

## 經濟部所屬事業機構 111 年新進職員甄試試題

類別：全部類別

科目：共同科目（國文、英文）

### 壹、國文：論文寫作

**寫作題目：**近年來對於建立企業韌性(resilience)日益受到重視，所謂「企業韌性」，簡言之，就是企業透過風險管控，強化其作業流程、內控機制及對外在環境的感知與想像，當面對衝擊時，能夠保有彈性和調適的能力，不僅可避免(或減少)損失，度過危機，更進而化危機為轉機，並從中獲得利益，使企業得以持續成長。請以「**如何建立國營事業企業韌性之我見**」為題，寫作論文一篇，並加以闡述。

【擬答】

#### 如何建立國營事業企業韌性之我見

自從 2018 年開始，全球各大企業紛紛投入「組織韌性指標」研究，這其中包括了供應鏈管理、聲譽風險、領導能力、社群參與、適應能力、願景目標等共二十多項指標，成為各國國營企業管理之顯學。近來，又逢全球肺炎肆虐，能讓國營企業轉危為安的「企業韌性」便成為了至關重要的指標能力。

據外電報導，北歐因水庫水位下降致使無法水力發電，開始面臨缺電惡夢，電價較去年同期上漲四倍有餘，當地的國營事業試著宣導節約用電，但面對寒冷的冬季顯然並沒有太大的效益。目前芬蘭煤炭價格正突破新高，挪威甚至無足夠水位可供發電，直接顯響整個歐洲大陸用電需求。這時真正衝擊整個供需市場的「最低價持續在變化」，而且企業的各项成本正悄然增加，除非轉嫁給消費者，否則為避開衝擊，必須支付更為高昂的價格才能避險。面對這來勢洶洶的氣候變化，國營事業的企業韌性指標，當首重「財務管理」，以避免重蹈歐洲各國的前車之鑑。

然而，「財務管理」也只能顧本守源，並不能為企業獲得更多豐碩果實。所以，其次重要的韌性指標，當是「領導力」。領導者的魄力，短期內決定整個企業的治理與責任、長期影響的是最終目標與企業願景，在內獲得企業人員向心力、在外獲得業界高聲譽，對於後續營運也是相當重要的指標之一。許多企業領導人，一直以來在中美貿易摩擦、新冠疫情、俄烏戰爭中尋求逆境求生的解方，在動盪與難以估量的商業環境中培養嶄新的適應能力。如果不懂得適應最新局勢，順藤摸瓜般的發展新的商業模式，那逆境一來，立遭汰除，遑論轉型，更何談「韌性」。所以，一名符合企業韌性的領導人必須能率先突破既有的慣性，才能由逆轉勝，帶領企業成為業界領頭羊。

狄斯累利曾說：「任何教育都不如災難教育。」面對莫測的災難考驗，「企業韌性」就是要讓企業得以減少損失，轉危為安，甚至永續成長。為此目標就必須要恪守「風險管控」與「彈性調適」，前者需要謹慎的財務管理、後者需要強力的人格特質，如此企業大廈才能無懼傾覆的危機。

### 貳、英文：

#### 一、字彙

- (C) 1. Different scientists, analyzing the same data, may arrive at wholly different and sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ interpretations.  
(A) unsuitable (B) unintelligible (C) conflicting (D) invalid
- (A) 2. In some developing countries, the sales of imported brands are severely affected by the widespread availability of cheaper \_\_\_\_\_ goods that look almost exactly the same.  
(A) counterfeit (B) smuggled (C) circulated (D) predominated
- (D) 3. The French philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre's \_\_\_\_\_ writing theme was that man is alone in the world and has to shape his own life.

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- (A) phenomenal (B) observant (C) superficial (D) dominant
- (D) 4. Some safe \_\_\_\_\_ methods are recommended by doctors to get fertility control.  
(A) counteractive (B) contradictory (C) contrastive (D) contraceptive
- (A) 5. The prices of goods are soaring, and the government is trying very hard to fight the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) inflation (B) deflation (C) reflation (D) conflation
- (C) 6. His interpersonal relationship does not take place in physical reality. Most of his friends are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) fantastic (B) realistic (C) imaginary (D) imaginative
- (B) 7. John lost his life in a \_\_\_\_\_ effort to save the child from drowning.  
(A) consequential (B) conscientious (C) contemporary (D) contemptuous
- (C) 8. How did a man of so little personal \_\_\_\_\_ get to be prime minister?  
(A) aversion (B) affection (C) charisma (D) affliction
- (A) 9. She's been in the \_\_\_\_\_ recently, following her heated debate on some political issues.  
(A) limelight (B) daylight (C) fanlight (D) apple light
- (A) 10. I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ my high school classmate until she introduced herself to me at the conference.  
(A) recognize (B) forget (C) overlook (D) neglect

