

# 英文

## 112年

### 國家考試各類試題詳解

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# 112年公務人員初等考試試題

類 科：各類科

科 目：公民與英文

- 36 Hotel rooms here are usually overpriced during the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) arrival (B) interval (C) festival (D) survival
- 37 Parents want to know the best way to nurture and \_\_\_\_\_ their child to adulthood.  
 (A) bread (B) force (C) raise (D) track
- 38 A mature person should use his \_\_\_\_\_ to make wise decisions.  
 (A) apartment (B) payment (C) judgment (D) element
- 39 The figures they have used are very \_\_\_\_\_ and without any mistakes.  
 (A) sudden (B) innocent (C) humid (D) accurate
- 40 How much time did you \_\_\_\_\_ on your homework last night?  
 (A) cost (B) take (C) get (D) spend
- 41 The admission tickets for the annual International Book \_\_\_\_\_ will be available starting next Tuesday.  
 (A) Fair (B) Fall (C) Fault (D) Figure
- 42 The speaker's voice was so soft that the audience could \_\_\_\_\_ hear her.  
 (A) barely (B) fairly (C) swiftly (D) vividly
- 43 To boost the sale, the supermarket made customers \_\_\_\_\_ the new snack.  
 (A) example (B) sample (C) spoon (D) exclude
- 44 The \_\_\_\_\_ announced on Monday a new law on immigration.  
 (A) Adjustment (B) Accomplishment (C) Administration (D) Accommodation
- 45 In the United States, maybe you can do something \_\_\_\_\_ in one state, but you break the law in another.  
 (A) equally (B) singly (C) generally (D) legally

請依下文回答第 46 題至第 50 題

If you plan to travel from one country to another, you need to have a passport. A passport identifies you 46 a citizen of a country and allows you to travel to foreign countries. In the late eighteenth century, a passport for an American was usually a letter 47 by the President of the United States. The person whose name was on the passport 48 with words. Here is an example from the early 1800's: "Hair-black, curly; eyes-brown; nose-49; forehead-wrinkled; mouth-thin with big teeth; chin-pointed." Today you must have a photograph on your passport. Sometimes those photos are not very good. 50, there is a joke about passport photos. That is, if you really look like the picture on your passport, you certainly need a vacation!

- 46 (A) as (B) by (C) for (D) via
- 47 (A) reduced (B) denied (C) knocked (D) signed
- 48 (A) is expected (B) proved (C) supposed (D) was described
- 49 (A) break (B) broken (C) breaking (D) being breaking
- 50 (A) In contrast (B) In comparison (C) In fact (D) In summary

## 解析

36. (C)

翻譯：這裡的飯店房間在節慶期間通常價格過高。

- (A) arrival (n.) 抵達、到達
- (B) interval (n.) 幕間、休息時間
- (C) festival (n.) 節慶、節日
- (D) survival (n.) 倖存、殘存

解析：由前方 Hotel rooms here are usually overpriced (這裡的飯店房間通常價格過高)，可推知此處應是指「節慶期間」(during the “festival”) 旺季時飯店房間的價格較高，故選(C)。

備註：overpriced (adj.) 價格過高的、定價過高的

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37. (C)

翻譯：父母想知道培育及養育孩子至成年的最佳方法。

- (A) bread (v.) 在…上撒麵包屑
- (B) force (v.) 迫使、強迫
- (C) raise (v.) 養育、餵養
- (D) track (v.) 跟蹤、追蹤

解析：由前方動詞 nurture (培育、養育)，可推知空格應填入語意相近的動詞 raise (養育、餵養)，表達「培育及養育孩子至成年」(nurture and “raise” their child to adulthood) 的意思，故選(C)。

備註：nurture (v.) 培育、養育                      adulthood (n.) 成年、成年期

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38. (C)

翻譯：成熟的人應用他的判斷力做出明智的決定。

- (A) apartment (n.) 公寓、公寓大樓
- (B) payment (n.) 付款、支付
- (C) judgment (n.) 判斷力、辨別力
- (D) element (n.) 要素、成分

解析：由後方 make wise decisions (做出明智的決定)，可推知空格應填入 judgment (判斷力、辨別力)，表達「成熟的人應用他的判斷力做出明智

的決定」(A mature person should use his “judgment” to make wise decisions)，故選(C)。

備註：mature (adj.) 成熟的、完善的      wise (adj.) 有智慧的、聰明的  
decision (n.) 決定、判斷

39. (D)

翻譯：他們使用的數據非常**精確**，沒有任何錯誤。

- (A) sudden (adj.) 突然的、意外的
- (B) innocent (adj.) 無罪的、清白的
- (C) humid (adj.) 潮濕的、濕潤的
- (D) accurate (adj.) 精確的、準確的

解析：由後方「沒有任何錯誤」(without any mistakes)，可推知「他們使用的數據非常精確」(The figures they have used are very “accurate”)，故選(D)。

備註：figure (n.) 數據、數字      mistake (n.) 錯誤、過失

40. (D)

翻譯：你昨晚**花**了多少時間在你的功課上？

- (A) cost (v.) 花費、耗費
- (B) take (v.) 佔用、耗費
- (C) get (v.) 獲得、得到
- (D) spend (v.) 花時間、花錢

解析：此題考動詞 spend (花時間、花錢) 的用法，其句型為：人+spend+時間/錢+on+事物，表達「某人花時間、錢在某事物上」。本句主詞為第二人稱 you (你) 及後方介係詞 on (在…上)，可推知空格應填入動詞 spend，表達「你昨晚花了多少時間在你的功課上？」(How much time did you “spend” on your homework last night?) 的意思，故選(D)。

選項(A)動詞 cost (花費、耗費) 的句型為：事物+cost+(人)+錢，表達「某事物花費某人多少錢」，不符合此處用法，故不選；選項(B)動詞 take (佔用、耗費) 的句型為：事物+take+(人)+時間，表達「某事物佔用某人多少時間」，不符合此處用法，故不選。