

112年公務人員特種考試關務人員、身心障礙人員考試及  
112年國軍上校以上軍官轉任公務人員考試試題

考試別：關務人員考試

等別：五等考試

類科：各科別

科目：英文

考試時間：1 小時

座號：\_\_\_\_\_

※注意：(一)本試題為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當答案。

(二)本科目共 50 題，每題 2 分，須用 2B 鉛筆 在試卡上依題號清楚劃記，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。

(三)禁止使用電子計算器。

- 1 Unlike students at the bachelor's level, Ph.D. \_\_\_\_\_ are supposed to complete reports and conduct research independently.  
(A) advisers (B) candidates (C) participants (D) supervisors
- 2 There were 198 \_\_\_\_\_ on the airplane that was attacked last week. No one survived.  
(A) passages (B) principles (C) passengers (D) populations
- 3 Janet has been depressed since she lost her job, but we believe she'll feel better \_\_\_\_\_ when she is employed again.  
(A) gracefully (B) evidently (C) eventually (D) dynamically
- 4 According to some studies, children with no brothers and sisters are inclined to be \_\_\_\_\_. They are not able to acquire the same social skills as children from big families.  
(A) shy (B) lazy (C) bony (D) calm
- 5 When Sarah was sick, her loving father tried to \_\_\_\_\_ by singing to her.  
(A) heat her up (B) cheer her up (C) clean her up (D) shake her up
- 6 Most people blame the government for the country's current economic \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) advantage (B) crisis (C) prosperity (D) success
- 7 According to the \_\_\_\_\_, one in ten people may have a tendency to drink too much liquor over the holidays.  
(A) beers (B) alcoholics (C) statistics (D) barometers
- 8 Let's \_\_\_\_\_ a break when we finish this exercise.  
(A) make (B) do (C) set (D) take
- 9 Because their gum leaf diet does not give them much \_\_\_\_\_, koalas sleep a lot.  
(A) comfort (B) energy (C) flavor (D) muscle
- 10 Anita and her twin sister Louisa pursued very different careers: she became a teacher, \_\_\_\_\_ her sister earned her living as a singer.  
(A) while (B) so that (C) even if (D) since
- 11 Talking with your mouth full \_\_\_\_\_ not a polite thing to do.  
(A) was (B) are (C) is (D) were

- 12 A doctor \_\_\_\_\_ to Melanie and bandaged her hands.  
(A) talked (B) who talks (C) that talks (D) talking
- 13 We are going to celebrate grandpa's \_\_\_\_\_ birthday this Friday.  
(A) eighty (B) eightieth (C) eighth (D) eighteen
- 14 I tried to make friends \_\_\_\_\_ my new neighbor, but I failed.  
(A) with (B) at (C) on (D) in
- 15 \_\_\_\_\_ I visit my parents, I spend many hours with them talking about the old times.  
(A) Whoever (B) Whatever (C) Whenever (D) Whichever
- 16 You must not \_\_\_\_\_ like that to your mother.  
(A) to talk (B) talking (C) talk (D) talked
- 17 Making new friends \_\_\_\_\_ easy for Fanny, but difficult for Angel.  
(A) are (B) who are (C) who is (D) is
- 18 Even though they go to the golf course every Saturday, \_\_\_\_\_ John \_\_\_\_\_ his brother knows how to play golf very well.  
(A) either...or (B) neither...nor (C) both...and (D) neither...or
- 19 John: Excuse me, I want two \_\_\_\_\_ for tomorrow's concert.  
Clerk: There are 2 kinds-- NT\$500 and NT\$800. Which kind do you want?  
(A) books (B) bills (C) notes (D) tickets
- 20 David is \_\_\_\_\_ popular student in our class. Everyone wants to make friends with him.  
(A) the more (B) the most (C) the least (D) the best
- 21 Mr. White is not fond of snakes, and he hates spiders even \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) more (B) then (C) less (D) so
- 22 \_\_\_\_\_ that Grandma was hospitalized, I would have visited her last night with my brothers.  
(A) Had I known (B) I have known (C) I should know (D) Were I knowing
- 23 The hotel's good night gift, a chocolate \_\_\_\_\_ in gold paper, was placed on the pillow.  
(A) heaped (B) wrapped (C) smashed (D) converted
- 24 After the flood, people were sad about their loss but \_\_\_\_\_ about getting back to normal life soon.  
(A) opposite (B) obvious (C) optimistic (D) objective
- 25 With the little money I got from my part-time job, I certainly cannot \_\_\_\_\_ to buy the luxury car.  
(A) afford (B) approach (C) organize (D) overcome

請依下文回答第 26 題至第 30 題：

To survive, animals need to find food. Some predators have developed special vision in order to look for prey. Processing eyesight that can be four to five times 26 than ours, eagles can spot a rabbit from several miles away. Owls, 27 hunt at night, have huge eyes for capturing plenty of light and detecting tasty treats in the dark. Like owls, cats see well at night. Their pupils become large circles to let more 28 in. However, they can't detect colors. Bees and butterflies, on the other hand, have a range of color vision that extends into ultraviolet — 29 that humans can't see. For a long time, humans didn't know how other animals see. Recent studies have shed light on a marvelous world of vision diversity. Understanding the way animals 30 the world can tell us a lot about their survival strategies.

