



# 臺北自來水事業處及所屬工程總隊

## 112年新進職員(工)甄試試題

甄試職別：職員

專長類科：土木工程、機電工程、企業管理

測驗科目：共同科目-國文：公文寫作、英文、自來水法規

### —作答注意事項—

- ① 應考人須按編定座位入座，作答前應先自行檢查答案卡(卷)、測驗入場通知書編號、座位標籤、應試科目是否相符，如有不同應立即請監試人員處理。使用非本人答案卡(卷)作答者，該節不予計分。
- ② 答案卡(卷)須保持清潔完整，請勿折疊、破壞或塗改入場通知書編號及條碼，亦不得書寫應考人姓名、入場通知書編號或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
- ③ 本試題本為雙面印刷，答案卡(卷)每人一張，不得要求增補。未依規定劃記答案卡(卷)或書寫不清、污損、超出欄位外等，致讀卡機器無法正確判讀時，由應考人自行負責，不得提出異議。
- ④ 選擇題限用2B鉛筆劃記。請按試題之題號，依序在答案卡(卷)上同題號之劃記答案處作答，未劃記者，不予計分。如答案要更改時，請用橡皮擦擦拭乾淨，再行作答，切不可留有黑色殘跡，或將答案卡(卷)污損，也切勿使用立可白或其他修正液。
- ⑤ 非選擇題：限用藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆、修正帶(液)等文具。
- ⑥ 測驗期間嚴禁使用行動電話或其他具可傳輸、掃描、交換或儲存資料功能之電子通訊器材或穿戴式裝置(包括但不限於：微型耳機、智慧型手錶、智慧型手環、智慧型眼鏡、電子字典、個人數位助理機、呼叫器等)，相關裝置請關機並取消鬧鈴及整點報時設定後妥為收納，違者扣該節成績20分。續犯者該節不予計分。行動電話鈴響或震動，均比照前開情節扣分。
- ⑦ 請務必將鐘錶之鬧鈴及整點報時功能關閉，若測驗中聲響經監試人員制止而再犯者，扣該節成績10分；該鐘錶並由監試人員保管至該節測驗結束後歸還。
- ⑧ 本項測驗僅得使用簡易型電子計算器(不具任何財務函數、工程函數、儲存程式、文數字編輯、內建程式、外接插卡、攝(錄)影音、資料傳輸、通訊或類似功能)，且不得發出聲響。
- ⑨ 測驗結束鈴(鐘)響前不得離場，測驗期間擅自離場者，該節以零分計。測驗結束鈴(鐘)響前不得繳卷。測驗結束，若未繳交答案卡(卷)者，該節以零分計。繳卷時，應經監試人員驗收後始得離場。

試題公告  
僅供參考

## 壹、單選題【共30題，每題2分，共60分，答錯不倒扣】

### 一、英文字彙測驗【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

1. Sarah enjoys reading books because they \_\_\_\_\_ her imagination and transport her to different worlds, allowing her to explore new areas and ideas.  
(A) broaden (B) restrict (C) diminish (D) suspend
2. Due to unfavorable weather conditions, we had to \_\_\_\_\_ our plans to go hiking in the mountains. Safety always comes first, and it's important to be flexible and adapt to unexpected situations.  
(A) accomplish (B) admire (C) neglect (D) postpone
3. The student received \_\_\_\_\_ feedback from the teacher, highlighting her strengths and providing suggestions for improvement. This constructive feedback motivated her to work harder and strive for excellence.  
(A) constructive (B) hostile (C) random (D) minimal
4. The government has implemented new measures to \_\_\_\_\_ crime in the city, such as increasing police presence and enhancing community outreach programs. The goal is to create a safer environment for everyone.  
(A) facilitate (B) provoke (C) combat (D) neglect
5. The manager praised Maria for her \_\_\_\_\_ work ethic and her ability to consistently meet deadlines and deliver high-quality results.  
(A) negligent (B) diligent (C) superficial (D) ignorant

### 二、英文文法測驗【請在下列各題中，選出最適當的答案】

6. Despite \_\_\_\_\_ with numerous obstacles, the team managed to successfully complete the project.  
(A) faced (B) face (C) to face (D) facing
7. Do you know the man \_\_\_\_\_ the keys belong?  
(A) whom (B) who (C) whose (D) to whom
8. Unless you \_\_\_\_\_ the requirements, you won't be eligible for the scholarship.  
(A) meet (B) met (C) will meet (D) have met
9. It is important to \_\_\_\_\_ in mind that success often comes after multiple failures and setbacks.  
(A) keeping (B) keep (C) kept (D) to keep
10. By the time we arrived at the theater, the movie \_\_\_\_\_ already.  
(A) started (B) had been starting (C) start (D) had started

### 三、英文閱讀測驗【請於閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案】

閱讀下文，回答第11~15題

Four children from the indigenous Huitoto people have survived a plane crash and 40 days in the Colombian jungle. The children were travelling in a light plane with their mother when it crashed into the Amazon in the early hours of 1 May, killing her and leaving the children stranded alone in an area teeming with snakes, jaguars, and mosquitoes. The children survived by eating seeds, fruits, and cassava flour, and building makeshift shelters. They were eventually rescued by a team of 150 troops and 200 volunteers from local indigenous groups. The children's family thanked the army for their search efforts and urged the government to bring the children home.

