing
- 【1】 19. The professor required that George _____ his term paper by 8 p.m. tomorrow.
①submit ②submits ③submitted ④submitting
- 【4】 20. Excuse me. Do you know _____?
①can I return my purchase to where ②I can return my purchase to where
③where can I return my purchase ④where I can return my purchase
- 【2】 21. I'm sorry, but I really don't remember _____ last night.
①what did he say ②what he said ③he said what ④he did say what
- 【1】 22. Either you or your mother _____ to pick up the little boy before nine o'clock tonight.
①needs ②need ③needing ④is needing
- 【2】 23. _____ the grand prize, Sarah decided to donate three million dollars to charity.
①She has won ②Having won ③Was won ④She winning
- 【4】 24. We will leave _____ he gets home.
①as well as ②so good as ③so well to ④as soon as
- 【3,4】 25. My sister's apartment is bigger than _____.
①my ②my's ③mine ④my house
- 【1,4】 26. The world-famous player has practiced _____ for at least four hour every day.
①tennis ②play tennis ③to play tennis ④playing tennis
- 【1,3】 27. I forgave John for his mistake _____.
①as he had apologized sincerely ②because part of my fault, too
③since he is my best friend ④now that his willingness to make up for it
- 【1,2】 28. The kids on the street thought the man _____ a black cape was a vampire.
①wearing ②who was wearing ③who wears ④who wearing
- 【2,4】 29. _____ keeps him healthy and fit.
①He exercises regularly ②Exercising regularly
③To exercise regular ④Regular exercise
- 【1,3】 30. Only after I pass the exam _____ fully relax myself.
①can I ②am I ③will I ④I be

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】(第 31-40 題為單選題，每題 2 分)

第一篇：

In Japan, many people like to collect 31. However, due to land use and economic development, beetles have lost their homes in many parts of Japan, and become very 32 in the wild these days. A local company then started selling bugs in 33. That is, bugs were put in automated

cabinets with display windows on the streets for people to buy. This new way to own beetles turned out to be quite 34 as the devices sell more than 1,500 bugs per month! However, some people disagree with this type of trade because they think beetles sold in boxes may lead to people treating them like 35 and discarding them at will.

- 【3】** 31. ①stamps ②metals ③insects ④baseball cards
【4】 32. ①poisonous ②sensitive ③aggressive ④scarce
【2】 33. ①delivery packages ②vending machines
 ③small aquariums ④karaoke parlors
【1】 34. ①popular ②brutal ③controversial ④eco-friendly
【3】 35. ①loveable pets ②extraordinary toys
 ③lifeless products ④dangerous pests

第二篇：

Though a common sight in Taiwan and in many other crowded Asian cities, the "motorbike waterfall" (thousands of motorbikes and scooters going down the ramp) draws the attention of many tourists and photographers. Many travel websites 36 it as a tourist attraction in Taiwan. In Taiwan, which has a population of 23 million, there are around 14 million motorbikes, 37 the country's Environmental Protection Administration. Motorbikes are the most common means of transportation in Taiwan and across Asia 38 their affordability and fuel economy. In 2015, a Pew Research Center study found a 39 between national income and the kind of vehicles people owned. It said two-wheelers like scooters and motorbikes were 40 popular in South and Southeast Asia. More than eight-in-ten people in Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia and Malaysia own a scooter, the study said.

- 【2】** 36. ①rinse ②feature ③advise ④taint
【4】 37. ①instead of ②given that ③leading to ④according to
【3】 38. ①in spite of ②together with ③owing to ④as for
【1】 39. ①correlation ②diligence ③vowel ④treasury
【4】 40. ①hardly ②skillfully ③instantly ④especially

四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】（每題 2 分）

第一篇：

Coronavirus, or COVID-19 as many doctors and scientists call it, has been part of everyone's life since mid-March 2020. Since then most schools, businesses, and communities have changed how they operated to prevent the spread of the virus. Because the disease infected a large number of people all over the world, experts call it a pandemic.

Scientists don't know the exact origin of COVID-19, but they do know that some similar diseases start in animals before spreading to humans. These types of diseases are zoonotic. Cows, bats, and camels are among the animals that are found to have spread diseases to humans in the past. The COVID-19 disease is also zoonotic, with the first cases popping up in December 2019 in Wuhan, China. The affected humans were all connected to a nearby market that sold live animals.

For over a year, many kids attended school at least partly from their houses; their parents might have worked from home, too. This was all to avoid catching the virus from other people outside the home.

Lots of people helped their neighbors throughout the pandemic. First responders, like healthcare workers, police officers, and firefighters, maintained the health and safety of the general public; essential

workers such as grocery store employees, postal workers, and delivery drivers worked in-person to make sure other folks had what they needed to live.

