

臺北捷運公司 108 年 1 月 13 日新進控制員(二)  
工程員(二)、專員(二)甄試試題-英文

請務必填寫姓名：\_\_\_\_\_。  
應考編號：\_\_\_\_\_。

Ans. 選擇題：每題 2 分，共 50 題，計 100 分

1. [ ] 【2】 Excuse me, I think you have \_\_\_\_\_ a mistake in our bill.  
(1) given (2) made (3) done (4) had
2. [ ] 【1】 I am totally lost. Can you tell me how to \_\_\_\_\_ to the train station?  
(1) get (2) got (3) find (4) reach
3. [ ] 【1】 It is a good idea. But it is unlikely that the boss will agree \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
(1) with (2) by (3) for (4) to
4. [ ] 【4】 The lecture is so boring! I am not \_\_\_\_\_ in anything the speaker is saying.  
(1) interest (2) interesting (3) have interest (4) interested
5. [ ] 【4】 Are you planning to go \_\_\_\_\_ for the weekend?  
(1) far (2) off (3) around (4) away
6. [ ] 【2】 \_\_\_\_\_ spent time abroad when I was little, I found it easier to get used to living in another country.  
(1) Have (2) Having (3) Had (4) Have been
7. [ ] 【4】 Feel free to drop \_\_\_\_\_ my office any time you have a question.  
(1) with (2) at (3) to (4) by
8. [ ] 【3】 When you are taking a test, you have to struggle through \_\_\_\_\_ your own.  
(1) in (2) at (3) on (4) for
9. [ ] 【2】 Be sure to \_\_\_\_\_ about different hotels before you make a reservation.  
(1) sign up (2) ask around (3) pass up (4) let go
10. [ ] 【3】 The goal of any business is to create \_\_\_\_\_ customers.  
(1) satisfy (2) satisfies (3) satisfied (4) was satisfied
11. [ ] 【4】 I wash my hands often because I don't want to come \_\_\_\_\_ with a cold.  
(1) up (2) into (3) away (4) down
12. [ ] 【4】 A good engineer \_\_\_\_\_ able to work independently.  
(1) may (2) could (3) would (4) must be
13. [ ] 【1】 We don't have much time today. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ business.  
(1) get down to (2) get away with (3) get around (4) get along with
14. [ ] 【2】 The baby boy has his father's eyes and nose. He \_\_\_\_\_ his father a great deal.  
(1) reassures (2) resembles (3) readdresses (4) rearranges

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15. [ ] 【3】 The office will be closed for the holidays and we \_\_\_\_\_ for a week.  
(1) gone (2) be gone (3) will be gone (4) go
16. [ ] 【3】 I have been so busy all day at work. I don't want to do anything tonight. I just want to stay at home and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) release (2) stress (3) relax (4) smooth
17. [ ] 【2】 I don't like my job very much. I am going to \_\_\_\_\_ and look for another one.  
(1) resent (2) resign (3) fire (4) finish
18. [ ] 【1】 I've got all the data. Now I just need to \_\_\_\_\_ the answer.  
(1) work out (2) think out (3) count on (4) cross out
19. [ ] 【2】 Traffic is always busy in the morning. If I were you, I would leave earlier, so as to avoid the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) additional hour (2) rush hour (3) closed hours (4) happy hour
20. [ ] 【4】 Our teacher doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ us use mobile phones in class.  
(1) forbid (2) make (3) allow (4) let
21. [ ] 【4】 Every time I wear something white, I \_\_\_\_\_ coffee or tea on it.  
(1) drop (2) drip (3) spoil (4) spill
22. [ ] 【2】 Mark wants ice cream for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) desert (2) dessert (3) taste (4) diet
23. [ ] 【1】 She sang a song while she took a shower to \_\_\_\_\_ herself.  
(1) refresh (2) refrain (3) reflect (4) refill
24. [ ] 【1】 The baby has a \_\_\_\_\_ for soft things. One of the things he loves the most is his pillow.  
(1) passion (2) commission (3) command (4) portion
25. [ ] 【2】 After the big fire, there was much \_\_\_\_\_ in the city.  
(1) confession (2) destruction (3) election (4) composition
26. [ ] 【4】 There are many flaws and \_\_\_\_\_ problems with her plan.  
(1) elegant (2) flourishing (3) pleasant (4) potential
27. [ ] 【3】 To cook instant noodles, you begin with the \_\_\_\_\_ step of boiling water.  
(1) final (2) last (3) initial (4) terminal
28. [ ] 【3】 Her happiness was \_\_\_\_\_ from the smile on her face.  
(1) concealed (2) invisible (3) apparent (4) mysterious
29. [ ] 【1】 The chair is not so \_\_\_\_\_. One of its legs is broken.  
(1) stable (2) soft (3) weak (4) loose

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30. [ ] 【4】 After eating a \_\_\_\_\_ amount of food, John left home for work.  
(1) successful (2) deficient (3) faulty (4) sufficient
31. [ ] 【2】 A : May I take your order, madam?  
B : \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) Yes. Here is my coat.  
(2) Yes. I would like a steak and salad.  
(3) Yes. Here you go.  
(4) Yes. I am.
32. [ ] 【3】 A : How would you like your steak cooked?  
B : \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) I like some wine.  
(2) Just a cup of juice.  
(3) Medium, please.  
(4) Small, please.
33. [ ] 【4】 A : I suggest red wine with your steak.  
B : \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) I can order now.  
(2) No more steak.  
(3) What do you think?  
(4) That would be perfect. Thanks.
34. [ ] 【3】 A : It is windy. Would you like to wait inside?  
B : \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) I am not sure.  
(2) Not at all.  
(3) I am fine standing here.  
(4) You too.
35. [ ] 【3】 A : It takes about five stops to get to the library.  
B : \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) You are welcome.  
(2) Take your time.  
(3) Thanks for your help.  
(4) I can help you.

