

100年新光商業銀行新進人員甄試試題及解答

一般基層人員

普通科目

功名文教機構

國文、英文

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【國文】

(2)01.下列各組「□」內的字，何者讀音完全相同？

- (1)編「輯」／「棘」手／「緝」捕
(2)臨「淄」／「諮」詢／「齊」衰
(3)窟「窿」／「隴」畝／「隆」鼻
(4)山「巖」／「儼」然／「妍」麗

(1)02.下列「□」內的字形，何者正確？

- (1)「蜚」短流長
(2)妄自「非」薄
(3)纏綿「緋」惻
(4)惡意「誨」謗

(4)03.下列文句「□□」內的字形用法，何者正確？

- (1)你不要「假藉」長官的名義，逼迫我做這件事情
(2)上級「交待」的任務，我們一定要竭智盡力早日完成
(3)做事情必須維持一貫認真的態度，不可忽視任何一個「環結」
(4)臺商在大陸包二奶就是不對，你不要「一味」的只是勸大老婆要忍耐

(4)04.在語文中，有些數目字是具體又有實際意義的，譬如「三餐不繼」的「三」字，指的是早餐、午餐、晚餐；但是有些數目字是虛詞而沒有實際意義的，譬如「三心二意」中的「三」、「二」這兩個字。下列語詞中，屬於具體又有實際意義的選項是：

- (1)老闆三令五申要求員工不可以摸魚
(2)我三不五時到鄰居家串門子找人聊天
(3)敵軍膽敢來犯，我們一定要把他們打得七零八落
(4)這位民意代表交遊廣闊，三教九流的朋友都來了

(4)05.下列哪一個「所以」運用恰當，沒有語病？

- (1)我們是好朋友，「所以」有志難伸
(2)他上課打瞌睡，「所以」昨晚失眠了
(3)他們當選了市議員，「所以」不必去投票
(4)他平易近人，「所以」大家都喜歡和他做朋友

(4)06.下列含有「天」、「地」二字的成語，何者用法適當？

- (1)喝水思源頭，吃果子拜樹頭，這不是「感天動地」的事嗎
(2)你不是說在趕時間嗎？怎麼一遇到小張就「天地交泰」聊了起來
(3)星期天爸媽不在家的時候，這幾個小毛頭把家裡弄得「天地玄黃」
(4)檢察單位已經布下「天羅地網」，這些逃往海外的經濟罪犯插翅也難飛了

