

101年陽信商業銀行新進人員甄試試題及解答

櫃台人員

普通科目

功名文教機構

國文、英文

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【國文】

(2)1.下列各組「」內的字，讀音錯誤的選項是：

- (1)安「撫」(ㄉㄨˇ)／和「煦」(ㄒㄩˋ)
- (2)奇「葩」(ㄆㄚ)／笑「靨」(ㄩˋ)
- (3)追「溯」(ㄙㄨˋ)／茅「塞」(ㄇㄞˋ)
- (4)廣「袤」(ㄇㄞˋ)／勉「強」(ㄑㄩㄥˊ)

(4)2.下列選項何者沒有錯別字？

- (1)因地治宜
- (2)穿流不
- (3)披肝勵膽
- (4)無遠弗屆

(1)3.下列各組詞語，所指對象完全相同的選項是：

- (1)黎庶／烝民／黔黎
- (2)昆仲／喬梓／棠棣
- (3)東宮／東家／儲君
- (4)椿萱／同生／怙恃

(3)4.下列成語及說解，錯誤的選項是：

- (1)文質彬彬：文雅樸實，很有禮貌
- (2)駭人聽聞：讓人意外，十分震驚
- (3)潛移默化：不再講話，不再露面
- (4)言歸于好：彼此諒解，重新和好

(2)5.下列各組「」內的字，意思不相同的選項是：

- (1)鳴之而不能「通」其意／博古「通」今
- (2)問君何能「爾」？心遠地自偏／鼓瑟希，鏗「爾」，舍瑟而作
- (3)故時有物外「之」趣／醉翁「之」意不在酒
- (4)徵于「色」發于聲而後喻／于是賓客無不變「色」離席

(3)6.依次填入下面橫線上的詞語，下列最適當的選項是：

我們無法_____生命的長度，但我們可以靠_____它的寬度和高度來_____它的容積，使人生更加豐富多彩。

- (1)擴大／增加／控制
- (2)增加／擴大／控制
- (3)控制／增加／擴大
- (4)擴大／控制／增加

(2)7.下列文句中畫有底線處的成語運用，錯誤的選項是：

- (1)當我們看到他人需要幫助時，要當仁不讓，勇敢地伸出援手
- (2)春的氣息催開了嬌豔的花朵，春意闌珊的美景令人陶醉不已
- (3)流嵐飛霧，峰峙崖端，山後疊山，海上升月，都讓人心曠神怡，流連忘返
- (4)陳樹菊女士把擺菜攤賺來的小錢，5元、10元一點一滴存起來幫助別人，她的事蹟感人肺腑

(4)8.孔子曾自言要戒除四種毛病。下列詮釋錯誤的選項是：

- (1)毋意：事情未至時，不憑空臆測
(2)毋必：不偏執而主觀地認定事情必然如何
(3)毋固：不固執成見，不拘泥而不知變通
(4)毋我：不自我封閉，要走入人群，服務社會

(4)9.東晉王羲之有「書聖」之稱，其書法功力深厚，筆跡能滲入木板三分深，後世遂有「入木三分」的成語，來形容技藝之高超深厚。下列成語與人物組合錯誤的選項是：

- (1)一字千金：秦呂不韋
(2)肉袒負荊：戰國廉頗與藺相如
(3)孺子可教：西漢張良
(4)投筆從戎：東漢班固

(1)10.以「箕山之志」係形容一個人：

- (1)隱居避世，不慕虛榮
(2)胸懷濟世的遠大志向
(3)喜歡讀書研究以著書立說
(4)喜好遊山玩水，過隨性的生活

(1)11.有關連橫〈臺灣通史序〉一文修辭技巧的敘述，錯誤的選項是：

- (1)「荷人啓之，鄭氏作之，清代營之」，屬於「互文」
(2)「是猶以管窺天，以蠡測海」屬於「譬喻」
(3)「輒啓兵戎」「私家收拾，半付祝融」屬於「借代」
(4)「喋血山河」屬於「誇飾」

(1)12.《禮記·中庸》：「日省月試，既稟稱事，所以勸百工也。」意味勸勉百工，必須是：

- (1)時常考核其工作成效，同時給予相當的報酬
(2)時常施以訓練，使其能勝任工作有好的表現
(3)賦予能力相當的職務後，就要考察其是否稱職
(4)除了經常考核，還要當面報告所承辦的事情

(3)13.「出師未捷身先死，長使英雄淚滿襟」，此詩句出自何人的作品？

- (1)諸葛亮〈出師表〉
(2)李白〈早發白帝城〉
(3)杜甫〈蜀相〉
(4)陸游〈書憤〉

(2)14.《四庫全書》將所收書籍分爲經、史、子、集四部，下有四十四類，請就下列表格中選出完全正確的組合：

	經	史	子	集
(1)	《孝經》	《心史》	《商子》	《楚辭》
(2)	《爾雅》	《三國志》	《韓非子》	《全唐詩》
(3)	《孔子家語》	《呂氏春秋》	《西遊記》	《漱玉詞》
(4)	《康熙字典》	《儒林外史》	《搜神記》	《文心雕龍》