The Huitoto people learn hunting, fishing, and gathering from an early age, and the children were well-prepared to tackle such an ordeal. The eldest children, Lesly and Soleiny, were well acquainted with the jungle, and Lesly built makeshift shelters from branches held together with her hair ties. She also recovered *fariña*, a type of cassava flour, from the wreckage of the plane. The children survived on the flour until it ran out and then they ate seeds and fruits from the Bacaba palm tree and the avichure tree.

The children's rescue was a dramatic event, with the army coming increasingly close to finding them. By the time the children were discovered, about 150 troops and 200 volunteers from local indigenous groups were involved in the operation, which was combing an area of more than 300 sq km. The children were eventually found by specialist rescue dogs, which followed vital clues that led to their discovery. They were flown to the nation's capital, Bogota, where ambulances have taken them to hospital for further medical treatment. The children's survival is being hailed as "an example of total survival which will remain in history".

11. What was the cause of the children being stuck in the Colombian jungle?
- (A) They got lost while hiking
  - (B) They were in a plane crash
  - (C) They were kidnapped by a local tribe
  - (D) They were exploring the jungle on their own
12. How did the children survive in the jungle?
- (A) They had a lot of food with them
  - (B) They hunted and fished for their food
  - (C) They ate seeds, fruits, and cassava flour
  - (D) They were rescued by local villagers
13. What skills did the children possess that helped them survive in the jungle?
- (A) They were trained in survival skills by the military
  - (B) They had a lot of experience hiking in the jungle
  - (C) They were members of an indigenous tribe that taught them hunting and gathering skills
  - (D) They had a lot of luck on their side

14. How did the search and rescue team eventually find the children?  
(A) They followed footprints and partially eaten wild fruit  
(B) They used drones to search the area  
(C) They received a tip from a local villager  
(D) They stumbled upon the children by chance
15. What was the reaction of the children's family to their rescue?  
(A) They were angry at the government for not finding the children sooner  
(B) They were grateful to the army and volunteers for their search efforts  
(C) They were disappointed that the children were not found sooner  
(D) They were indifferent to the whole situation

#### 四、自來水法規

16. 依據臺北自來水事業處營業章程，用戶應該向何單位申請新設、改裝、中止、復水、廢止或其他用水異動事項？  
(A) 管理委員會  
(B) 消費者協會  
(C) 所在地本處所屬營業處所  
(D) 市政府
17. 依據民法，為保護自己權利，對於他人之自由或財產施以拘束、押收或毀損者，不負損害賠償之責。但以不及受法院或其他有關機關援助，並非於其時為之，則請求權？  
(A) 拘束他人自由或押收他人財產者，應即時向法院聲請處理  
(B) 前項聲請被駁回或其聲請遲延者，行為人不應負損害賠償之責  
(C) 不得實行或其實行顯有困難者不在此限  
(D) 以上皆非
18. 依據自來水法，自來水事業對其水源之保護，除依水利法之規定向水利主管機關申請辦理外，得視事實需要，申請主管機關會商有關機關，劃定公佈水質水量保護區，依本法或相關法律規定，下列哪些非為禁止或限制貽害水質與水量之行為？  
(A) 設置垃圾掩埋場或焚化爐、傾倒、施放或棄置垃圾、灰渣、土石、污泥、糞尿、廢油、廢化學品、動物屍骸或其他足以污染水源水質物品  
(B) 在環境保護主管機關指定公告之重要取水口以上集水區養豬  
(C) 以營利為目的，飼養家禽、家畜  
(D) 為居民生活或地方公共建設所必要，且經主管機關核准者
19. 依據自來水法，自來水事業專營權有效期間屆滿，公營自來水事業，應於有效期間屆滿之一年前，為繼續經營之申請；民營自來水事業，主管機關得予收歸公營。應於有效期間屆滿多久前通知？  
(A) 一年  
(B) 二年  
(C) 三年  
(D) 無須通知

