公職王歷屆試題 (112 郵局)

中華郵政股份有限公司 112 年職階人員甄試試題

職階/甄選類科:專業職(一)全類組

科 目:國文(短文寫作、閱讀測驗)及英文

葉威老師解題

壹、國文

一、短文寫作【30分】

有人說:「生命就像一條河流,會不斷地出現轉彎處及迂迴。」人生不會是一條筆直的 康莊大道,當我們來到轉彎處,也是面臨抉擇的時機,你是否也面臨過此類處境,而改變了 你人生的方向?請以「人生的轉彎處」為題,撰寫一篇短文,文長不得少於 300 字,也勿超 過600字。

【擬答】

人生的轉彎處

人生是一條蜿蜒的山路,在轉彎處往往曲徑通幽,充滿挑戰與驚喜。佛家說:「無常即是 恆常。」能坦然面對生命中必然出現的轉折,才是能開啟眾妙之門的智者。

商朝伊尹身為卑下的廚子,卻掌握了一次發言的契機,讓國家擺脫頻仍的天災,從而氣象 一新:三年前的疫情,雖然帶來了無數離別,卻也讓人們重新思考生命的價值,體認大自然 力量,為人類轉出一條活路。生命奇蹟就在這些轉折中,樹立了一方方的里程碑,留下永恆 的價值。

人生中的轉折,有時雖令人不情願,一如離開熟悉的故鄉,但新的環境往往激盪出新的精 彩,轉彎之處也成為新的起點,吾人既可以吟嘯徐行,欣賞沿路的旖旎;亦可以坐看雲起之 時,為下一個彎道做好準備——寧願跬步以至千里,萬不可趑趄而不前。

轉彎處有懾人的閃電,也有絢爛的彩虹——凡此,皆是人生的況味。積極迎向人生,迎向 一次次的彎道,於其中品味與省思,從而轉出人生的熱度與高度。

二、閱讀測驗【二大篇共10題,每題2分】

第一篇

金溪民方仲永,世隸耕。仲永生五年,未嘗識書具,忽啼求之。父異焉,借旁近與之, 即書詩四句,並自為其名。其詩以養父母、收族為意,傳一鄉秀才觀之。自是指物作詩立就, 其文理皆有可觀者。邑人奇之, 稍稍賓客其父,或以錢幣乞之。父利其然也,日扳仲永環謁 於邑人,不使學。予聞之也久,明道中,從先人還家,於舅家見之,十二三矣。令作詩,不 能稱前時之聞。又七年,還自揚州,復到舅家,問焉。曰:「泯然眾人矣。」王子曰:仲永 之通悟,受之天也。其受之天也,賢於材人遠矣,卒之為眾人,則其受於人者不至也。彼其 受之天也,如此其賢也;不受之人,且為眾人。今夫不受之天,固眾人,又不受之人,得為 眾人而已邪?(王安石〈傷仲永〉)

- 【4】 1. 下列「」中的字詞之詞性與字義的解釋,正確者為:

 - ①世「隸」耕:名詞,奴隸 ②不能稱前時之「聞」動詞,用鼻子嗅
 - ③或以錢幣「乞」之:名詞,乞丐
- ④日「扳」仲永環謁於邑人:動詞,拉
- 【2】 2. 下列「」中的字,並未使用「轉品」修辭者為:
 - ①邑人「奇」之 ②以錢幣「乞」之 ③「環」謁于邑人 ④稍稍「賓客」其父
- 【1】 3. 文中「從先人還家,於舅家見之,十二三矣」其「十二三」代表一個概數,約十 二、十三歲,下列「」中數字用法與之相同者為:

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- ①將軍「百」戰死,壯士十年歸
- ②「三五」明月滿,四五蟾兔缺
- ③蓋余所至,比好游者尚不能「十一」
- ④美人「二八」顏如花, 泣向花前畏花落
- 【4】 4. 這篇文章說明先天才具仍需要後天學習才能保持,並傳達後天學習之重要性。下列文句 最能支持「後天學習之重要性」的是:
 - ①仲永生五年,未嘗識書具,忽啼求之
 - ②自是指物作詩立就,其文理皆有可觀者
 - ③父異焉,借旁近與之,即書詩四句,並自為其名
 - ④其受之天也,賢於材人遠矣,卒之為眾人,則其受於人者不至也
- 【1】 5. 關於前項為〈傷仲永〉一文文句,後項為相關闡述,配對正確者為:
 - ①彼其受之天也,如此其賢也;不受之人,且為眾人/玉不琢不成器
 - ②父異焉,借旁近與之,即書詩四句,並自為其名/皇天不負苦心人
 - ③其詩以養父母、收族為意,傳一鄉秀才觀之/家徒四壁,以乞討為業
 - ④又七年,還自揚州,復到舅家,問焉。曰:「泯然眾人矣。」/勤能補拙

第二篇:

觀察一個人的潛力,不妨端詳一下他有沒有「見識」。「見識」可以說是人的智慧核心 中的結晶。這種氣質也是一個人能力的最上層品位。一個真正有見識的人必然「大」、 「深」,也「遠」。

「見識」當然也有上下高低之別。大人物要有闊大的見識;小人物倘能在微時即氣宇不凡, 將來也會變大。我時常遺憾到現在還沒讀過一本專門研究見識的專書,可能由於「見識」的形成與介 分說來似乎十分簡單——祇要「見多識廣」就行了,所以成書似不太容易。不過一個人如果多 讀史書、傳記、上佳的文學作品一定會增長見聞。當然,最好的方法還是親炙過有見識的高 明,聆聽其言,研察其行,受益會更直接。

再者,有機會「用心」周遊列國也很重要。如果你在英國沙利土伯瑞平原看過那史前巨 石(Stonehenge), 你會對新石器時代的人類多一分敬意;如果你細心瀏覽過羅浮宮的瓷器, 你會謙虛地承認原來瓷器並不是咱們所獨擅,西方也有西方的精緻技藝。我認識一位在耶路 撒冷西伯萊大學參與研究「死海經卷」的學人也驚嘆於在相當中國漢文帝時代,中東便已經 有了那麼完美寫在羊皮上的文字和書寫技巧了。彼時的我們大概剛剛發明紙,主要的書寫媒 體可能祇是竹簡和帛。有人說西餐一定不好吃,那也是「所見甚小」之言。如果他在瑞士或 米蘭吃過「上好」的法國菜或義大利菜,他當會憬然於原來「色香味」並非中國菜所獨有。 套一句托爾斯泰式的句子;「天下好吃的菜都是一樣的,只有不好吃的菜才個個不同。」 (張繼高〈見識〉)

- 【4】 6. 所謂:「天下好吃的菜都是一樣的,只有不好吃的菜才個個不同。」其意思最相近 的是:
 - ①世界各地都有好吃的菜,不局限於單一地區
 - ②地域的差異性造成每個人對於食物口味的不同
 - ③每個人覺得不好吃的菜,都不盡相同,不能一概而論
 - ④真正美味的食物並不會因時、地、人的差異而有不同的評價
- 【4】 7. 下列敘述,何者最符合本文的觀點?

 - ①小人物永遠不可能擴大其見識 ②見識是一個人能力的最底部基礎

 - ③見識只有好壞,沒有上下高低之別 ④有見識的人,未來較具有發展潛力

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- 【3】 8. 有關作者對「見識」的敘述,完全正確的是:
 - ①美國的史前巨石,是舊石器時代的遺蹟
 - ②漢文帝時代的書寫用具與技巧遠高於同時期的中東
 - ③死海經卷將文字寫於羊皮,並不遜於刻字於竹簡
 - ④瀏覽羅浮宮的瓷器之後,必了解西方技藝是落後於中國的
- 【1】 9. 下列成語,何者通常用於嘲諷人們見識短淺?
 - ①坐井觀天 ②蚍蜉撼樹
- ③緣木求魚 ④馬耳東風
- 【3】 10. 根據本文, 增廣見識最好、受益最直接的方法是:
 - ①閱讀研究見識的專書
- ②行萬里路遍遊世界各地
- ③待在見識高明者身邊觀摩和學習
- ④飽讀見識高明者所撰寫的著作及其傳記



