板信商業銀行 101 年新進行員甄試試題

## 甄試類組:五職等辦事員【D3501】 普通科目:含國文及英文

|   | ★入場通知書編號:   |
|---|---|
|   | 、桌角號碼、甄試類組是否相符,如有不同應立即請監試人                                    |
| 員處理,否則不予計分。<br>②本試卷一張雙面,皆為四選一單選選擇;        | 題。共 50 題,每題 2 分,限用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作                              |
| 答,請選出最適當答案,答錯不倒扣;                         |   |
|   | <b>看的文字、標記、符號等,違反者該科成績以零分計。</b><br>務函數、工程函數或儲存程式功能,且不得發出聲響)。應 |
| 考人於測驗時將不符規定之電子計算機                         | 放置於桌面或使用,經勸阻無效,仍執意使用者,該科扣                                     |
| 10 分;計算機並由監試人員保管至該節<br>⑤答案卡務必繳回,未繳回者該科成績以 |   |
| 壹、國文【第1-25題,每題2分,共計2                      |   |
| 【1】1.下列各組詞語的寫法,沒有錯別字的是:                   |   |
| ①胼手胝足/按部就班                                | ②默守成規/談笑風聲  |
| ③察顏觀色/虎視眈眈                                | ④鞠躬盡悴/故步自封  |
| 【2】2.下列各組「 」內的字,讀音完全相同的;                  | 是:  |
| ①「睥」睨群雄/無「裨」於事/「稗」官野史                     |   |
| ②待遇優「渥」/從中「斡」旋/土壤肥「沃」                     |   |
| ③手不「輟」筆/「掇」拾章句/「綴」輯所聞                     |   |
| ④毫無「慍」色/衣敝「縕」袍/扇枕「溫」席                     |   |
| 【4】3.下列文句中的「鮮」字,與「巧言令色,                   |   |
| ①這件事情在我幼小的心靈留下「鮮」明的記憶                     |   |
| ②買些東西,無非是雞鵝魚肉、時「鮮」<br>果子點                 |   |
| ③這種怪異的髮型流行一久,也就屢見不「鮮」                     |   |
| ④這種療法「鮮」為人知,經媒體披露後,引起                     |   |
| 【4】4.《論語·公冶長》:「雍也,仁而不佞。                   |   |
| ①不分是非善惡<br>②不堪要際的怎 <u>た</u> 更然            | ②不會構陷他人入罪<br>②不善用#***********                                 |
| ③不懂實際的行政事務                                | ④不善用花言巧語討好人<br>「可言語解論分辨詞的具。」                                  |
| 【2】5.「敢」字常用來表示冒昧地請求別人。下<br>①敢問:用於請問對方問題   | ②敢待:用於請人多加擔待  |
| ③敢煩:用於麻煩對方做某事                             | ④取诗:用於請求對方做某事   |
| 【3】6.有關年齡的敘述,下列何者正確?                      | の取明・用水胡小町小町   |
| ①「不惑」是指五十歲                                | ②「總角」是指已成年的男子   |
| ③「期頤」之年是指百歲的人瑞                            | ④古人所稱的「二八年華」離「而立」之年只差二歲                                       |
| 【2】7.如果想要研究范仲淹的作品,可以從下列                   |   |
| ①《昭明文選》                                   | ②《范文正公集》  |
| ③《唐宋八大家文鈔》                                | ④《漢魏六朝百三家集》   |
| 【1】8.如果想要了解朱熹的生平,可以從下列明                   | <b>『</b> 一本史書找到資料?  |
| ①《宋史》                                     | ②《明史》   |
| ③《五代史》                                    | ④《新唐書》  |
| 【3】9.「天孫一夜停機暇,人世千家乞巧忙」,                   | 所描述的節日是下列何者?  |
| ①元宵                                       | ②清明   |
| 3七夕                                       | ④中秋   |
| 【1】10.孔門四科分為「德行」、「言語」、「政                  | (事」、「文學」,其中以「德行」見長的是:   |
| ①顏淵、閔子騫                                   | ②子游、子夏  |
| ③宰我、子貢                                    | ④冉有、季路  |
| 【4】11.「胸無城府」一詞,是用來比喻:                     |   |
| ①只顧眼前,沒有遠大志向                              | ②做事不先規劃,紊亂凌散  |
| ③毫無學識,不辨是非曲直                              | ④為人坦率正直,沒有心機  |

