

勞動部勞動力發展署高屏澎東分署
112 年度第 5 梯次職前訓練招訓甄試試題

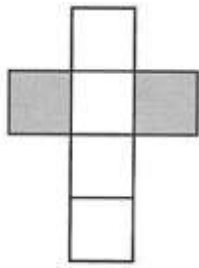
【適用職類：行動商務系統設計與開發】

座位號碼：_____

姓 名：_____

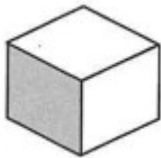
選擇題：100 分每題 2 分，共 50 題單選題。（答錯不倒扣）

(1) 1.

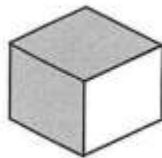


選出由左圖摺合而成的圖形。

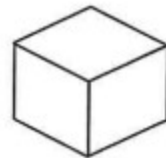
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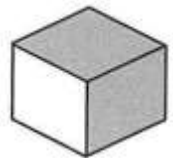
(2)



(3)



(4)



(3) 2. 找出一個不相似的圖形。

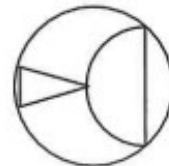
(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)



(3) 3.

找出由左邊圖形重疊而成的圖形。

T	H				E
	N		E		D
		?	?	?	

(1)

T	E	H
E	N	D
?	?	?

(2)

T	H	E
N	E	D
?	?	?

(3)

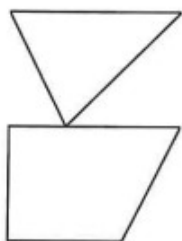
T	H	E
E	N	D
?	?	?

(4)

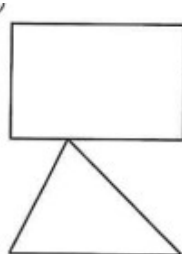
T	E	H
D	E	N
?	?	?

(4) 4.

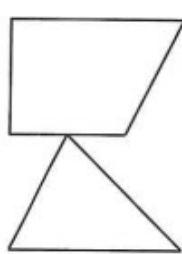
找出與左圖上下對稱的圖形。



(1)



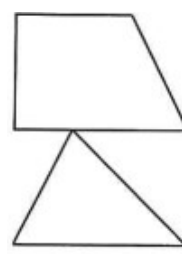
(2)



(3)

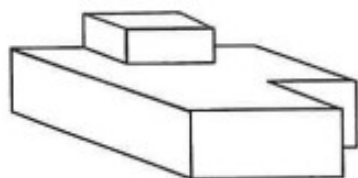


(4)



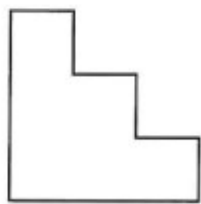
(2) 5.

左圖中，共有多少個面？



(1)9 (2)12 (3)11 (4)10 個。

(4) 6.



找出與左邊圖形能補合成完整圖形者。

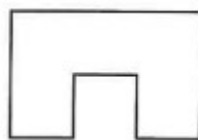
(1)



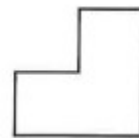
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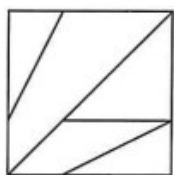
(3)



(4)

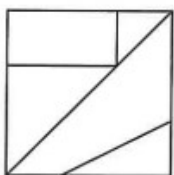


(4) 7.

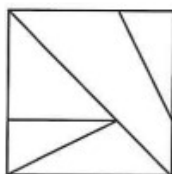


找出與左圖左右對稱的圖形。

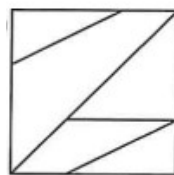
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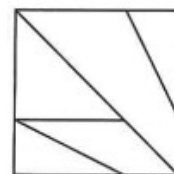
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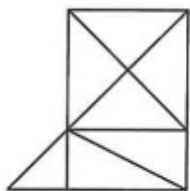
(3)



(4)



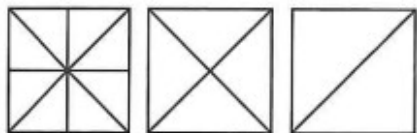
(1) 8.