貳、英文【四選一單選選擇題 25 題,每題 2 分】

_	、字彙測驗	【請依照句子前後	文意,遂	医出最適當的答案,

字彙》	則驗【請依照句子前後	文意,選出最主	商當的答案】		
[3]	3 1 11. All banks were closed on Sunday. He could only hope the ATMs were working so he co				
	some cash.				
	1 allocate	2)triumph	(3) withdraw	4 subside	
[4]	12. The singer made a	recovery	after the serious car acciden	t. It's hard to believe he's	
perfectly healthy now.					
	1)terrestrial	②bleak	(3) wimpy	4 miraculous	
[1]	<i>13.</i> The of peopl	e who can ride t	his elevator is 20, so you hav	e to wait for the next one.	
	1) maximum	2) weight	3 amount	4 scale	
[4]	14. What time is it? It is 8:15pm – a after eight at night.				
	1 half	② fourth	③fifteen	(4) quarter	

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、脚工)	歷屆試題 (112 郵局			
城王) 【2】			tist to soo if there is a	agyity in my tagth
4		②appointment		(4) elaboration
[2]	①engagement		_	4) Claboration
2	8	•	<u> </u>	Avvoivod
[2]	① decomposed	②exhausted	3 complained	
(3)	<i>17</i> . That rumor about Sopanimals.	onia s abuse of her do	g was because	everyone knew sne lov
	(1) available	2 inevitable	3 groundless	4 exceptional
[2]	18. You have bought thre		_	•
	①mounts	2 amounts		4 concludes
		0		
	X			
(志光		
X			上榜關	雞光
		保成上目上上		数セン
			· ±= 壬7 Tb	~7√7 日日 ≟田
		台電、國營、中	草 郵 政 第	T班用課
	市位		B+₩+フ≐⊞チロ └ +┷±ス/┎ис\/	
	元登	等、 亲、 联、 在 ^进	選擇好課程 上榜超EASY	
	66		9 7	
	雙循環正規班 實戰題庫班	重點總複習 全真	模擬考 口試訓練課程	自傳撰寫指導
	弹性	多元學習選	擇好模式 準備無壓力	
	LINE _	(55)		==:]
	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
	現場面授直播	教學 視訊課程	在家學習	雲端學習
				_
、文法	測驗【請依照句子前後文	意,選出最適當的答	答案】	
[1]	19. No one in this world,	his closest fr	riend, knows about his	s big secret.
	①not even	②even so	3 even if	4 don't even
[2]	20. Our teacher insisted that we every claration coming to 2 come to 3		ery class on time. ③ to come to ④ came to	
(2)				
N -2	①until	② as soon as	(3) unless	④in case
(2)				Jim CubC
~ 1	① drink	②drinking		a Mhave drunk
[1]	_	<u> </u>	o nave occii di ilikili	g Thave drunk
L 1			① 4 1	
	①twice a week		②two in a week	

3 two times for a week

4 twice weekly

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三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

Computers can now beat the best human minds in the most intellectually challenging games like chess. They can also 26 tasks that are difficult for adult humans to learn, such as driving cars. Yet autonomous machines have difficulty learning to co-operate. That's something __27__ young children do. Human __co-operation __28__ easy, but it's very difficult to imitate because it __29__ cultural norms, deeply rooted instincts, and social mechanisms that express disapproval of non -collaborative behavior. Such common sense mechanisms aren't easily built into machines. Thus, the same AI software programs that effectively play the board games of chess and checkers, Atari video games, and the card game of poker, often __30 __ to consistently co-operate when it's necessary.