|   | 【1】12.今年的生肖屬龍,有關「龍」字的成語,<br>①龍飛鳳舞:形容筆勢生動活潑   | 下列解釋<br>②龍章[                   |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
|   | ③龍韜虎略:比喻有潛能而未被發掘者  | ④龍盤                            |
| - | 【3】13.先秦諸子中,主張「小國寡民,使有什伯<br>其居,樂其俗。鄰國相望,雞犬之聲相聞,民至  | 至老死不                           |
|   |  | ③老子                            |
|   | 【2】14.下列詩文與音樂有關的是:<br>①揮手自茲去,蕭蕭班馬鳴   |                                |
|   | ③月落烏啼霜滿天,江楓漁火對愁眠   | ④聞城                            |
|   | 【3】15.據《史記》記載,曾經有一本書在完稿後<br>字者予千金」,這本書是:   |                                |
|   | ①《左傳》 ②《公羊傳》   | ③《呂曰                           |
|   | 【2】16.有關生活中常用的題辭,下列何者解說正   |                                |
|   | ①福壽全歸:用於祝賀男壽   | ②雀屏4                           |
|   | ③椿萱並茂:用於祝賀子孫滿堂   | ④端木刻                           |
|   | <ul> <li>【4】17.孟子曰:「有為者,辟若掘井。掘井九朝恆,不可半途而廢。此章旨意與下列《論語》3</li> <li>①子曰:「君子無終食之間違仁,造次必於是,真</li> <li>②子曰:「若聖與仁,則吾豈敢!抑為之不厭,許</li> <li>③子曰:「飯疏食飲水,曲肱而枕之,樂亦在其中</li> <li>④子曰:「譬如為山,未成一簣;止,吾止也!</li> </ul> | 章句可相<br>顛沛必於是<br>再人不倦<br>中矣。不彰 |
|   | 【3】18.下列文句何者用字完全正確?<br>①經過一整年的忙錄工作,他終於被拔擢為正式<br>②只要再接再勵,努力不懈,任何人都可能穫得<br>③這件刑案的案情極撲朔迷離,考驗警方的辦案<br>④父母從小就應該貫輸子女正確的做事態度與價  | 成功<br>能力                       |
|   | 【2】19.韓愈〈進學解〉:「貪多務得,細大不捷<br>是形容:   | ;焚膏泊                           |
|   | ①節省能源  | ③不知館                           |
|   | 【1】20.「做任何事情,難免會遭遇困難,但只要能<br>□□□□處應填入下列何者?   |                                |
|   | ①殫精竭慮 ②肆無忌憚  | ③簞食瓢                           |
|   | 【1】21.《詩經·小雅·蓼莪》:「父兮生我,母<br>作法上屬於:   |                                |
|   | ①賦   | ③興                             |
|   | 【1】22.「讀文學名家的散文,須細細咀嚼文字的   | _                              |
|   | <ul><li>●反覆體會、玩味</li><li>③要咬碎才能慢慢吸收</li></ul>  | ②用牙面<br>④要不斷                   |
|   | 【1】23.下列各詞語中的「之」字,當動詞用的是<br>①欲「之」南海  | @一介                            |
|   | ③聚而殲「之」  | ④求「;                           |
|   | 【4】24.陳先生想寫信給他的同輩朋友,信封的中<br>① ○○○先生 敬啟   | 0 00                           |
|   | ③ ○○○吾友 安啟   |                                |
|   | 【4】25.「文起八代之衰,道濟天下之溺。」一語   |                                |
|   | ①蘇軾讚美歐陽修之詞   |                                |
|   | ③孟子讚美孔子之詞  | ④蘇軾諸                           |

澤何者正確?

- 鳳姿:形容英雄乘時而得勢
- 虎踞:比喻人志氣高遠或氣勢威武
- 下用,使民重死而不遠徙。......甘其食,美其服,安 「相往來」的是:

### ④墨子

- 竹之亂耳,無案牘之勞形 中塵囂聲,如蠅營營,殊聒人耳 这陽市門,懸千金其上,延諸侯游士賓客有能增損一
- 氏春秋》 ④《晏子春秋》
- 妙選:用於祝賀嫁女
- 遺風:用於祝賀商店開業
- **凤**,猶為棄井也。」旨在勉人為學做事,必須持之以 1
  量發的是:
- 是。」
- ,則可謂云爾已矣。」
- 義而富且貴,於我如浮雲。」
- ,雖覆一簣,進,吾往也。」