左圖中，共有多少個三角形？

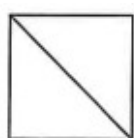
(1)14 (2)11 (3)13 (4)12 個。

(4) 9.

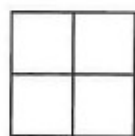


選出具類比關係的圖形。

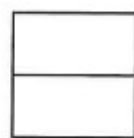
(1)



(2)



(3)

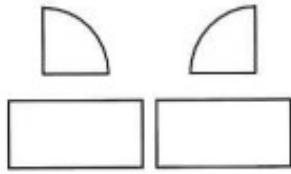


(4)

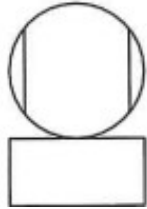


(4) 10.

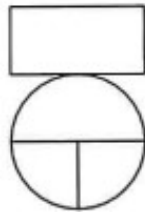
找出由左邊圖形組合而成的圖形。



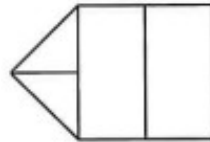
(1)



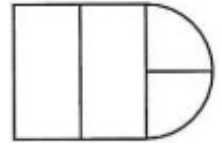
(2)



(3)



(4)



(3) 11. 神語、寓言及民間故事的背後，往往都蘊含豐富的含意，假如你要描繪男女相戀的事，可引用下列何者？

(1) 女媧補天 (2) 嫦娥奔月 (3) 鵲橋相會 (4) 河東獅吼。

(3) 12. 「獨在異鄉為異客，每逢佳節倍親思親。遙知兄弟登高處，遍插茱萸少一人。」這首詩的作者是唐朝詩人王維，詩中「一人」指

(1) 王維的祖父 (2) 王維的父親 (3) 王維 (4) 王維的兒子。

(1) 13. 選出意思不相近的成語。

(1) 晨昏定省 (2) 廢寢忘食 (3) 夙夜匪懈 (4) 日以繼夜。

(3) 14. □□□你及時扶我一把，我早就滑倒了。

(1) 如果是 (2) 可能是 (3) 要不是 (4) 一定是。

(2) 15. 早「發」白帝城。意同

(1) 「發」號施令 (2) 準時出「發」 (3) 「發」人深省 (4) 從輕「發」落。

(4) 16. 「和」顏悅色、唱「和」、暖「和」、「和」麵，以上「和」的音共有。

(1) 一 (2) 二 (3) 三 (4) 四 種。

(4) 17. 「不要在我藍天的屋頂上散步！我的鴿子曾通知過你：我不是畫廊派的信徒。」以上是節選自詩人楊喚的詩句，作者描繪的對象是

(1) 雨 (2) 風 (3) 雷 (4) 雲。

- (2) 18. 「在默默裡算著，四千多個日子已悄悄地從我手中溜走，就彷彿針頭上一滴水滴在意名湖裡。我的日子滴在時間的流裡，沒有聲音，也沒有□□。」上文缺空的詞語宜填入
(1)輪子 (2)影子 (3)孩子 (4)浪子。
- (4) 19. 下列成語，何者錯誤？
(1)一新耳目 (2)命中注定 (3)生意盎然 (4)烏雲密部。
- (1) 20. 富蘭克林曾說：「如果你想要和別人做朋友，就讓人家幫你一點忙吧！」，這句話的涵義，與下列何者最相近？
(1)先別拒絕他人的好意 (2)幫助他人是友誼的開始 (3)若要別人對你好，你就先對別人好 (4)要獲得別人的幫助，就要先和別人做朋友。
- (4) 21. 下列文句「 」中的稱謂，何者使用最恰當？