(2)07.下列有關《論語》論「孝」的說法，何者正確？

- (1)曾子曰：「慎終追遠，民德歸厚矣。」意謂父母死後才要開始盡孝
(2)孟武伯問孝。子曰：「父母唯其疾之憂。」意謂子女不生病也是盡孝的一種方式

- (3)子曰：「色難。有事弟子服其勞，有酒食先生饌，曾是以爲孝乎？」意謂讓父母得到溫飽是盡孝道的最好方式
- (4)子曰：「今之孝者，是謂能養。至於犬馬，皆能有養。不敬，何以別乎？」意謂古人對父母盡孝，後世人對寵物盡孝
- (2)08.《左傳·燭之武退秦師》：「晉侯、秦伯圍鄭，『以』其無禮於晉，且貳於楚也。」下列文句中的「以」字，意義與例句相同的選項是：
- (1)李白〈春夜宴從弟桃花園序〉：沉陽春召我「以」烟景，大塊假我「以」文章。會桃李之芳園，序天倫之樂事。
- (2)范仲淹〈岳陽樓記〉：不「以」物喜，不「以」己悲。居廟堂之高，則憂其民；處江湖之遠，則憂其君。
- (3)曾鞏〈墨池記〉：推王君之心，豈愛人之善，雖一能不以廢，而因「以」及其跡邪？其亦欲推其事「以」勉學者邪？
- (4)劉基〈賣柑者言〉：又何往而不金玉其外、敗絮其中也哉！今子是之不察，而「以」察吾柑。
- (3)09.李斯〈諫逐客書〉說：「泰山不讓土壤，故能成其大；河海不擇細流，故能就其深。」意謂：
- (1)大材小用 (2)自強不息 (3)有容乃大 (4)固若金湯
- (1)10.應該讀下列哪一本書，才能瞭解「楚、漢相爭」歷史事件的來龍去脈？
- (1)《史記》 (2)《戰國策》 (3)《三國演義》 (4)《孫子兵法》
- (1)11.下列哪一句詩中所提到的「東西南北」方位，不是指明方向，而可以用「春夏秋冬」的季節字代替？
- (1)春城無處不飛花，寒食東風御柳斜 (2)故人西辭黃鶴樓，煙花三月下揚州
- (3)乘興南遊不戒嚴，九重誰省諫書函 (4)劍外忽傳收薊北，初聞涕淚滿衣裳
- (1)12.下列哪一句詩中的「浮雲」是用來形容「小人」？
- (1)總爲浮雲能蔽日，長安不見使人愁 (2)北風雁急浮雲秋，萬里獨見黃河流
- (3)倚劍長歌一杯酒，浮雲西北是神州 (4)世事盡從流水去，功名富貴等浮雲
- (2)13.顏真卿〈勸學〉詩：「三更燈火五更雞，正是男兒讀書時。黑髮不知勤學早，白首方悔讀書遲。」下列哪個選項含義與此相近？
- (1)富家不用買良田，書中自有千鍾粟。安居不用架高堂，書中自有黃金屋
- (2)老去功名意轉疏，獨騎瘦馬取長途。孤村到曉猶燈火，知有人家夜讀書
- (3)有志竟成語非假，鐵杵磨成繡花針。古今多少奇男子，誰似山東堂邑姓武人
- (4)我昔在田間，但知羊與牛。川平牛背穩，如駕百斛舟。舟行無人岸自移，我臥讀書牛不知
- (3)14.下列有關歐陽脩〈豐樂亭記〉一文的句讀分斷，何者正確？
- (1)既得斯泉／於山谷之間／乃日與滁人仰／而望山俯／而聽泉掇／幽芳而蔭喬木／風霜冰雪／刻露清秀／四時之景／無不可愛
- (2)既得斯泉於山谷／之間乃日／與滁人仰而望山／俯而聽泉掇幽芳／而蔭喬木風霜／冰雪刻露清秀／四時之景／無不可愛
- (3)既得斯泉於山谷之間／乃日與滁人／仰而望山／俯而聽泉／掇幽芳而蔭喬木／風霜冰雪／刻露清秀／四時之景／無不可愛
- (4)既得斯泉／於山谷之間／乃日／與滁人仰／而望山俯／而聽泉掇／幽芳而蔭／喬木風霜／冰雪刻露／清秀四時之／景無不可愛
- (2)15.蘇軾〈水調歌頭〉下半闋詞寫道：「轉朱閣，低綺戶，照無眠。不應有恨，何事長向別時圓？人有

悲歡離合，月有陰晴圓缺，此事古難全。但願人長久，千里共嬋娟。」由此可知這闕詞的意旨是：

- (1)抒發亡國之悲 (2)抒發思親之情 (3)抒發閨中之愁 (4)抒發寒冬之感

(3)16.〈朱柏廬治家格言〉：「祖宗雖遠，祭祀不可不誠；子孫雖愚，經書不可不讀。」下列何者可適切地傳達這兩句話的涵義？

- (1)通家之好 (2)白手成家 (3)詩禮傳家 (4)國爾忘家

(1)17.顧炎武〈廉恥〉說：「恥之於人大矣！為機變之巧者，無所用恥焉。」意謂：

- (1)陰謀巧詐的人，不知廉恥
(2)善用心機的人，處處顧及廉恥
(3)人只要隨機應變，廉恥自然產生
(4)機關算盡的人，沒有羞恥心也沒有關係

(4)18.曾經有人評論過齊白石的畫，他常常畫些小魚、小蝦、青蛙、蜻蜓、蟬之類的小生物，「這些原本微不足道的事物，經過他的巧手描繪，好像忽然有了深長的意義。」句子中「微不足道」的「道」字，和下面哪一個四字詞語中的「道」字意思相同？

- (1)道聽途說 (2)得道多助 (3)志同道合 (4)胡說八道

(1)19.翻譯的外來詞有許多不同的種類，有純粹音譯的，如：馬拉松；有音義兼顧的，如：秀；有半音譯半義譯，如：沙拉油。請判斷下列外來語中，何者音義兼顧？

- (1)呷應 (2)咖啡 (3)蘇打 (4)保齡球

(1)20.某位女作家一貫以「回憶」為主題，用散文書寫在中國大陸的故鄉、童年、親人、師友的往事，透露出個人深切的人生體驗與洞察世情的感悟，表現親情的溫暖與人性的美好，從而樹立其特殊風格，奠定其散文史地位。這位作家應該是：

