## 財金資訊股份有限公司 102 年資訊人員甄試試題 甄試類別【代碼】:資訊人員【D8901】 普通科目:含國文及英文

\*入場通知書編號: 注意:①作答前須檢查答案卡、入場通知書編號、桌角號碼、甄試類別是否相符,如有不同應立即請監試人 ③ 應考人不得使用電子計算機。應考人於測驗時將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測驗結束後歸還。 ④答案卡務必繳回,未繳回者該科成績以零分計算。 壹、國文【第 1-25 題,每題 2 分,共計 25 題,佔 50 分】 【3】1.下列各組讀音,三者皆相同的是: ①考「妣」/「仳」離/臧「否」 ②軒「轅」/牆「垣」/罰「鍰」 ③「梗」概/「鯁」直/骨「骾」 ④「鷽」場/避「諱」/不「諱」 【2】2.古人行文時,常用相關詞彙代替一般習慣的稱呼,如以「布衣」代替「百姓」。下列「」內詞語,指 稱錯誤的是: ①何以解憂,惟有「杜康」/酒 ② 簾捲西風 , 人比「黃花」 瘦 / 老婦 ③「巾幗」不讓鬚眉/女子 ④「舊雨」新知/老朋友 【1】3.公司若要頒發文藝競賽的獎牌,下列獎牌與競賽類別配對正確的是: ①鞭辟入裡 / 作文比賽 ②口若懸河/音樂比賽 ④鐵畫銀鉤/美術比賽 ③高山流水/書畫比賽 【1】4.今日常用的詞語,很多來自古典小說或戲曲,如「紅娘」是《西廂記》為張生與崔鶯鶯穿針引線的人 物。下列文句「」內詞語,與其後出處搭配正確的是: ①過五關斬六將 / 《三國演義》 ②翻不出如來佛手掌心 / 《水滸傳》 ④機關算盡太聰明,反算了卿卿性命/《西遊記》 ③道高一尺, 魔高一丈/《紅樓夢》 【3】5.有關動物的成語,下列意指「長壽」的是: ①蚍蜉撼樹 ②螽斯衍慶 ④蜉蝣之命 ③龜齡鶴算 【3】6.社會大眾常用的俗語,其涵義往往和成語相近,有異曲同工之妙。俗語「吃曹操的飯,做劉備的事」, 其相應對的成語應是: ①本性難移 ②強詞奪理 ③吃裡扒外 ④得寸進尺 【2】7.有關對聯與節日的配對,下列錯誤的是: ①榴裙萱黛增顏色,艾酒蒲漿記歲華/端午節 ②話舊他鄉曾作客,登高佳節倍思親/元宵節 ③占得清秋一半好,算來明月十分圓/中秋節 ④熱血丹心育桃李,櫛風沐雨做園丁/教師節 【3】8. 項羽本紀贊 :「自矜功伐, 奮其私智, 而不師古, 謂霸王之業, 欲以力征, 經營天下。五年, 卒 亡其國。」以上文字旨在說明項羽: ① 夙興夜寐,戰功彪炳 ②開創新局,名留青史 ③師心自用,致使敗亡 ④時不利兮,非戰之罪 【3】9.有關稱謂的說明,下列正確的是: ①「先夫」、「先君子」都是對去世丈夫的敬稱 ②「先妣」、「先大母」都是指已去世的母親 ③「泰山」、「岳父」都是指妻子的父親 ④「太公」「先公」都是對年長者的稱呼 【2】10.有關各史書的敘述,下列錯誤的是: ①《左傳》乃據史事以解《春秋》, 對《史記》的影響深遠 ②《資治通鑑》為紀傳體名著,宋代司馬光主撰,記戰國至五代史事 ③《春秋》開創編年紀事的體例,形式獨特、義例嚴謹;其春秋筆法尤為特殊 ④《史記》、《漢書》、《後漢書》、《三國志》合稱四史,皆屬紀傳體,其中《史記》為通史之祖 【1】11.下列詞語解釋,正確的選項是: ①「祝融」、「回祿」皆指火神 ②「騷人」和「僇人」同指有罪被貶者