As of July 2021, nearly 190 million people in the world have been infected by COVID-19, and more than four million people have died. But the good news is that the numbers of people getting the virus in many countries are going down, thanks to testing, vaccines, and other preventative measures, like wearing masks and social distancing.

(41-43 題為單選題；44-45 題為複選題)

- 【2】 41. Why is COVID-19 called a “pandemic”?
- ① Because it started in China, the home of the giant pandas.
 - ② Because it has spread to a wide range of places globally.
 - ③ Because the virus looks like a pan in shape.
 - ④ Because it has lasted for a long time since late 2019.
- 【4】 42. In the article, which of the following is NOT mentioned about the origin of COVID-19?
- ① Scientists are not sure about exactly where the virus came from.
 - ② Earliest cases infected with the virus were found in Wuhan, China.
 - ③ The virus first appeared in a market where people buy living animals.
 - ④ A Chinese bio-chemical laboratory may have produced the virus.
- 【3】 43. Judging from the texts, what does the word zoonotic (in paragraph 2) most likely mean?
- ① Restricted to animals only
 - ② Happening mostly in the zoo
 - ③ Passing from animals to humans
 - ④ Becoming as wild as animals
- 【1,3,4】 44. Who kept helping others or worked in-person during the pandemic?
- ① Police and firefighters
 - ② Bank clerks and insurance agents
 - ③ Doctors and nurses
 - ④ Mail carriers and shipping truckers
- 【2,3】 45. What is NOT true about the impact of COVID-19 on humans?
- ① Distance learning or remote working became widely common.
 - ② Roughly 190 million people lost their lives worldwide by July 2021.
 - ③ Over four million people passed away in Asia due to the disease.
 - ④ People needed to wear masks, keep distance, and get vaccinated

第二篇：

At an average Millennial (千禧世代；Y 世代) get-together, it’s not unusual for friends to show off a hundred photos of their pets. From the amount of care Millennials exert to make their pets comfortable and stylish, it’s easy to see that they consider their pets as true members of the family.

Young Americans may be less likely to be homeowners or parents of human

children, but they are leading in their rate of pet ownership. The \$69 billion pet industry has already grown three times larger than its size in 1996, and Millennials are driving the increase. With 44 percent of Millennials being unsure if they want to start their own family, it makes sense that their social media posts may be more full of fur babies than tiny humans. Although pets are undoubtedly cute, their vast popularity suggests a deeper reason why Millennials are choosing to have pets over children.

Part of the explosion in pet popularity involves something not so warm and fluffy: personal finances. The Great Recession (經濟大衰退) hit Millennials right as they graduated and entered the workforce, causing them a lifetime of financial anxieties and student loan debt. The costs for a year of dog ownership range from \$2,674 to \$3,536. Seems expensive,

right? Perhaps, but not when you compare it to the cost of raising a baby. Raising a child costs parents anywhere from \$12,800 to \$14,970 per year. And that does not include the huge college bill. For couples with limited cash, a dog or cat is simply a more financially possible option.

Aside from finances, individuals are also drawn to the freedom a pet can offer. Pets can provide purpose without the sacrifices required for raising a baby. Of course, pets still require work and frequent bathroom breaks, but they can be left at home while owners go to work and out to social gatherings. While a pet can be left with minimal supervision, the same cannot be said for a child.

(46-48 題為單選題；49-50 題為複選題)

- 【1】** 46. What is the main idea of the passage?
- ① Millennials prefer pets over babies.
 - ② Pets can greatly affect the economy.
 - ③ Millennial women tend to quit their jobs after having babies.
 - ④ What the world will become when Millennials get old.
- 【3】** 47. How is the passage structured?
- ① The first and second paragraph each mentions a problem, and the third offers a solution.
 - ② The first paragraph talks about a trend, and the second and third paragraphs talk about its advantages and disadvantages.
 - ③ The first paragraph talks about a phenomenon, and the second and third paragraphs explain why.
 - ④ The first paragraph introduces a topic. The second paragraph provides details, and the third paragraph gives a conclusion.
- 【2】** 48. Why does the author mention the Great Recession in the second paragraph?
- ① To explain why Millennials consider their pets true family members
 - ② To show how money is a big issue for most Millennials
 - ③ To prove that cars are becoming more and more expensive
 - ④ To compare the costs of living before and after the Great Recession
- 【2,3】** 49. Which of the following is true?
- ① Millennial babies often have more hair than babies in previous generations.
 - ② The pet industry has grown significantly in the past twenty years.
 - ③ Raising a baby can be more expensive than keeping a pet.
 - ④ Millennials make easy money and don't like responsibility because of great economic development.
- 【2,4】** 50. What can be inferred from the passage?
- ① Keeping a pet is as expensive as buying a new car.
 - ② Money is a reason why Millennials choose pets over babies.
 - ③ Raising a child is very expensive, but it gives you more satisfaction than keeping a pet.
 - ④ Freedom is important to Millennials.