20. 依據臺北自來水事業處營業章程，申請變更用水人名義（過戶）時，如果無法取得前用戶簽章，可以如何處理？
- (A)放棄申請  
(B)繼續申請，無需前用戶同意  
(C)單獨申請變更用水人名義（過戶），並應繳清前用戶之欠費  
(D)請市政府介入
21. 依據自來水法施行細則所定徵收水源保育與回饋費之相關費用如下，何者正確？
- (A)委任、委託或委辦相關機關、法人、團體或地方政府代徵收手續費，其比率不得高於所收得水源保育與回饋費之百分之一點五  
(B)強制執行費  
(C)水資源相關基金管理委員會行政費，其比率不得高於所收得水源保育與回饋費之百分之五  
(D)水質水量保護區專戶運用小組行政費，其比率不得高於水源保育與回饋費之百分之五
22. 依據自來水法施行細則，下列三種用水請依序選出消防用水、市政公共用水與防疫用水？
- ①平時消防演習、試車及檢查救火栓用水  
②公廁用水  
③防疫旅宿用水
- (A)①②③ (B)③①② (C)①③② (D)③②①
23. 依據自來水法施行細則，自來水事業依本法第五十八條第一項規定訂定之營業章程，應載明下列事項，何者有誤？
- (A)供水區域 (B)供水期間  
(C)供水條件 (D)用戶用水類別及其姓名
24. 依據民法，社團之組織及社團與社員之關係，以不違反第五十條至第五十八條之規定為限，得以章程定之。以下何者正確？
- (A)總會決議，除本法有特別規定外，以出席社員過1/3決之  
(B)社員有平等之表決權  
(C)社員表決權之行使，除章程另有限制外，得以書面授權他人代理為之，一人得代理社員二人  
(D)社員對於總會決議事項，因自身利害關係而有損害社團利益之虞時，該社員仍依據平等原則可加入表決，亦得代理他人行使表決權
25. 依據消費者保護法，企業經營者與消費者訂立定型化契約前，應有多少日以內之合理期間，供消費者審閱全部條款內容？
- (A)7日以內 (B)10日以內  
(C)14日以內 (D)30日以內

26. 依據消費者保護法，定型化契約中之定型化契約條款，全部或一部無效或不構成契約內容之一部者，除去該部分，契約亦可成立者，該契約之其他部分，仍為有效。但對當事人之一方顯失公平者，該契約效力為何？
- (A)全部有效                      (B)全部無效                      (C)無法判斷                      (D)以上皆非
27. 依據消費者保護法，消費者依第十九條第一項或第三項規定，以書面通知解除契約者，除當事人另有個別磋商外，企業經營者應於收到通知之次日起\_\_\_日內，至原交付處所或約定處所取回商品。企業經營者應於取回商品、收到消費者退回商品或解除服務契約通知之次日起\_\_\_日內，返還消費者已支付之對價？
- (A)7，7                              (B)30，7                              (C)15，15                              (D)30，30
28. 依據民法，以下何者非因二年間不行使而消滅之事項？
- (A)利息、紅利、租金、贍養費、退職金及其他一年或不及一年之定期給付債權，其各期給付請求權
- (B)旅店、飲食店及娛樂場之住宿費、飲食費、座費、消費物之代價及其墊款
- (C)醫生、藥師、看護生之診費、藥費、報酬及其墊款
- (D)商人、製造人、手工業人所供給之商品及產物之代價
29. 依據臺北自來水事業處消費性用水服務契約第三條規定，乙方如因災害、緊急措施或工程施工而停止全部或一部供水時，應將停水區域及時間事先通告周知，並呈報所在地主管機關核備；但停止供水事故係臨時發生者，得於事後補報。其有特殊情形必須連續停水達\_\_\_\_\_小時以上或定時供水者，應先申請所在地主管機關核准，並公告周知。甲方對於前項停止供水不得要求任何損失賠償？
- (A)8                                      (B)10                                      (C)12                                      (D)24
30. 依據民法，以下何者有誤？
- (A)依法律之規定，有使用文字之必要者，得不由本人自寫，但必須親自簽名
- (B)如有用印章代簽名者，其蓋章與簽名生同等之效力
- (C)如以指印、十字或其他符號代簽名者，在文件上，經二人簽名證明，亦與簽名生同等之效力
- (D)關於一定之數量，同時以文字及號碼表示者，其文字與號碼有不符時，如法院不能決定何者為當事人之原意，應以號碼為準

## 貳、非選擇題【國文：公文寫作，共40分】

題目說明：

近日來ME TOO浪潮衝擊之下，凸顯「性平三法」雖已實施十幾年，職場上仍有存在「性騷擾或性侵害」事件，行政院會於112年7月13日通過「性平三法」修正草案並加重利用權勢性騷擾刑責與罰款，期能徹底杜絕「性騷擾或性侵害」事件。

臺北自來水事業處為提供同仁及求職者免於性騷擾之工作及服務環境，並採取適當之預防、糾正、懲處及處理措施，以維護當事人權益及隱私，特依性別工作平等法第十三條第一項，及勞動部頒布「工作場所性騷擾防治措施申訴及懲戒辦法訂定準則」之範例，訂定「臺北自來水事業處工作場所性騷擾防治措施、申訴及懲處要點」。

請臺北自來水事業處所屬各單位利用集會加強同仁有關性騷擾防治措施及申訴管道之宣導。申訴專線電話：02-00000001、申訴專用傳真：02-00000002、申訴電子信箱：[pv-xm1s@water.gov.taipei](mailto:pv-xm1s@water.gov.taipei)。另備有「禁止性騷擾及性侵害公開揭示」海報請於適當位置張貼，文宣貼紙、摺頁等，請轉發所屬同仁參閱。

請以承辦人高玢璐名義撰擬臺北自來水事業處致函所屬科、室、教育中心、工程總隊及各營業分處，依照函示辦理。請參考上述背景資料篩選適切資訊，擬具此函。

試題公告  
僅供參考