④「竊」、「愚」、「尽馬」、「閣下」、「在下」同指自己的謙稱 ③「糟糠」、「良人」、「內人」同指妻子

【4】12.下列文句中,「趨」字使用正確的選項是: ①東北季風長趨直入, 吹得這些首當其衝的茄苳表皮枯萎 ②她的歌聲甜美,音域寬厚,歌唱技巧更是藝人中首趨一指的 ③他的資質雖愚魯,但在不斷地努力下,終於能和別人並駕齊趨 ④他的父親是位作家,自幼他承受趨庭之教,所以特別喜愛文藝 【4】13.感嘆生命短暫、渺小,一直是中國文學創作的主題之一。下列文句中,完全不具此種感懷的是: ①蝸牛角上爭何事,石火光中寄此身 ③夫天地者,萬物之逆旅;光陰者,百代之過客 ④纖纖擢素手,札札弄機杼。終日不成章,泣涕零如雨 【2】14.下列文句中「」內的字,都與時間有關,解釋正確的是: ①十「稔」之間:二年 ③漫踰「紀」以迄今:六十年 【1】15.下列成語解釋完全正確的是: ①形容學習環境重要:橘化為枳/近朱近墨 ③形容個人見識淺陋:坎井之蛙/殫精竭慮 【2】16.下列詩詞所指涉的人物,正確的是: ①天問復招魂,無因徹帝閣/賈誼 ③范增力盡無施處,路到烏江君自知/劉邦 【1】17.下列文句中的數字,代表數字本身的數目者是: ①三元及第 ②三月不知肉味 【3】18.社會大眾常用的俗語,其涵義往往和成語相近,有異曲同工之妙。俗語「有狀元學生,無狀元先生」, 其相應對的成語應是: ①契若金蘭 ②無忝所生 ③青出於藍 【2】19.詞彙發展,古今字義未必相同,下列「」內的字,古今義相同的選項是: ① 孟子「去」 齊 / 我明天要「去」 高雄 ②摩頂「放」 踵 / 盈科而後進 ,「放」 乎四海 ③日「薄」西山,氣息奄奄/如臨深淵,如履「薄」冰 ④父母在,不遠遊,遊必有「方」/能近取譬,可謂仁之「方」也已 【4】20.下列各組成語,意義最相近的選項是: ①牛角掛書/末學膚受 ③如棄草芥/視如拱璧 【1】21.「落魄江湖載酒行, 楚腰纖細掌中輕。十年一覺揚州夢, 贏得青樓薄倖名。」 作者在詩中所欲表達的 意旨是: ①玩歲愒日 ②滄海桑田 ③枕流漱石 【4】22.「傲殺人間萬戶侯,不識字煙波釣叟」,此二句表現出作者的生命志節是: ①懷才不遇 , 高臥松雲 ③宦海浮沉,與世推移 【1】23.「耳中常聞逆耳之言,心中常有拂心之事,纔是進德修行的砥石。若言言悅耳,事事快心,便把此生 埋在鴆毒中矣。」這一段的意旨近於: ①良藥苦口利於病,忠言逆耳利於行 ③人無遠慮,必有近憂 【1】24.下列文句中之字義,兩兩相同的是: ①「略」施小技 / 「略」勝一籌 ③縱橫上下,鉅細「靡」遺/吾性不喜華「靡」 ④有為者「辟」若掘井/茍無恆心,放「辟」邪侈 【2】25.下列「」中表顏色之字, 詞性與「春風又綠江南岸」中「綠」字相同的選項是: ①月「黑」雁飛高,單于夜遁逃 ③風急天高猿嘯哀,渚清沙「白」鳥飛回

### 【請接續背面】

- ②對酒當歌,人生幾何,譬如朝露,去日苦多
- ②八「秩」晉二華誕:十年
- ④如有王者,必「世」而後仁:一百年
- ②形容彼此才學相當:雲泥之別/不分軒輊 ④形容人缺乏恆心:風馳電掣/朝秦暮楚
- ②功業追尼父,千秋太史公/司馬遷 ④鳳凰不共雞爭食,莫怪先生懶折腰/文天祥
- ③餘音繞樑,三日不絕 ④駑馬十駕,功在不舍
  - ④程門立雪
- ②抱薪救火/釜底抽薪 ④披星戴月/櫛風沐雨
- ④近鄉情怯 ②不露鋒芒,不問世事 ④不慕榮利,不求官職
- ②長江不拒細流,泰山不擇土石 ④話不投機,味同嚼蠟
- ②「暴」虎馮河 / 「暴」 殄天物 ②莫等閒,「白」了少年頭,空悲切 ④「黃」河遠上白雲間,一片孤城萬仞山

[3] 26. Many athletes	s have to spend months rec	covering from they	have done to their bodies in training.	
① benefit	<sup>②</sup> tiredness	③ damage	④ fringe	
[2] 27. Environmenta	alists encouraged farmers t	o live and work in	with the Amazon ecosystem.	
① conflict	<sup>②</sup> harmony	③ dispute	(4) operation	
4 28. Some foreign	laborers suffer emotional,	physical, or sexual	_ at the hands of their bosses.	
① proposal	<sup>②</sup> confusion	3 dominance	④ abuse	
1 29. Virus writers	and hackers make our live	s miserable by hacking in	to computers or spreading viruses	
① malicious	2 intimate	③ enlightening	④ conspicuous	
[2] 30. Mr. Obama said that he would seek to		some of the unrealized	_ some of the unrealized promises of his first campaign.	
① evade	<sup>②</sup> tackle	③ envision	④ concede	
4 31. Many people	are worried that Taiwan's	pension funds would go	in the future.	
① disruptive	<sup>②</sup> eruptive	③ corrupted	④ bankrupt	
[1] 32. The public be	gan to discontent in	June this year because of	f rising electricity and gas prices.	
① exhibit	2 examine	③ beware	④ propose	
[1] 33. Family-run st	ores have to work hard in	the face of from la	rge chain stores.	
① competition	<sup>②</sup> destruction	③ cooperation	④ preparation	