(1)「愚兄」，您支持哪一位候選人 (2)「家弟」今年剛進國中就讀 (3)恭喜「貴小兒」金榜題名 (4)請問「閣下」在哪裡高就。
- (3) 22. 「奠都」：
(1)繁榮的都市 (2)建設新市區 (3)指定某地為國都 (4)立下基礎。
- (4) 23. 選出正確者。
(1)山輕水綠 (2)遙言止於智者 (3)去無存菁 (4)煥然一新。
- (2) 24. 選出錯誤的部首。
(1)厚—厂部 (2)甚—八部 (3)乃—丿部 (4)蜀—虫部。
- (1) 25. 老師「要」求我們讀書一定要抓住「要」領。
(1)音義皆異 (2)音同義異 (3)音異義同 (4)音義皆同。
- (3) 26. 有一梯形，上底 15 公尺，下底 25 公尺，高 12 公尺，另有一三角形，底 16 公尺，高 10 公尺，則梯形面積是三角形面積的幾倍？
(1)9 倍 (2)6 倍 (3)3 倍 (4)1 倍。

- (4) 27. 宗祺面對高山喊叫，在 18 秒後聽到回音，假如聲音在空氣中傳播的秘速是 336 公尺，則宗祺距離高山幾公里？
(1)6.048 (2)5.036 (3)4.024 (4)3.024 公里。
- (1) 28. 某電子公司原有員工若干人，女性人數與男性人數的比率為 4:5，今該公司又新進 26 名員工，其中 6 人為女性，最後女性員工占全體員工的七分之三。則該公司原有員工幾人？
(1)324 (2)334 (3)344 (4)354 人。
- (3) 29. A、B 兩人同時由兩地相向而行，A 每小時走 40 公里，B 每小時走 32 公里，當 A 走到一半時，B 還離兩地的一半有 24 公里，則兩地相距多少公里？
(1)140 公里 (2)340 公里 (3)240 公里 (4)24 公里。
- (1) 30. 宗安與宗祺的體重比是 9:5，又兩人的體重相差 32 公斤，則宗祺的體重是幾公斤？
(1)40 (2)46 (3)52 (4)58 公斤。
- (2) 31. 投擲一粒公平的骰子兩次，則一點至少出現一次的機率是多少？
(1) $\frac{5}{18}$ (2) $\frac{11}{36}$ (3) $\frac{1}{3}$ (4) $\frac{13}{36}$ 。
- (3) 32. 在 4 時 30 分時候，時針、分針的夾角(較小的)角度是多少度？
(1)25° (2)35° (3)45° (4)15°。
- (3) 33. 甲的 $\frac{2}{3}$ 等於乙的 $\frac{3}{4}$ ，也等於丙的 $\frac{4}{5}$ ，則甲、乙、丙三數中最小的是哪一數？
(1)甲 (2)乙 (3)丙 (4)無法判定。
- (1) 34. 宗祺的手錶每天慢 2 公 15 秒，宗安的手錶每天快 1 分 12 秒，二錶對準時刻後，經過 5 天，二錶相差幾分幾秒？

(1)17 公 15 秒 (2)15 公 15 秒 (3)12 公 27 秒 (4)11 公 54 秒。

(1) 35. 四年前父親的身高是孩子的 1.5 倍，現在父親的身高是孩子的 1.2 倍，已知父親的身高在這四年內並沒有改變，而孩子的身高現在是 150 公分，則這四年來孩子長高了幾公分？

