

【B卷】 臺銀證券 98 年五至十一職等人員甄試試題

【五至八職等】

普通科目(含國文及英文)

*請填寫入場通知書號碼：_____

注意：①作答前須檢查試卷與答案卡所標示之卷別(分 A、B 卷)是否一致，以及入場通知書號碼、桌角號碼、應試類別是否相符。
②本試卷正反兩頁共 50 題，每題 2 分，限用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答。
③本試卷之試題皆為單選選擇題，請選出最適當答案，答錯不倒扣；未作答者，不予計分。
④答案卡務必繳回，未繳回者該科以零分計算。

【國文】

1. 古人以十天干依次配上十二地支來紀年，另以十二地支用來表示一天的十二個時辰，下列有關「干支」的敘述，何者正確？
①晚上七點多是亥時 ②所謂「三更」就是子時
③今年歲次己丑年，則後年為辛酉年 ④民國一年為壬子年，則民國六十年亦為壬子年
2. 下列詩詞，何者係描述「思婦期盼遠行客歸來」？
①古今如夢，何曾夢覺，但有舊歡新怨。異時對、黃樓夜景，為余浩歎
②梳洗罷，獨倚望江樓，過盡千帆皆不是，斜暉脈脈水悠悠，腸斷白蘋洲
③君問歸期未有期，巴山夜雨漲秋池。何當共剪西窗燭，卻話巴山夜雨時
④多情卻似總無情，唯覺樽前笑不成。蠟燭有心還惜別，替人垂淚到天明
3. 對聯必須講究對仗工整，協調平仄。下列何者為「地無寒舍春常在」的下聯？
①白雪陽春傳雅曲 ②身無半畝憂天下 ③人情練達即文章 ④居有芳鄰德不孤
4. 下列文句，何者可以表現出孔子的「有教無類」？
①不憤不啓，不悱不發 ②自行束脩以上，吾未嘗無誨焉
③求也退，故進之；由也兼人，故退之 ④中人以上，可以語上也；中人以下，不可以語上也
5. 如果我們要查閱諸葛亮的〈出師表〉一文，應該去找哪一本書？
①《左傳》 ②《史記》 ③《全唐文》 ④《昭明文選》
6. 下列文句，何者完全沒有錯別字？
①徇私枉法的人，終究要接受法律的治裁 ②像他這種前倨後恭的勢利行徑，真令人不齒
③地圯流氓，與警察對峙，僵持不下 ④在聽完老師的精神訓話後，同學們面面相覷，悄然無語
7. 下列各組「」內的文字，何者讀音相同？
①銀貨兩「訖」／「屹」立不搖 ②「陟」罰臧否／山勢「陡」峭
③「扳」回一城／「班」門弄斧 ④佛家「偈」語／響「遏」行雲
8. 下列「慣用語」的解說，何者錯誤？
①應聲蟲：胸無定見，隨聲附和的人
②耳朵軟：缺乏主見，容易聽信他人的話
③馬前卒：毫無退路，只能向前衝，不能後退的人
④扯後腿：對他人的行動加以阻撓、破壞、牽制，使不能達到目的
9. 「觥籌交錯」的意思，下列何者正確？
①歌唱時歡樂沸騰的情緒 ②市集交易百物的喧鬧場景
③宴飲場合歡暢熱絡的樣子 ④戰場上短兵相接的激烈戰況
10. 下列詞語，何者不可用來形容勤學？
①牛角掛書 ②韋編三絕 ③焚膏繼晷 ④書空咄咄
11. 在書法藝術上成就卓越，被後人尊稱為「書聖」的是誰？
①王夫之 ②王徽之 ③王羲之 ④王獻之