[1]	26. ①perform	2 sidetrack	3 hinder	(4) input
[3]	27. ①just	2) those	③even	@if
[2]	28. ①ensures	2) appears	3 instills	(4) confronts
[3]	29. ①counts with	2 prevents from	3 relies on	4 turns into
[4]	30. ①seem	2 stay	3 manage	4 fail

四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

Earthquakes are the shaking and moving of the ground when energy is released in waves. These waves are called seismic waves. These waves are similar to ocean waves, which move through water. However, seismic waves move through the ground. Most earthquakes are caused by the movement of large sections of the Earth's crust, called plates. The place where two plates meet is called a fault. Faults look like large cracks in the ground. If the two plates move in different directions, they build up energy at the fault line. When enough energy builds up, the stress on the fault becomes too great and it ruptures. This releases the energy and the ground starts to shake.

Earthquakes can also be caused by other natural events, such as landslides and volcanoes. The first movement of an earthquake, called the main shock, is often followed by smaller ground trembles, called aftershocks. These aftershocks signal that the plates are settling into their new positions. After the main shock, aftershocks can continue for days. According to some estimates, 500,000 earthquakes occur each year around the world. Most are very mild and are only recorded on scientific instruments. Only about 100,000 can be felt by humans. Among these, only about 19 cause major damage in a year.

Major earthquakes in populated areas can cause huge destruction. Buildings collapse, roads and bridges buckle and crack, and electrical and gas lines break and cause fires. If an earthquake happens in the ocean, it makes a series of huge ocean waves called a tsunami. A tsunami travels until it finally reaches land, where it causes large flooding.

Scientists are searching for ways to predict earthquakes. They study the historical patterns of earthquakes and monitor the movement of the plates with seismic equipment. While they cannot predict an exact date of a future earthquake, they have a better understanding of when earthquakes are more likely to happen.

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- [1] 31. What is this passage about?
 - ①What earthquakes are and what effects they can cause.
 - 2) The negative impacts of earthquakes.
 - 3) How to estimate the coming of an earthquake.
 - (4) How to prevent earthquakes.
- [3] 32. Which of the following is NOT a cause of an earthquake?
 - 1) plate movements 2 volcanoes
- (3) hurricanes
- (4) lands lides
- [3] 33. About earthquakes, which of the following statements is NOT true?
 - ①When energy is released in waves from grounds, an earthquake may happen.
 - ② Earthquakes can be caused by the movement of the earth's plates.
 - 3) When plates move in similar directions, earthquakes happen.
 - 4) Aftershocks from an earthquake can last for several days.
- [4] 34. Which of the following descriptions is NOT true about a tsunami?
 - ①A tsunami is caused by an earthquake that happens in an ocean.
 - ②A tsunami will not stop until it meets a land.
 - ③ A tsunami can often result in flooding.
 - (4) A tsunami includes a main shock and aftershocks.
- [3] 35. Which of the following adjectives can best describe the feeling of the researchers studying earthquakes?
 - ① Puzzled
- 2 Funny
- 3 Hopeful
- (4) Amused



我們都在※志光 ⑩學儒 郧保成



郵政法/郵政儲金匯兌法/簡易人壽保險法老師講解的非常有條理及邏 輯,並一邊把講義的內容及練習題都練完,讓人看過也不容易忘記。祝 各位考生在準備考試的路上,都能「凡事只求盡心盡力」,不帶後悔的 去準備,最後在考場上淋漓盡致的發揮,一定就離上榜不遠了。

111年中華郵政專業職(二)內勤櫃台業務(台南) 葛○瑄



因為自己的工作很忙碌再加上對於讀書這件事有惰性,所以加入補習 班給我非常大的幫助,依照志光學儒保成所排定的進度好好學習再好 好複習,相信老師的專業,一定可以在考場有好的表現。

111年中華郵政專業職(二)外勤郵遞業務(嘉義) 黃〇泉