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|----|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 26 | (A) bigger  | (B) higher   | (C) stronger  | (D) sharper    |
| 27 | (A) what    | (B) they     | (C) those     | (D) which      |
| 28 | (A) sun     | (B) moon     | (C) fire      | (D) light      |
| 29 | (A) nothing | (B) anything | (C) something | (D) everything |
| 30 | (A) view    | (B) feed     | (C) flee      | (D) consider   |

請依下文回答第 31 題至第 35 題：

A vampire is an undead creature that rises from its grave to feed on the blood of the living. The vampire is of uncertain origin and can be found in the chronicles of numerous cultures around the world. In Europe, vampires are dangerous adversaries, and should therefore be treated with the utmost 31. Their inhuman strength and speed, combined with their rather uncultured refusal to die from most injuries, make them potentially difficult to 32. In addition, their ability to spread their contagion when they kill means that careless hunters could themselves become vampires—and therefore a danger to their fellows. Though some vampires are 33 than savage beasts, others are extremely intelligent. Not only can they match wits with their prey, and fight or hunt with great cunning, but some can even masquerade 34 human beings and live seemingly innocent lives with the societies they victimize. Those vampires who do not thus dwell in villages or cities can be found in a variety of places when not out feeding—ranging from the 35 in which they were buried to lavish castles in the case of aristocratic vampires.

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|----|------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 31 | (A) cost   | (B) chase  | (C) chance      | (D) caution   |
| 32 | (A) tear   | (B) tease  | (C) tender      | (D) terminate |
| 33 | (A) little | (B) much   | (C) little more | (D) very much |
| 34 | (A) as     | (B) if     | (C) what        | (D) which     |
| 35 | (A) grades | (B) grants | (C) grains      | (D) graves    |

請依下文回答第 36 題至第 40 題：

Mark is a young man with synesthesia. It is not a 36 (although it sounds like one), and it does not really have any serious effects on his day-to-day life. However, it is a strange condition. Synesthesia happens when two or more of a person's senses get 37. For example, Mark "tastes" words. His sense of taste 38 when he hears or reads

certain words, even if he is not eating anything. For him, the word “box” tastes of eggs.

His sister is synesthetic, too, and she sees words 39 color. Hence, when she sees the word “Tuesday” or just thinks of the word “Tuesday,” she gets the feeling of “brown.” Actually, the kind of synesthesia, where the days of the week are colored, is the most common type. Some scholars suggest that synesthesia is 40 to the way our brains develop language and that there is a link between sounds and shapes.

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|----|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 36 | (A) demand    | (B) disease   | (C) distance  | (D) decrease  |
| 37 | (A) mixed up  | (B) split up  | (C) haunted   | (D) hardened  |
| 38 | (A) works     | (B) fails     | (C) stops     | (D) fits      |
| 39 | (A) at        | (B) in        | (C) on        | (D) for       |
| 40 | (A) continued | (B) convinced | (C) connected | (D) concealed |

請依下文回答第 41 題至第 45 題：

A fossil is the remains of an animal or plant that lived long ago. Most fossils are created from the hard parts of an animal’s body, 41 bones, shells, or teeth. Some are 42, like dinosaur footprints. Some are so tiny that you need a microscope to 43 them. Most fossils are found in rocks 44 from the mud or sand that collects at the bottom of oceans, rivers, and lakes. Fossils provide scientists with 45 to ancient animals.

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|----|-----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 41 | (A) rather than | (B) above all | (C) such as | (D) except for |
| 42 | (A) huge        | (B) deadly    | (C) movable | (D) brilliant  |
| 43 | (A) produce     | (B) shrink    | (C) affect  | (D) observe    |
| 44 | (A) dumped      | (B) formed    | (C) forced  | (D) dropped    |
| 45 | (A) gates       | (B) clues     | (C) ropes   | (D) modems     |

請依下文回答第 46 題至第 50 題：

A vegetarian is a person who does not eat meat, poultry, and fish. Vegetarians eat 46 fruit, vegetables, grains, seeds, and nuts. Many vegetarians eat eggs and/or dairy products but avoid hidden animal products 47 beef and chicken stocks, lard, and gelatin.

People are vegetarians for many reasons, including 48 for personal health and the environment or spiritual reasons. People may become vegetarians for one reason, and then later on 49 some of the other reasons as well. According to the American Diabetes Association, vegetarians are at a lower risk for developing heart disease, diabetes, high blood pressure and breast cancers. This is 50 a healthy vegetarian diet is typically low in fat and high in fiber. Though being a vegetarian can be a healthy lifestyle, be sure you fully understand why you are choosing vegetarianism.

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|----|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 46 | (A) likely    | (B) mainly     | (C) hardly     | (D) suddenly |
| 47 | (A) more than | (B) similar to | (C) as much as | (D) such as  |
| 48 | (A) budget    | (B) balance    | (C) concern    | (D) command  |
| 49 | (A) adopt     | (B) attract    | (C) adjust     | (D) accuse   |
| 50 | (A) if        | (B) but        | (C) because    | (D) although |