

中華郵政股份有限公司 102 年從業人員甄試試題

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普通科目 (2)：英文(含中翻英、英翻中及閱讀測驗)

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一、中翻英【30 分】

一份研究美國報紙所刊登訃聞(obituary)之分析結果顯示，公眾眼中的名人所從事之行業表面上光鮮炫麗，但他們似乎得付出壽命縮短之代價。例如演藝界和體育界的明星，可能比其他成功人士的壽命更短。研究人員分析了從 2009 到 2011 年美國《紐約時報》上的 1,000 人的訃聞，發現演員、歌星以及體育明星平均死亡的年齡最小，為 77 歲。

有專家認為像這樣的研究並不能提供任何具結論性之答案，卻提出了有關成名代價的有趣問題：如果明星短命是真的，那麼是否意味著早年成名，一旦晚年名望消退可能更容易罹患疾病，因此導致健康不佳？或者是明星的性格特點比較愛冒險，加上吸煙、喝酒、吸毒等習慣，對晚年的健康有害？

二、英翻中【30 分】

According to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's Better Life Index, Australia ranked the world's developed economies on criteria such as jobs, income, environment and health. The country kept the top spot for the third year running, ahead of Sweden—also known for its high living standards and robust economy—and Canada, a rival resource-exporting nation that, like Australia, has reaped the benefits of increasing Asian demand for raw materials.

Australia's high rank in the OECD index—based on data from the United Nations, individual governments and other sources—is largely due to its economy. The nation mostly sidestepped the economic woes afflicting much of the developed world after the financial crisis and has expanded for 21 years straight without a recession. Unemployment stood at 5.5% in April from 5.6% in March, compared with 12.1% in the euro zone.

三、閱讀測驗【4 篇 (20 題)，每題 2 分，合計 40 分】

第一篇：

Did you know that your small intestine is nearly six meters long? Or that there are about 60 muscles in your face, and you use 40 of them to frown but only 20 to smile? How about the fact that our bodies consist of 73 percent water, and that our hearts beat over 100,000 times each day?

The human body is an amazing and also complex machine. From the day we are born, our bodies grow and change in response to our environment, diet, and habits. The body has many different organ systems and parts that work together to allow us to breathe, move, see, talk and digest food all at the same time. Most of the time we are unaware of what is happening in our bodies; usually it is only when we get sick or feel pain that we notice.

Like machines, different body parts sometimes wear down from old age. People over the age of 65 are more likely to fall and hurt themselves, and these injuries—from bad cuts to broken bones—usually require serious medical attention. Due to the increase in the population of elderly people, gerontology is now one of the fastest growing areas of medicine. There are many treatments available to help older people recover from illness and injury. It is now common for older people with damaged joints, for example, to have surgery to replace the old joint with a new one made of plastic or metal. Instead of suffering aches and pains through their retirement days, older people are able to lead happier and more comfortable lives.

【2】1. The facts of our body in the first paragraph explain _____.

- ① how people should use their muscles
- ② how amazing our body is
- ③ why we should know more about our heartbeats
- ④ why we need to see how long our intestine is

【1】2. The underlined word “unaware” is closest in meaning to _____.

- ① unknowing
- ② disorganized
- ③ untidy
- ④ unhappy

【4】3. According to the passage, which of the following about gerontology could be TRUE?

- ① It is the herbal treatment for patients who are mentally ill.
- ② It is cosmetic surgery to improve appearance.
- ③ It is a social welfare for old people to plan their retirement life.
- ④ It is a scientific study of ageing and its medical treatments.

【1】4. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- ① Human bodies remain unchanged in order to work normally.
- ② Our body parts deteriorate as we grow older.
- ③ Elderly people are more vulnerable and need extra attention.
- ④ People hardly notice how our bodies work when in good health.

【3】5. What can be inferred from the above passage?

- ① Human bodies are similar to machines, especially for the elderly.
- ② Our bodies should be able to retain as much water as possible.
- ③ The more we take care of our body, the longer it will last.
- ④ We should try all means to wear the body parts down.

【請接續背面】

第二篇：

Jeffery Joerres, the chief executive of Manpower, one of the world's biggest temporary employment agencies, says that today's "business organizations are like theatre troupes." What he means is that a number of players from the troupe come together for a performance, complete it to a high standard, disband and reassemble with other players for a different sort of performance, and so on.

A recent book by two Stanford MBAs, *The Starfish and the Spider*, claims that the modern organization is like a starfish. Organizations of the past, say the authors, used to be like spiders. Cut off their heads and they're dead. Starfish, on the other hand, are decentralized structures. They don't have heads as such. Cut certain types of starfish into pieces and "each one will generate into a whole new starfish." This sort of "neural network," say the authors, is the model for the 21st century organization. It has no central point of control, no brain. Every bit of it can communicate with every other bit.

No metaphor for modern corporate life has stuck with quite the same tenacity as the late great Peter Drucker's long-ago suggestion that the "institution that most closely resembles a knowledge-based business is the symphony orchestra, in which some 30 different instruments play the same score together as a team."

Clayton Christensen, a management guru, started a recent article in the *Harvard Business Review* with just such an image. "The primary task of management," he wrote, "is to get people to work together in a systematic way. Like orchestra conductors, managers direct the talents and actions of various players to produce a desired result."