二、文法及慣用語

- (D) 11. The suspect denies \_\_\_\_\_ into the house, but there is quite enough convincing evidence \_\_\_\_\_ him guilty  
(A) to break, proving (B) break, proven  
(C) broken, having proven (D) breaking, to prove
- (B) 12. Each of them \_\_\_\_\_ to bring \_\_\_\_\_ own book to the next class.  
或 (A) are, his (B) is, their (C) is, his (D) are, them  
(C)
- (A) 13. I'm not surprised that they are good students. They do nothing but \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) study (B) studied (C) studying (D) to study
- (D) 14. \_\_\_\_\_, inform their parents.  
(A) The children misbehave (B) Would the children misbehave  
(C) Were the children to misbehave (D) Should the children misbehave
- (B) 15. Supposing no one \_\_\_\_\_, what would you do with all the food you have prepared?  
(A) comes (B) came (C) had come (D) would come
- (D) 16. Adam has a lot of experience \_\_\_\_\_ teaching young children; moreover, he has considerable patience \_\_\_\_\_ them.  
(A) at, from (B) for, for (C) with, towards (D) in, with
- (C) 17. If Kim thinks that I'm going to let her copy my math homework, she's \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) beating around the bush (B) getting stuck between a rock and a hard place  
(C) barking up at the wrong tree (D) standing up for herself
- (C) 18. I cannot \_\_\_\_\_ my new boss. He is too demanding.  
(A) get up (B) get over (C) get on with (D) get out
- (D) 19. As a customer service representative, he has to deal with complaints from clients, \_\_\_\_\_ are hard to please.  
(A) many of who (B) many of which (C) many of them (D) of whom many

- (D) 20. We feel very sorry to cancel the appointment \_\_\_\_\_, and we will do everything within our power to make up for it.  
(A) at your earliest convenience (B) at your own risk  
(C) for your own trouble (D) on such short notice
- (A) 21. The monthly rent is the same \_\_\_\_\_ how many occupants there are  
(A) irrespective of (B) despite of (C) according to (D) in proportion as
- (D) 22. Animal rights groups are opposed \_\_\_\_\_ health and beauty products on animals.  
(A) to test (B) testing (C) tests of (D) to testing
- (C) 23. A number of automobile \_\_\_\_\_ agencies are located on the lower level of the airport.  
(A) renting (B) rents (C) rental (D) rented
- (B) 24. Some construction firms look for ways to \_\_\_\_\_ in order to earn a greater profit.  
(A) cut short (B) cut corners (C) cut off (D) cut down
- (B) 25. You should have avoided \_\_\_\_\_ her divorce.  
(A) to talk about (B) mentioning (C) to mention (D) being mentioned

志光學儒保成  
全國首創! 高分刷題班 + 總複習課  
企業概論 | 管理學 | 法學緒論 | 經濟學

<b>試題精解</b>	收錄代表性歷屆試題, 專業名師逐題解說	<b>強化考點</b>	以重要考點歸納主題授課
<b>2大學習階段</b>	<b>2大檢測模式</b>	<b>3大多元學習</b>	<b>3大線上加值</b>
高分刷題班 + 總複習	課前評量 + 名師診斷	面授 + 視訊 + 在家直播	網路對位 + 課業諮詢 + 申論批閱
學習力UP!	應考力UP!	靈活力UP!	便利性UP!

### 三、克漏字

The antismoking lobby succeeded \_\_\_(26)\_\_\_ people knew without being told that cigarettes were killing their friends and families. They demanded hard data about the risks of breathing in secondhand smoke. They disbelieved glib assurances that cigarettes were \_\_\_(27)\_\_\_ and that the right to smoke \_\_\_(28)\_\_\_ the right to breathe clean air. More important, antismoking activists changed our idea of what smoking is all about. They uncooled the cigarette companies and their brands, forever \_\_\_(29)\_\_\_ smoking and death in all of our minds. It was, perhaps, the first victory in the fight for our mental environment—an ecology as rife with \_\_\_(30)\_\_\_ as any befouled river or cloud of smog. We long ago learned to watch what we dump into nature or absorb into our bodies; now we need to be equally careful about what we take into our minds.