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36. [ ] 【4】 A : Can you make some copies of the information before the meeting?  
B : \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) I know.  
(2) Great.  
(3) That's nice!  
(4) Sure. Right away.
37. [ ] 【1】 A : I expect to see your report first tomorrow.  
B : \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) I won't let you down.  
(2) You can do it.  
(3) Will you finish on time?  
(4) Take care.
38. [ ] 【2】 A : Where is your friend, Sam? I thought he was coming with you.  
B : \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) He is running.  
(2) He'll be a bit late.  
(3) His sister is coming.  
(4) I will see him tomorrow.
39. [ ] 【4】 A : Christmas is around the corner.  
B : \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) Turn around over there.  
(2) See you soon.  
(3) How much does it cost?  
(4) Let's celebrate.
40. [ ] 【1】 A : I just got back from Singapore yesterday.  
B : \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) Welcome home.  
(2) Are you free?  
(3) Do you have the time?  
(4) Have a safe flight.

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We think of curry as an Indian dish, but it is popular all over the world. Many countries have their own version of curry. You can find curry in Asia, Australia, and Europe, but the ingredients and flavor can be very different. All of these dishes called “curries” are made of complicated combinations of herbs and spices, usually including one or two types of chilies.

British sailors introduced curry to Japan over 100 years ago. Now, it is one of the country’s favorite dishes. On average, Japanese people eat rice with curry for about sixty-two times a year. Japanese curry is quite mild. It is usually made of onions, carrots, potatoes, and meat. Unlike in India, where curry is normally vegetarian, the Japanese often add beef or pork to their curry.

Thailand has its own kind of curries. The Thais like to use chilies, limes, coconuts, and a lot of local spices, so their curries can be very hot and spicy. Their curries are known for their color. Red curries use red chilies, and green curries use green chilies. Yellow curries are usually made with coconut milk and are much creamier.

Pakistani curries are usually dry, and are very different depending on the part of the country. They usually include meat, often beef. A normal lunch or dinner in Pakistan includes curry and bread. One of the most popular curries includes garlic, ginger, chilies and tomatoes.

As curry spreads to more countries, and people add their own local flavors and ingredients, it will continue to change.

41. [     ] **【2】** Which is the main idea of the text?  
(1) How to make curry.  
(2) Curry is different around the world.  
(3) The best curry in the world.  
(4) Indian curry is the best curry.
42. [     ] **【3】** Which of the following is NOT an ingredient for curries in the passage?  
(1) coconut milk  
(2) chilies  
(3) black pepper  
(4) beef.
43. [     ] **【4】** Which of the following is true about curries in different countries?  
(1) Thais like to have vegetarian curry.  
(2) Japanese curries are dry.  
(3) Curries around the world use the same ingredients.  
(4) Curries are localized and modified in different regions.

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44. [ ] 【4】 Which of the following curries is not from Thai?  
(1) red curries  
(2) yellow curries  
(3) green curries  
(4) dry curries.
45. [ ] 【1】 How are Pakistani curries different from other curries?  
(1) Pakistani curries are often eaten with bread.  
(2) People in Pakistan like to eat curries.  
(3) Pakistani curries use chilies.  
(4) Meat is only found in Pakistani curries.

You've likely heard the term "superfood" **tossed around** quite a bit and have probably heard about all the benefits offered by these nutrient-rich dietary additions. But what are superfoods?

The general idea seems to be that superfoods are foods rich in nutrients, and many people claim that they improve your health and reduce the risk of disease. Superfoods do more than just help you meet your vitamin and mineral needs or aid in shedding a few extra pounds when it comes time for swimsuit season. In fact, these foods can help you achieve better health, prevent diseases, and improve the way you feel day in and day out – and they're some of the top anti-aging foods around.

When combined with regular exercise and a balanced diet, adding a few of these top superfoods into your day can benefit many different aspects of your health. Examples of foods that have been given superfood status include garlic, broccoli, and walnuts, as well as salmon, and even chocolate. One of the highest-profile superfoods is the blueberry. Blueberries contain antioxidants, and antioxidants can protect the body's cells. They are also a great source of vitamin K, vitamin C, and other nutrients.

However, the best thing you can do to improve your diet is to increase your intake of fruit and vegetables generally, rather than focusing on a single so-called superfoods.

46. [ ] 【1】 Which of the following claims about blueberries is NOT mentioned in the article?  
(1) Blueberries are the best type of fruit.  
(2) Blueberries contain antioxidants.  
(3) Blueberries contain vitamin K.  
(4) Blueberries contain vitamin C.
47. [ ] 【2】 What does the term "tossed around" in paragraph 1 mean?  
(1) moved around  
(2) discussed among people  
(3) put away  
(4) ignored by people.

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48. [ ] 【3】 Which of the following is NOT a benefit of superfoods mentioned in the passage?
- (1) rich in nutrients
  - (2) improve your health
  - (3) prevent heart attack
  - (4) reduce the risk of diseases.
49. [ ] 【3】 What is the passage mainly about?
- (1) Promoting the benefits of blueberries.
  - (2) People should only eat superfoods.
  - (3) Introducing superfoods.
  - (4) A way to keep fit.
50. [ ] 【4】 According to the passage, what is suggested for improving your diet?
- (1) Eat a lot of blueberries.
  - (2) Take a lot of vitamins.
  - (3) Avoid superfoods.
  - (4) Eat a good amount of fruit and vegetables.