- 由以繼晷,恆兀兀以窮年。」句中「焚膏油以繼晷」
- 節制 ④細心觀察
- □,用心思考,那麼,一定可以想出解決的辦法。」
- 瓢飲 ④擔驚受怕
- 拊我畜我,長我育我,顧我復我,出入腹我。」在

④頌

- 句中「咀嚼」二字意調: 齒咬碎、磨細 斷的糾正錯誤才能瞭解
- ・「之」夫 之」不得 **漾寫才正確?** ○○吾友 鈞啟 つつ先生 大啟
- 元讚美韓愈之詞 ④蘇軾讚美韓愈之詞

# 貳、英文【第 26-50 題,每題 2 分,共計 25 題,佔 50 分】

## 一、字彙測驗【請依照句子前後文意,選出最適當的答案】

| [1] 26. It is a non-smoking building, so there is no place for customers to put their cigarette                                   |                            |               |               |  |  |  |
|---|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| ① butts   | <sup>②</sup> sticks        | 3 leftovers   | ④ remains     |  |  |  |
| [4] 27. Although Dr. Myers is qualified in several areas, distance education is one of his  |                            |               |               |  |  |  |
| ① specials  | <sup>②</sup> specialists   | ③ specializes | ④ specialties |  |  |  |
| [1] 28. The wooden hut had been completely destroyed because it was not a very structure.   |                            |               |               |  |  |  |
| ① sturdy  | <sup>②</sup> fancy         | 3 cozy        | ④ shabby      |  |  |  |
| [1] 29. The rainstorm caused in the low-lying parts of the town.  |                            |               |               |  |  |  |
| ① flood   | ② drought                  | ③ sunstroke   | ④ earthquake  |  |  |  |
| [3] 30. The moment I my smartphone, I received six text messages from my friends.   |                            |               |               |  |  |  |
| ① applied   | 2 regretted                | ③ activated   | ④ terminated  |  |  |  |
| [2] 31. After he a pot of tea for us, he began to explain the rules of the game to us very carefully.                             |                            |               |               |  |  |  |
| ① burned  | <sup>②</sup> brewed        | ③ stewed      | ④ baked       |  |  |  |
| [2] 32. Do not be afraid to ask for of something that has been said during the interview if you want to be sure what was implied. |                            |               |               |  |  |  |
| ambiguity   | <sup>②</sup> clarification | ③ tolerance   | ④ vagueness   |  |  |  |
| [3] 33. He refuses to details of the transaction to the police.   |                            |               |               |  |  |  |
| ① discover  | <sup>②</sup> convince      | 3 disclose    | (4) conduct   |  |  |  |

### 二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

| [4] 34. The company has decided that special attention in the coming years to the training of high quality   |                                   |                    |                          |  |  |  |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| employees so as to raise efficiency.   |                                   |                    |                          |  |  |  |
| ① to be given  | ② is to give                      | ③ would have given | ④ will be given          |  |  |  |
| [2] 35. Whether we can succeed in achieving our goal on next week's business meeting agenda.   |                                   |                    |                          |  |  |  |
| ① depend   | <sup>②</sup> depends              | ③ depending        | ④ to depend              |  |  |  |
| [1] 36. Organically grown greenhouse fruits are seeing increased sales their higher cost.  |                                   |                    |                          |  |  |  |
| 1) despite   | <sup>②</sup> because              | ③ even if          | ④ although               |  |  |  |
| [3]37. The 1991 Nobel Peace Prize to Aung San Suu Kyi, Burmese opposition leader, for her non-violent struggle for democracy and human rights.         |                                   |                    |                          |  |  |  |
| ① awards   | <sup>②</sup> awarded              | ③ was awarded      | ④ were awarded           |  |  |  |
| [2] 38. Hakka people are used tomeat by salting it.  |                                   |                    |                          |  |  |  |
| ① preserve   | <sup>②</sup> preserving           | ③ preserves        | ④ preserved              |  |  |  |
| [3] 39. Last Wednesday top chefs from 12 of Taiwan's hotels together for an event announcing that they will be offering healthier foods in the future. |                                   |                    |                          |  |  |  |
| ① come   | 2 comes                           | ③ came             | ④ will come              |  |  |  |
| [4] 40. Only when visitors are accompanied by a member of the staff to enter the building.   |                                   |                    |                          |  |  |  |
| ① they are allowed   | <sup>②</sup> they will be allowed | ③ will they allow  | (4) will they be allowed |  |  |  |

## 三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

In an attempt to plug dwindling domestic consumption by tapping into overseas markets, some of Japan's big-name retailers are telling their employees to start speaking English -- or find another job. As Japan's population 41, the country's retailers are increasingly looking to boost sales by expanding abroad. Additionally, some firms are waking up to the necessity of being able to speak the global language of business <u>42</u> succeed overseas.