- (1)琦君 (2)席慕蓉 (3)張愛玲 (4)鍾怡雯

(3)21.金庸的武俠小說頗受當代讀者的喜愛，其中有情有義的人物、有大俠風範的故事情節，風靡海內外華人社會。從字義判斷，下列何者最可能是他的小說書名？

- (1)《孽海花》 (2)《儒林外史》
(3)《書劍恩仇錄》 (4)《二十年目睹之怪現狀》

(3)22.下列是一首楊喚的童詩，詩中是在描述哪一種昆蟲？

「我們是一群不偷懶的小工人／搬不動哥哥的故事書／拉不走姐姐的花毛線／我們來抬小妹妹吃剩下的碎餅屑／下雨了／有小菌子給我們撐起了最漂亮的傘／過河了／有花瓣兒給我們搖來了最穩當的船」

- (1)蝴蝶 (2)蝸牛 (3)螞蟻 (4)蜜蜂

(1)23.章先生說：「真糟糕！這個月的生活費快花光了。」章先生這個月的經濟狀況如何？

- (1)阮囊羞澀 (2)食前方丈 (3)朝秦暮楚 (4)華而不實

(3)24.「平生衣取蔽寒，食取充腹，亦不敢服垢弊以□□□□，但順吾性而已。」缺空的成語是：

- (1)譁眾取寵 (2)標新立異 (3)矯俗干名 (4)敗家喪身

(3)25.陳之藩說：「人生如萍，在水上亂流。那是因為古人未出國門，沒有感覺離國之苦，萍總還有水流可藉；以我看，人生如絮，飄零在此萬紫千紅的春天。」這份愁緒與下列何者相近？

- (1)君言不得意，歸臥南山陲 (2)孤獨異鄉人，漸與骨肉遠
(3)山河破碎風拋絮，身世飄零雨打萍 (4)衣帶漸寬終不悔，為伊消得人憔悴

【英文】

一.字彙測驗 (請依造句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案)

- (4)26. One of most _____ fast foods in America is hamburger.
(1) expensive (2) nutritious (3) organic (4) popular
- (3)27. Many people believed that John had murdered his wife, but in fact he was _____.
(1) insufficient (2) incompetent (3) innocent (4) insane
- (3)28. The phoenix is a _____ bird symbolizing death and resurrection.
(1) dauntless (2) demure (3) mythical (4) lukewarm
- (4)29. Google eBooks is a potential challenge to the _____ of Amazon and Apple in the digital book market.
(1) embarrassment (2) resentment (3) competence (4) dominance
- (3)30. The government was criticized for its cowardice because the new law failed to _____ the culprit in the financial crimes.
(1) compromise (2) sympathize (3) penalize (4) sacrifice
- (1)31. Market analysts warn that China would possibly initiate a few _____ steps to tackle the unfriendly trade barriers.
(1) retaliatory (2) satisfactory (3) subsidiary (4) missionary
- (1)32. Global mobility is essential for any global worker. Many jobs now _____ traveling overseas more often than before.
(1) entail (2) diagnose (3) concern (4) obstruct
- (2)33. The company has been in financial difficulties for a while. It is expected that it will not be too long before the company is declared _____.
(1) spectacular (2) insolvent (3) deceitful (4) conspicuous

二.文法測驗 (請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案)

- (3)34. Investors anticipated that the Fed would launch another round of _____ is called quantitative easing.
(1) which (2) how (3) what (4) when
- (2)35. It is essential that the financial reform bill _____ signed by the President by the end of the year.
(1) is (2) be (3) was (4) could be
- (4)36. Companies try to judge how they will be affected, _____ with their competitors, by drastic challenges in today's business environment.
(1) comparing (2) comparison (3) compare (4) compared
- (3)37. It is extremely difficult to predict what will happen. There is no _____ a typical story of success or that of failure.
(1) such thing of (2) things such as (3) such thing as (4) things as much as
- (4)38. It's pretty warm and humid inside. You had better leave _____.
(1) open the windows (2) the windows opening
(3) opening the windows (4) the windows open
- (2)39. A : You _____ me up ; I don't have to work today.
B : I am sorry. I didn't know that.
(1) didn't need waking (2) needn't have woken (3) needn't wake (4) need have woken

(1)40. The concrete steps the government can assure its people of the confidence that it is well-prepared to withstand future challenges.