【2】6. Which of the following is the best title for the above passage?

- ① Human Resources and Corporate Strategies ② Making Music: the Modern Business Model
③ Hiring Tempts: the New HR Strategy ④ The Survival of Starfish Organizations

【4】7. The underlined word "tenacity" is closest in meaning to _____.

- ① vacillation ② fluctuation ③ volatility ④ determination

【3】8. According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?

- ① Modern businesses require more centralized control.
② What businesses do today is like going to war.
③ A knowledge-based business prioritizes collaboration.
④ Businesses today encourage competition among employees.

【3】9. Which of the following is NOT an appropriate metaphor to describe modern business organizations?

- ① starfish ② orchestra ③ troop ④ troupe

【4】10. What can be inferred from the above passage?

- ① Organizations need not prioritize competition, nor is it necessary to gain the biggest audience.
② Workplace productivity depends more on organizational systems with structural control.
③ Organizations require all employees to focus more on individual achievements.
④ The military imagery that has sufficed for a century is no longer adequate for modern businesses.

第三篇：

With jackpots hitting hundreds of million dollars, many lottery winners suddenly find themselves with much more money than they're used to. According to some financial planners, two out of three winners spend all their winnings within five years and eventually become as poor as they were before. These "lucky" few winners end up with more problems.

New affluent lottery winners are actually quite a tricky situation, so much so that lottery organizers employ counselors to help them. These counselors encourage winners to get advice from financial experts, such as accountants, about how best to invest their earnings. The counselors also help winners to understand how their lives may change for the better—and possibly for the worse. Many lottery winners are sensible when managing their new wealth; some, however, do not use their money wisely and end up getting into various unforeseen difficulties.

If you should happen to be lucky enough to win a lottery, here are a few simple rules that financial advisors recommend. First, meet with an accountant or other financial advisors to see how the money can be put into the most effective use. Second, if you have any debts, including all loans and credit card bills, pay all of them off. Third, calculate how much money will be needed to live on every year and then invest the extra money. Put money in different accounts to save for the rainy days. In many cases, lottery winners quit their jobs as soon as they win the lottery. Well, this is one of the last things you want to do unless you are absolutely sure. It has been proved that it is necessary to hold a regular and normal life, including the job.

【3】11. The word "lucky" in line 3 is in quotation marks to suggest that lottery winners _____.

- ① can manage their money to buy luxuries
② hit the jackpots with the extremely good fortune
③ may encounter problems with the money
④ seek advice from their financial planners

【1】12. Which of the following is what lottery counselors do?

- ① They help lottery winners cope with their sudden wealth.
② They help lottery companies organize and run the lottery.
③ They help the capital angels invest in new business ventures.
④ They help lottery winners purchase desired luxuries.

【2】13. According to the passage, which of the following may be advised for lottery winners NOT to do?

- ① Pay the outstanding mortgages. ② Tender their resignation.
③ Save a college fund for their kids. ④ Invest their lottery winnings.

【2】14. Which of the following can be an appropriate title for the passage?

- ① The Biggest Lottery Winners ② Winning the Lottery: What's Next?
③ Secrets to Hitting the Jackpot ④ Unsavory Stories of Lottery Winners

【1】15. The underlined word "affluent" is antonymous to _____.

- ① indigent ② well-heeled
③ opulent ④ wealthy

第四篇：

Singapore is home to approximately five million people in an area of only about 700 square kilometers. It does not have abundant resources and was once a massive swamp. It imports much of its water and nearly all of its food. Yet Singapore enjoys excellent education and health systems, low taxes, and a per capita income greater than that of most countries. In fact, at 15.5%, the country has the highest concentration of millionaires on earth. How did such a small country, now one of the most urban countries in the world, manage to get so much?

Singapore has done a very good job of planning and designing its future, and it has paid off. Among these great plans are its housing policy, land reclamation projects, and transportation system. Take transportation as an example. Its Mass Rapid Transit system allows all areas to be accessed easily by rail, reducing road use substantially. Bus stations and train stations are built over each other to make efficient use of space and allow ease of access between transportation modes.

Singapore has had an annual growth rate in its gross domestic product of about 8% since 1965, unemployment is always down around 3%, and personal savings are very strong. Aside from its primary industries of finance, manufacturing, and communications, Singapore is working toward being a global leader in information technology. Its citizens are among the best educated in the world. Singapore's future prospects are very bright indeed.

【4】16. Which of the following is the main idea of the passage?

- ① Singapore has the shortest urban history among Asian countries.
② Singapore is trying to improve its transportation system.
③ Singapore pledges to become the Asian leader.
④ Singapore is an exemplary country in urban development.

【2】17. Which of the following is not what Singapore has successfully achieved?

- ① Exceptional education and health care ② High inflation and unemployment rate
③ Accessible transportation ④ High GDP growth

【2】18. Which of the following about Singapore is TRUE?

- ① It has abundant natural resources. ② It relies greatly on food imports.
③ It has weak economic growth. ④ It does not have well-established housing policies.

【1】19. Which of the following is the most likely explanation for the land reclamation policy?

- ① Building up additional land from the sea floor
② Buying lands from local landlords
③ Acquiring farm lands for construction
④ Building skyscrapers for more business activities

【3】20. The underlined phrase "per capita" is closest in meaning to _____.

- ① every company ② every country
③ each person ④ each adult