Rakuten, Japan's biggest online retailer, plans to make English the firm's official language, while Fast Retailing, operator of the Uniqlo apparel chain, wants to make English more common in its offices by 2012 and plans to test its employees for proficiency. "It's about stopping being a Japanese company. We will become a world company,"

Rakuten CEO Hiroshi Mikitani said last week at a news conference in Tokyo -- 43 almost entirely in English. Employees at Rakuten will need to master English by 2012 to avoid facing the sack. "No English, no job," Mikitani told the Asahi newspaper.

announced moves to make the use of English more common in the workplace. Some experts say the switch to English is healthy but just one of the changes companies need to make to go global. "What's interesting is that these companies really <u>44</u> as pioneers," Jeff Kingston, director of Asian Studies at Temple University's Japan campus. They have a relatively new outlook. They realize that Japan is going to need to strike into foreign markets given the dormant state of its 45," he said. Facing dwindling domestic demand, Fast Retailing plans to broaden its consumer base by expanding into Malaysia and Taiwan later this year.

| [2] 41. <sup>①</sup> shrink | <sup>©</sup> shrinks     | ③ shrank     | ④ shrunk       |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| [1] 42. ① in order to       | <sup>②</sup> is about to | ③ as well as | ④ no less than |
| [4] 43. ① conduct           | <sup>②</sup> conducts    | ③ concucting | (4) conducted  |
| [3] 44. ① give in           | <sup>②</sup> make up     | ③ stand out  | (4) cut down   |
| [2] 45. ① politics          | 2 economy                | ③ religion   | ④ history      |

#### 四、閱讀測驗

There's a different kind of graffiti that uses the actual street as a canvas and adds a whole new dimension. It's called three-dimensional street art, and it's out of this world. Normal graffiti looks like a flat, two-dimensional picture, but three-dimensional paintings appear to be coming right out of the surface. Many people have already experienced 3D animation at work in James Cameron's latest sci-fi hit movie, Avatar. With 3D street paintings, you don't even wear 3D glasses.

Imagine walking up to a crack in the icy surface of the Earth. Go one step further and you will fall into the freezing water hundreds of meters below. This is the kind of thrill you get when you see the incredible piece called the Crevasse by Edgar Mueller. Of course, you know it is just a painting. Mueller knows that your eyes can trick you mind, so his painting makes you wonder for a moment if the ground has actually disappeared. This incredible painting is one of the best examples of optical illusion to date. He spent five days, working 12 hours a day, to create the 250 square meter image of the crevasse.

Mueller, a German artist, is one of the best known 3D street painters in the world. The huge street serves as his canvas, and he uses chalk or washable paint to make his masterpieces. Another features an enormous shark with its mouth open, bursting out of a brick floor and ready to seize passersby. Using great skill and patience, Mueller, along with other talented 3D street artists, are adding a new dimension to graffiti.

[1] 46. In paragraph 1, the phrase **out of this world**, is closest in meaning to \_ ① extremely good <sup>(2)</sup> extremely lucky ③ extremely strange ④ extremely difficult

- [4] 47. According to the article, what is 3D graffiti?

① Landscape paintings on walls.

- <sup>(2)</sup> Paintings only found on walls.
- ③ Art using a number of colors on all surfaces.
- ④ Art giving the illusion of being real and not flat.
- [3] 48. Which of the following is an example of an optical illusion?
  - ① A cellphone with a hidden button.
  - <sup>②</sup> A painting of a shark devouring its prey.
  - ③ A shirt that has a tie printed on it to trick you.
- ④ A person drawing a picture on the street.
- [4] 49. Which of the following is true about Edgar Mueller's paintings?
- ① They are usually done on canvas.
- <sup>②</sup> Many people think they make a mess of the streets.

<sup>②</sup> German.

- ③ They were inspired by the movie, *Avatar*.
- ④ They make people second-guess what they see.
- [2] 50. Where is Edgar Mueller from?

① Japan.

③ Italy.

Other high-profile Japanese companies, including automakers Toyota Motor and Nissan Motor, have