- (B) 26. (A) that (B) because (C) although (D) if  
(A) 27. (A) safe (B) dangerous (C) difficult (D) commercial



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- (A) 28. (A) superseded (B) superimposed (C) substituted (D) outnumbered  
(C) 29. (A) connect (B) connected (C) connecting (D) connective  
(D) 30. (A) creatures (B) illnesses (C) myths (D) pollutants

Insomnia, also known as sleeplessness, is a \_\_\_\_(31)\_\_\_ disorder in which people have trouble sleeping. They may have difficulty falling asleep, or staying asleep \_\_\_\_(32)\_\_\_ desired. Insomnia is typically followed by daytime sleepiness, low energy, \_\_\_\_(33)\_\_\_, and a depressed mood. It may result in an increased risk of motor vehicle collisions, as well as problems \_\_\_\_(34)\_\_\_ . Insomnia can be short term, lasting for days or weeks, or long term, lasting more than a month. The concept of the word insomnia has two possibilities: insomnia disorder and insomnia symptoms, and many \_\_\_\_(35)\_\_\_ of randomized controlled trials and systematic reviews often underreport on which of these two possibilities the word insomnia refers to.

- (C) 31. (A) sleeping (B) sleepy (C) sleep (D) asleep  
(A) 32. (A) as long as (B) as soon as (C) as more as (D) no sooner than  
(C) 33. (A) irritating (B) irritable (C) irritability (D) irritative  
(C) 34. (A) study and to work (B) studying for work  
(C) focusing and learning (D) focus and learn  
(A) 35. (A) abstracts (B) subtracts (C) distracts (D) attracts

自傳怎麼寫? 🤔 服裝怎麼搭配? 🤔  
口試要準備什麼? 🤔 哪裡有專業指導老師? 🤔

志光學需保成

複試救星來了 口試訓練課程

- 履歷自傳 編寫教學
- 自我介紹 表達精進
- 服裝儀態 搭配建議

一對一個人化 批閱指導 檢視個人演練, 專業師資點評建議

詳細內容請洽 志光學需保成 全國門市

四、閱讀測驗

For a long time, many psychologists embraced a victim narrative about trauma, believing that severe stress causes long-lasting and perhaps irreparable damage to one's psyche and health. In 1980, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) was added to the list of mental disorders and has since received a lot of attention in the media and among ordinary individuals trying to understand what happens to people **in the wake of** tragic life events. Yet psychologists now know that only a small percentage of people develop the full-blown disorder while, on average, anywhere from one half to two-thirds of trauma survivors exhibit what's known as post-traumatic growth. After a crisis, most people acquire a newfound sense of purpose, develop deeper relationships, have a greater appreciation of life, and report other benefits.

In American culture, when people are feeling depressed or anxious, they are often advised to do what makes them happy; they are encouraged to distract themselves from bad news and difficult feelings, to limit their time on social media and to exercise. However, the happy feelings one gets by doing pleasant things fade fast, and soon the sad mood takes over, plunging one into a deeper abyss of melancholy. A better strategy to cope with trauma has to do with meaning-seeking. When people search for meaning, they often do not feel happy, because the things that make our lives meaningful, like volunteering or working, are stressful and require effort. But months later, the meaning seekers not only reported fewer negative moods but also felt more enriched, inspired and part of something greater than themselves. Therefore, although none of us can avoid suffering, we can still learn to suffer well.

- (B) 36. What is this passage mainly about?
- (A) PTSD as a widespread mental disorder
  - (B) A good way to deal with trauma.
  - (C) How to find happiness in life.
  - (D) Suffering as a meaning of life.
- (C) 37. Which of the following statements is true about the first paragraph?
- (A) Stress inevitably causes permanent damage to one's mind and body.
  - (B) PTSD should have been listed earlier as one of the mental disorders.
  - (C) Most people are able to survive and grow from a traumatic experience.
  - (D) The more serious one's crisis is, the more growth one can exhibit.
- (B) 38. According to the second paragraph, which of the following options can best help one to recover from a traumatic experience?
- (A) To do something cheerful as distraction.
  - (B) To find meaning in the unhappy experience.
  - (C) To seek help from a professional psychologist.
  - (D) To eat well, exercise well, and sleep well.
- (B) 39. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the phrase **in the wake of** in the first paragraph?

(A) before (B) after (C) conscious of (D) suffering from

(A) 40. Which of the following has the least to do with post-traumatic growth?

- (A) To awaken to the futility of all struggles.
- (B) To discover new sense of purpose in life.
- (C) To appreciate the meaning of life better.
- (D) To develop a closer bond with loved ones.

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