12. 下列成語的解釋，何者正確？
①山高水長：形容風景壯麗 ②一語破的：形容說話露出破綻
③文不加點：比喻數量多得無法計算 ④胸無宿物：比喻為人坦率正直，對人沒有成見
13. 「三折肱而成良醫」中的「三」並不是實際數目，而是代表「多」的虛數。下列「」中的數字，何者也是屬於這樣的用法？
①「三」跪九叩 ②「三」綱五常 ③「三」國鼎立 ④「三」心兩意
14. 下列文句的解說，何者正確？
①「朽木不可雕也」，意謂行事捨本逐末，難成大器
②「詩可以觀」，意謂讀《詩經》可以見察政教風俗之得失
③「力不足者，中道而廢，今汝畫」，意謂為學不可漫無計畫
④「舉一隅，不以三隅反，則不復也」，意在勉人當立遠大志向
15. 下列各組成語，何者意義相反？
①爾虞我詐／披肝瀝膽 ②五體投地／心悅誠服 ③勢均力敵／旗鼓相當 ④宵衣旰食／公忠體國
16. 古代用以調兵遣將的憑證，稱為什麼？
①虎符 ②軍帖 ③玄端 ④皋比
17. 下列成語，何者並未使用誇飾法？
①垂涎三尺 ②因材施教 ③七竅生煙 ④揮汗成雨
18. 下列「」內的成語運用，何者最貼切？
①他因股票被套牢而氣得「噤若寒蟬」
②聽到這令人興奮的消息，他忍不住「張牙舞爪」起來
③當年「栩栩如生」的青年，已被歲月洗禮成內斂圓融的長者了
④市長「從善如流」，接受居民建議，將這塊水鳥棲息地闢為自然保護區
19. 下列「」內的疊字，何者不是狀聲詞？
①「牙牙」學語 ②「關關」雎鳩 ③「綽綽」有餘 ④「嘖嘖」稱奇
20. 「壬戌之秋，七月既望」，句中「既望」一詞，是指農曆的哪一天？
①初一 ②十五日 ③十六日 ④月底

【英文】

(一)字彙測驗

21. As educated adults, we need to be ___ thinkers. That means we shouldn't believe everything that we read or hear until we evaluate it thoroughly.
① artistic ② critical ③ literary ④ intense
22. A slot machine is a gambling ____. If you put a coin in the machine and three identical pictures appear, you get more money back.
① device ② cricket ③ banner ④ appeal
23. For many people, there seems to be no escape from ____; in other words, they are poor, and they have no hope that this will ever change.
① meadow ② tumble ③ poverty ④ quarrel
24. Taiwan share prices closed up 2 percent on ____ of NT\$71 billion.
① benchmark ② deflation ③ revenue ④ turnover
25. Bring an ___ listener means showing the speaker that you are listening carefully.
① attentive ② intimate ③ optimistic ④ enormous
26. Children may behave more aggressively as a result of watching increased amounts of media ____.
① disaster ② formation ③ modesty ④ violence

【請接續背面】

27. While manufacturing shrank again in January, the ___ was less severe than in recent months and seen by some as a sign China's stimulus measures might be taking hold.
 ① contraction ② contradiction ③ conviction ④ convention
28. To help countries with troubled economies, the G20 has committed about \$250 billion to ___ global trade.
 ① boost ② gloom ③ repute ④ object
29. When leaving a phone message, you need to ___ yourself, say why you're calling and leave your number.
 ① portrait ② identify ③ motivate ④ overcome
30. Honda opened a second plant in Thailand with the goal of doubling its annual production ____.
 ① capacity ② exhaust ③ farewell ④ horizon

(二)文法測驗

31. He regretted ___ further studies when he was young.
 ① having no pursued ② not having pursued ③ not to have pursued ④ having not pursued
32. Working whole day without a break makes John not have energy _____.
 ① leave ② to leave ③ left ④ have left
33. The IMF chief warned countries ___ protectionism during the economic slump.
 ① do not turn to ② do not turn ③ not to turn ④ turn not to
34. She was the Cinderella of Japan's economic miracle. _____ into extreme poverty in Osaka, she traded her beauty to build a fortune.
 ① To bear ② Bearing ③ Born ④ To be bearing
35. There have been more anti-government demonstrations by students in South Korean ___ a warning by the government that it would act immediately to crush protests.
 ① despite ② however ③ nevertheless ④ furthermore
36. According to a survey, test scores _____ prominently in university admission decisions.
 ① may figure ② may have figures ③ may be a figure ④ have a figure
37. Being a college student, Joy spends most of her time _____.
 ① study ② studying ③ studies ④ to study
38. To reduce stress, we can sit up straight in a comfortable chair ___ our feet resting on the floor and breathe slowly.
 ① and ② but ③ to ④ with
39. When the Gallup organization recently polled high school students on _____ they had ever cheated on exams, 61 percent said they had cheated at least once.
 ① how ② which ③ that ④ whether
40. Don't worry. I'll ___ of the latest development of this issue.
 ① keep you informed ② keep your information ③ inform you to keep ④ inform your keeping