- (1) has taken (2) is taken (3) to be taking (4) has been taken

三.克漏字測驗(請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案)

The Standard & Poor's 500 Index touched a two-year high in November, helped partly by a 41 trend in corporate profits. Analysts have been steadily raising earnings 42. It indeed stimulates such a jolly mood, which is usually bullish for stocks. And 43 the market remains unsettled. As earnings are expected to witness such an upward trend, revenue, however, usually tells a more bearish tale. Those same analysts have 44 increased their sales forecasts since the middle of 2010. Profit growth during this weak recovery is coming from cost cutting, layoffs and higher productivity-and may be 45 to maintain.

- (4)41. (1) simplified (2) relative (3) pessimistic (4) positive
(2)42. (1) regrets (2) forecasts (3) tactics (4) prospectus
(2)43. (1) even (2) yet (3) so (4) never
(1)44. (1) barely (2) consistently (3) optimistically (4) hopefully
(3)45. (1) natural (2) doubtful (3) tough (4) weird

四.閱讀測驗

Earthquakes happen frequently. Usually they are harmless, either because they are small, or because they happen far from people and buildings. Sometimes though, these natural hazards are big enough to have the potential to devastate large areas. A strong earthquake occurring near a large city can cause many deaths, injuries, and widespread destruction of property. One of the most serious earthquakes ever was in Shaanxi, China in 1556 Where, according to historical records, 830,000 people died.

It is often not the earthquakes, but what happened afterwards that may have as big an impact as the earthquakes themselves and lead to a significant loss of life. The death toll in the Shaanxi quake includes those who died later from disease and hardship resulting directly from the earthquake.

A strong earthquake underwater can cause a tsunami, a series of powerful waves. In December 2004, a very strong earthquake, measuring 9.1 On the Richter scale, Occurred near Indonesia. The resulting tsunami killed 230,000 people all along the Indian Ocean coast.

Fires are another hazard associated with earthquakes. They can be even more devastating than the quake. When San Francisco was hit by an earthquake in 1906, damaged gas pipes caused fires which could not be put out quickly because water supply pipes had also been severely damaged by the earthquake.

We may know where an earthquake is likely to happen, but we are rarely able to predict when. It is the lack of adequate warning that makes them particularly dangerous. We can't prevent earthquakes so the challenge is to find ways to reduce risks so that they don't automatically result in disasters. We can control the outcome to some extent by preparing for an earthquake. We can avoid building in areas where earthquakes are common, or at least ensure that cities are designed so that the utilities are less likely to be damaged or can be repaired easily and the buildings are constructed in a way that prevents them from suddenly collapsing even in a strong earthquake.

(3)46. what will be the best title for this passage?

- (1) A Scientific Investigation of Earthquakes (2) How to Predict the Coming of Earthquakes
(3) Earthquakes as Natural Disasters (4) Tsunami 2004

(2)47. which of the following statements is true ?

- (1) The San Francisco Quake in 1906 was measured 9.1 on the Richter scale.
- (2) It is still difficult to predict the earthquake, and we don't have adequate warning system, either.
- (3) The Shaanxi quake was caused by the broken pipelines of water.
- (4) It is safe to build houses near the epicenter.

(2)48. What can we do to reduce the danger of earthquakes ?

- (1) To build fewer houses in big cities
- (2) To improve the design and construction of houses
- (3) To build more gas pipelines in the city
- (4) To have fewer people living in the city

(2)49. What does "**death toll**" in paragraph 2 mean in the passage?

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) The cause of death | (2) The number of the dead |
| (3) The sudden death | (4) The missing animals |

(1)50. which of the following statements is true ?

- (1) An earthquake has the potential to cause great disasters, but not all of them are harmful.
- (2) It is safe to build houses at a location where quakes are common.
- (3) Tsunamis after the earthquake can be controlled by modern science.
- (4) The quake in San Francisco killed 230,000 people.