(1)30 (2)28 (3)24 (4)20 公分。

(3) 36. 有一件衣服如依定價打八折賣出，可以賺得 150 元；但如打七五折賣出則賠 100 元，則此商品的成本是幾元？

(1)4350 (2)4150 (3)3850 (4)3450 元。

(4) 37. 如有甲、乙、丙三數，其平均是 49，而乙比丙大 5，甲比乙大 2，則丙之值是多少？

(1)50 (2)49 (3)47 (4)45。

(4) 38. 長度 250 公尺的火車，完全通過一座長 500 公尺的鐵橋需 25 秒，若以同樣的速度通過一個長 1250 公尺的隧道需多少秒？

(1)80 秒 (2)70 秒 (3)60 秒 (4)50 秒。

(3) 39. 有大、小兩水管，小水管每分鐘注水 $4\frac{3}{5}$ 公升，大水管每分鐘注水 $12\frac{1}{4}$ 公升，若兩管同時開放 $2\frac{1}{2}$ 分鐘，則共注水幾公升？

(1) $40\frac{3}{4}$ (2) $41\frac{1}{4}$ (3) $42\frac{1}{8}$ (4) $43\frac{1}{2}$ 公升。

(3) 40. 如甲、乙分別為 63，84，105 的最小公倍數與最大公因數，則 $\frac{\text{甲}}{\text{乙}}$ 之值為多少？

(1)30 (2)40 (3)60 (4)80。

(1) 41. The last five years have not been _____ to Jennie. Her face is covered with lines and she looks much older than she is.

(1) kind (2) special (3) real (4) enough

- (4) 42. My dog Jimmy loves _____ with a comb. Every time I comb his hair, he will close his eyes and fall asleep.
(1) to brush (2) brushing (3) to be brushing (4) being brushed
- (1) 43. Chris: Which _____ looks better on me? Penny: I think purple' s better. You look great in purple.
(1) color (2) grade (3) shape (4) size
- (2) 44. My cat got excited when it saw the boy the _____ birds.
(1) catches (2) catching (3) to catch (4) caught
- (2) 45. Mr. Jackson is a very _____ writer; people of all ages enjoy his stories.
(1) polite (2) popular (3) handsome (4) honest
- (4) 46. Carol sounded happy when we talked on the phone; I could feel joy in her _____ .
(1) eyes (2) mail (3) smile (4) voice
- (4) 47. Which of the following is a “Volatile Memory” ?
(1) Hard Disk (2) Flash Memory (3) ROM (4) RAM


Jim Webb Oct. 16, 1987

Over the years, the number of whales has dropped sharply. From 1946 to 1986, about 340,000 whales were killed. People worry that children in the future can only see whales in pictures. They believe all kinds of whaling (whale hunting) should be stopped before it's too late.

Some people are trying to stop whaling all over the world. But they fail to notice one fact: Whaling was going on for a long time before the number of whales went down and became a problem.

Whaling started as early as 1,500 years ago. This was how tribespeople fed their families. They hunted whales for meat because almost nothing could grow on their land. They also made whale fat into oil and used it to make candles or oil lamps. Over the years, whaling became their way of living, and even part of who they are.

Tribe whaling is not the thing we should worry about. Of all the whales that were killed over the past forty years, only 10% were hunted by tribespeople. The other 90% died at the hands of the money-making whaling business. When we try to stop all kinds of whaling, we should think what we are asking tribespeople to give up and whether this is the best answer to the problem of whaling.

 tribe 部落 fat 脂肪

- (2) 48. Below are the writer' s points in the reading:
- Whether we should stop tribespeople whaling
 - The problem of whaling
 - Whaling as a way of life
- In what order does the writer talk about his points?
(1) a c b. (2) b c a. (3) c a b. (4) c b a.
- (3) 49. Which idea may the writer agree with?
- We should stop all kinds of whale hunting.
 - We should not worry about the number of whales.
 - Tribespeople' s way of living is as important as animal lives.
 - Working with the whaling business can make tribespeople' s lives better.

(4) 50. What can we learn from the reading?

- (1) Tribespeople believe whales bring good luck.
- (2) Tribespeople become rich by selling whale oil.
- (3) Whaling was not a problem until 1,500 years ago.
- (4) Whaling helped tribespeople' s lives in different ways.