#### \_ overwhelmed by their kindness that tears rushed to my eyes. [3] 34. I was \_\_\_\_ ① very 2 much 3 so (4) not [1] 35. Some strong leaders like power, and they enjoy making things \_\_\_\_\_ ① happen <sup>②</sup> to happen ③ happening (4) happened [4] 36. Traffic fatalities, including \_\_\_\_\_\_ in car crashes, were up to 291 between July 2011 and June 2012. ① those causes ③ which caused <sup>②</sup> that causes (4) those caused [3] 37. About 1,600 articles have been published so far, \_\_\_\_\_ favor Taiwan's application for UN membership. ① many of them ② some of those ③ many of which ④ with some [2] 38. Large farms use up thousands of acres of forest where animals once lived, \_\_\_\_\_ large-scale industrial logging. ① so is ② as does ③ as for ④ and so is [3] 39. The path to victory for Mr. Romney narrowed as the night wore along, with Mr. Obama \_\_\_\_\_\_ at least 303 electoral votes. ① won 2 wins ③ winning ④ to win [1] 40. The health department required that all products containing clouding agents \_\_\_\_\_ off the shelves.

① be pulled ④ must pull ② are pulling ③ were pulled

# 三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

How often do you eat chocolate? If you answered "every day," you may \_\_\_\_\_\_ chocolate. But does eating too much chocolate cause any real health risks? The popular opinion of chocolate is that it is a fattening food that gives you spots, and contains no 42 qualities. The fact is, chocolate does contain saturated fat. This type of fat can <u>43</u> heart disease by increasing levels of bad cholesterol in the blood. <u>44</u>, scientists at the University of California have discovered that chocolate also contains high levels of chemicals called phenolics, also found in red wine, coffee, and tea. Some phenolics, <u>45</u> in small amounts, are believed to lower the risk of heart disease. In this sense, eating chocolate may be both good and bad to our health.

[2] 41. ① addict to	<sup>②</sup> be addicted to	③ be to addict	(4) have addict to
[4] 42. ① additional	<sup>②</sup> believable	③ essential	④ nutritional
(1) 43. ① contribute to	<sup>②</sup> result from	③ attribute to	④ derive from
[3] 44. ① As a result	<sup>②</sup> In addition	③ On the other hand	④ As a matter of fact
[4] 45. ① to consume	<sup>②</sup> consuming	③ when consuming	④ if consumed

# 四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

As a young girl, starting a business was the last thing on Anita Roddick's mind. "I wanted to be an actress," she says. Even when she began to pursue what would become The Body Shop, her environmentalism-minded skinand hair-care company with more than 1,800 stores around the world, Roddick's goal was not to be an icon.

Roddick opened her first shop in 1976 with twenty-five hand-mixed products, eventually franchising The Body Shop, and then going public in 1984. The Body Shop now offers more than 1,000 items and reached sales of more than one billion dollars in 2001/2002.

In 1997, Roddick helped launch a master's degree program in conjunction with Bath University in England, with the aim of making business education more socially responsible. More recently, she established The Body Shop's Human Rights Award which recognizes individuals and organizations that focus on social, economic, and cultural rights.

The biggest challenge has been people's cynicism. "People feel there has to be an ulterior motive to The Body Shop's activism, as though our principles are a marketing ploy," Roddick says. Have the challenges affected Roddick's feelings about entrepreneurship? Not even slightly. "I don't think being an entrepreneur is something you question," says Roddick. "It's just something you are."

[4] 46. What is the reading mainly about?					
① Anita Roddick's dream in childhood.	<sup>②</sup> The				
③ How to deal with challenges.	④ Anita				
[2] 47. What did Anita Roddick want to do when she was yo					
① To start a business.	② To b				
③ To be an icon.	④ To b				
[1] 48. Which of the following statements about Anita Rodd					
① She is not interested in environmental protection	1.				
<sup>②</sup> She started her business with a small shop.					
③ Her business went public within ten years.					
④ She is running a worldwide franchise organizati	on.				
[4] 49. What does "people's cynicism" in the last	paragraph 1				
① Good praise.	② Posit				
③ Objective comment.	④ Nega				
[2] 50. Which of the following best describes And	ita Roddick				
① She intuitively knows the right way to start a bu	siness.				
② She is a socially responsible entrepreneur.					
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- ③ She is an expert in marketing ploys.
- ④ She would rather be an actress than an entrepreneur.

secret of starting a business. ta Roddick's story as an entrepreneur. oung? be an actress. be an entrepreneur. dick is NOT correct?

refer to? itive support. gative doubt. k, as described in the passage?