(三)克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

For several decades, the fast-food industry in the United States has experienced phenomenal growth. Fast-food industry restaurants began in the early 50s; today there is one fast-food restaurant for every 685 people in the country. Experts estimate, __41__, that more people worldwide eat at McDonald's daily than live in Australia and New Zealand. McDonald's sells burgers __42__. The expansion and big earnings of these restaurants are in large part __43__ changes in the life styles of Americans. One of the reasons for the growth is related to the fact that in the United States, __44__ women aged 25 to 54 now work outside the home. Nearly 80% of them are employed full-time. There is more money to spend on eating out and less time to prepare meals. Another reason is related to the huge increase in the 1970s and 80s in the number of people __45__. Singles as well as working mothers and their families find eating at fast-food restaurants quick, easy, and inexpensive.

41. ① in contrary ② on contrary ③ for example ④ for the example
42. ① at the rate of 140 per second ② in rates of 140 per second
 ③ on the rate of 140 per seconds ④ by the rates of 140 per seconds
43. ① for ② because ③ due to ④ duing to
44. ① more than sevens out of tens ② more than seven out of ten
 ③ more sevens than out of the ten ④ more sevens out of than tens
45. ① who living along ② living alone
 ③ lived alone ④ whom living alone

(四)閱讀測驗

If you live in a city in North America or Europe, you have probably never thought much about water. Whenever you need some, you turn on the tap and there it is. Millions of people in other parts of the world are not so lucky. They have trouble getting enough clean water for their basic needs. This situation may soon become common all around the world, scientists believe. In fact, they say that the lack of clean water may be one of the biggest issues in the twenty-first century.

The reasons for this are clear. On the one hand, people are using more water than ever before. Over the last fifty years, the population of the world has more than doubled. So has the demand of water – for home use, for farming, and for industry. On the other hand, supplies of clean water are disappearing. Many sources of surface water – such as rivers, lakes, and streams – are too polluted and unhealthy for use as drinking water. This has forced more and more people to drill well so they can get water from underground.

There are enormous amounts of water deep underground in lakes called aquifers. Until recently, scientists believed this groundwater was safe from pollution. Then, in the 1980s, people in the United States began to find chemicals in their well water, and scientists took a closer look at what was happening. Weldon Spring, Missouri, was the site of a bomb factory during World War II. The factory was destroyed after the war, but poisonous chemicals remained on the ground. Very slowly, these chemicals dripped down through the ground and into the aquifer. Once they did, however, the water from that aquifer was no longer drinkable.

46. This passage is about _____.
 ① groundwater pollution. ② pollution problems.
 ③ water supplies around the world. ④ an industrial site in Missouri.
47. What will happen if chemicals get into the groundwater?
 ① They can be taken out of the water. ② The water may never be good to drink.
 ③ People can drink the water anyway. ④ They soon wash away with the rain.
48. We can infer from this passage that industry, farming, and waste are _____.
 ① the three main sources of groundwater pollution.
 ② polluting all aquifers in the United States.
 ③ only a small part of groundwater pollution.
 ④ a problem only at sites of bomb factories.
49. According to scientists, _____.
 ① the water problem will soon be resolved.
 ② many more people may soon be without clean water.
 ③ clean water is not necessary for millions of people.
 ④ there will always be enough water for everyone.
50. Another reason why there is a water problem is because _____.
 ① people don't want to drill wells. ② lakes and streams are drying up.
 ③ underground water is hard to get. ④ surface water is too polluted to drink.