(3)15.有關《詩經》的敘述，下列何者錯誤？

- (1)是現存最早的一部詩歌總集
(2)這些詩歌分爲：風、雅、頌三大類
(3)收錄了春秋戰國時期的詩歌305首，也稱「詩三百」
(4)〈關雎〉是國風的首篇，〈鹿鳴〉是小雅首篇，〈文王〉是大雅首篇，〈清廟〉是頌的首篇

(4)16.有關文學常識的敘述，錯誤的選項是：

- (1)在古代，「江」專指長江，「河」專指黃河
(2)近體詩分律詩和絕句，律詩一般爲八句，依次是首聯、頷聯、頸聯、尾聯
(3)唐宋古文八大家中韓愈、柳宗元係唐代人，〈醉翁亭記〉則是歐陽脩的代表作
(4)關漢卿、馬致遠、鄭光祖、湯顯祖是元雜劇代表作家，他們被稱爲「元曲四大家」

- (1)17.下列敘述內容中，錯誤的選項是：
- (1)《朱子治家格言》是朱熹的作品
 (2)中國第一部有系統整理的文法書是《馬氏文通》
 (3)俗說「三姑六婆」，「三姑」指尼姑、道姑、卦姑
 (4)現存年代最早的藏書樓是「天一閣」
- (4)18.清代學者治學注重訓詁考據，這種學術風氣稱爲：
- (1)玄學 (2)佛學 (3)理學 (4)樸學
- (2)19.下列題辭中，使用正確的選項是：
- (1)福壽全歸／祝壽 (2)喬木鶯聲／賀遷居
 (3)新張之喜／賀新婚 (4)彤管流芳／祝音樂會
- (2)20.有關書信寫作的敘述，錯誤的選項是：
- (1)①「令尊」、「令堂」是稱人父母
 (2)對老師的妻子稱「師母」，對女老師的丈夫稱「夫子」
 (3)書信中抬頭表示尊敬，「平抬」指另行頂格書寫；「挪抬」則指在原行空一格書寫
 (4)「敬啓」只限用在信箋上作爲啓事敬辭，信封上的啓封詞切不可用「敬啓」
- (2)21.子曰：「志於□，據於□，依於□，游於□。」《論語·述而篇》四空格依序排列，正確的選項是：
- (1)仁、德、道、藝 (2)道、德、仁、藝
 (3)德、道、仁、藝 (4)德、仁、藝、道
- (3)22.《兒子的大玩偶》的作者是下列何者？
- (1)賴和 (2)楊逵 (3)黃春明 (4)吳濁流
- (4)23.「舊酒沒，新醅潑。老瓦盆邊笑呵呵。共山僧野叟閒吟和。他出一對雞，我出一個鵝，閒快活。」哪一個字最足以表達這首元曲的心情？
- (1)酒 (2)笑 (3)野 (4)閒
- (3)24.下列各句不屬於李煜〈虞美人〉作品詞句的選項是：
- (1)春花秋月何時了，往事知多少 (2)小樓昨夜又東風，故國不堪回首月明中
 (3)胭脂淚，相留醉，幾時重 (4)問君能有幾多愁，恰似一江春水向東流
- (4)25.請名人代言，是提高廣告說服力的好方法。下列廣告中代言者的背景最不適當的選項是：
- (1)請孟母代言「環境造就人才」 (2)請莊子代言「自然就是美」
 (3)請孟郊與賈島代言「精雕細琢優品質」 (4)請楊貴妃和李師師代言「巾幗不讓鬚眉」

【英文】

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- (1)26. _____ communication is the key to business success.
- (1) Effective (2) Extraneous (3) Extreme (4) Extravagant
- (3)27. It is challenging to lay out a _____ that both parties find acceptable.
- (1) temper (2) violation (3) proposal (4) devotion
- (3)28. The company encourages its employees to express all ideas no matter how _____ the ideas could sound.
- (1) confident (2) volunteering (3) impractical (4) reluctant

- (2)29. To protect the forests, we've got to use _____ paper as much as possible.
 (1) divorce (2) recycled (3) material (4) tissue
- (4)30. Parents should give their teenage children the necessary _____ in order for them to learn to be responsible for their own decisions and actions.
 (1) division (2) emergency (3) ignorance (4) flexibility
- (2)31. There are many factors to contribute to the _____ that some applicants may not be hired.
 (1) preservation (2) likelihood (3) companion (4) reputation
- (3)32. The restaurant does not use food that is precooked and frozen; instead everything is made from _____.
 (1) merchandise (2) inventory (3) scratch (4) chemicals
- (1)33. The environmentalists are _____ people to use more public transportation to cut down energy consumption and reduce air pollution.
 (1) exhorting (2) denouncing (3) separating (4) alienating

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- (2)34. Before he became successful and rich, he _____ unemployed for many years.
 (1) has been (2) had been (3) could be (4) would have been
- (4)35. _____ the fact that the company has been losing several major contracts in the past few years, it is still the most influential manufacturers.
 (1) Owing to (2) As a matter of (3) Because of (4) Despite
- (1)36. A procrastinator is the one who tends to put off until later _____ can be done now.
 (1) what (2) that (3) which (4) it
- (1)37. But for his hesitation, his company _____ the big manufacturing contract last year.
 (1) would have won (2) had won (3) could not win (4) might not win
- (3)38. When _____ with difficulties, one still needs to continue his efforts without giving up easily.
 (1) facing (2) to face (3) faced (4) face
- (3)39. This is the most exciting movie this year, _____?
 (1) is this (2) isn't this (3) isn't it (4) is it
- (4)40. _____ in math and science, the 12-year-old genius is now working on his doctoral studies.
 (1) To excel (2) Excel (3) Excelled (4) Excelling

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) has ruled that cocoa powder and dark chocolate can help people improve blood circulation — a claim made by Barry Callebaut, the world's largest maker of chocolate products. The Swiss group said on Tuesday it had provided evidence to EFSA that eating 10 grammes of dark chocolate or its equivalent in cocoa that were high in flavanols **41** blood flow.

For the clinical studies it conducted to back up the claim, Barry Callebaut said it used a special process to make cocoa products that maintain the flavanols, **42** are usually mostly destroyed during conventional chocolate-making. If the European Commission sign off on the EFSA ruling, the company and its customers would have the right to use the health claim on packaging for products **43** chocolate drinks, cereal bars and biscuits, the company said.

In an opinion posted on the EFSA website, a scientific panel concluded that a cause and effect relationship had been **44** between the consumption of cocoa flavanols and the maintenance of normal vasodilation, which aids blood flow. According to Reuters, the European Union (EU) has been clamping down on health claims for food products. For instance, it approved **45** some 200 out of over 2,500 applications earlier this year and gave

food companies until the end of 2012 to remove any rejected claims.

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|------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| (2)41.(1) help | (2) helped | (3) helping | (4) to help |
| (1)42.(1) which | (2) that | (3) what | (4) when |
| (3)43.(1) as if | (2) rather than | (3) such as | (4) even though |
| (4)44.(1) denied | (2) discouraged | (3) imagined | (4) established |
| (1)45.(1) only | (2) even | (3) rather | (4) mostly |

四、閱讀測驗

To discover the secrets of longevity, health specialists are studying people that reach ages well over 100. Researchers say that about 30 percent of aging is genetic. And for those who get to extreme old ages, family history may play an even more important role. For instance, Ruben Landau's mother lived to 100. He is nearly 102, and still practices law.

Dr. Thomas Perls also studies these superhuman centenarians, and he has found that many centenarians lack a certain gene, E-4, that's associated with an increased risk of heart disease and Alzheimer's. One study found the gene is in 29 percent of young men, but only 15 percent of centenarians. Perls is also trying to determine if those who reach 100 have some type of protective gene. Researchers are also finding that children of centenarians have a 60 percent reduced rate of heart disease, diabetes, stroke, and high blood pressure. One day all this genetic research will lead to drugs that can slow the aging process.

Other experts believe that good diet is very important. The Okinawans are famous for their longevity. They include lots of vegetables, tofu, miso, and little fish and meat in their diet. The elders in Okinawa have been through two world wars and credited this diet to the hardship of the wars - when people were extremely poor. This poor people's diet will be the key for their longevity today. Besides good habits and diet, experts who studied the Okinawans also contribute their longevity to 'ikigai', which translates to "something that makes one's life worth living."

(1)46. What is the passage mainly about?

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| (1) The secrets of very long life. | (2) The diets of the elders in Okinawa. |
| (3) A place where people enjoys long life. | (4) Use of genetic technology to change the genes. |

(2)47. What does the word "**centenarian**" mean?

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) A person who exercises frequently. | (2) A person who is at least 100 years old. |
| (3) A person who is very sentimental. | (4) A person who has good habits and diet |

(3)48. What is Dr. Thomas Perls' profession?

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| (1) A physicist. | (2) A psychologist. | (3) A geneticist. | (4) Ajournalist. |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|

(4)49. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT a factor which leads to long life?

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|--|-------------------------------|
| (1) Eating healthy food. | (2) Not having E-4 gene. |
| (3) Holding a positive attitude toward life. | (4) Living in high mountains. |

(1)50. Which of the following is a reason for the good physical health of the Okinawans?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| (1) Good habits and diet. | (2) A moderate climate. |
| (3) A stress-free environment. | (4) The water that is high in minerals. |