

102年彰化銀行新進行員甄試試題及解答

一般行員

普通科目

功名文教機構

國文、英文

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壹、國文【第1-25題，每題2分，共計25題，佔50分】

(3)01.下列各組詞語「」內的字，何組讀音完全相同？

- (1)「屹」立不搖 / 自古「迄」今 / 銀貨兩「訖」
- (2)鏽為「赭」色 / 江「渚」之上 / 環「堵」蕭然
- (3)「嫵」媚動人 / 「憮」然而嘆 / 「廡」下一生
- (4)「驀」然回首 / 「募」捐活動 / 「慕」名而來

(2)02.報載：「國內金融紀律盪然，多家銀行虧空天文數字的資金，這些遭五鬼搬運的資金下落縷如黃鶴，無法追回，留下的濫攤子會由政府用納稅人的錢去瀰補。」讀之令人憤慨不已。以上文字中，一共有幾個錯別字？

- (1)四個 (2)五個 (3)六個 (4)七個

(1)03.下列引文中，最適合填入的詞語是：

愛我少一點，去愛一首歌好嗎？因為那_____是我；去愛一幅畫，因為那_____的色彩是我；去愛一方_____，我深信那老拙的刻痕是我；去品嚐一罇_____，因為罇底的醉意是我。

- (1)旋律 / 流溢 / 印章 / 佳釀 (2)音符 / 明麗 / 古木 / 老酒
(3)節奏 / 揮灑 / 石碣 / 春水 (4)聲調 / 繽紛 / 磐石 / 甘泉

(2)04.下列文句「」中的字，何者前後字音相同？

- (1)我凝望著夜空的月「暈」，猛然起身，一時竟頭「暈」眼花了起來
- (2)將軍沉重地簽「署」這紙命令，決定移駐軍隊，將戰力部「署」到南方
- (3)設計師在庭院中央規「劃」出一座噴泉，並於周遭設計霓虹彩燈，當光線在水面上流轉時，便猶如流星「劃」過天際般
- (4)埃及人民走上街頭要求總統穆巴拉克下臺，可謂埃及史上的「創」舉，但在爭取民主的過程中也造成許多人民心中的「創」傷

(3)05.下列句子中，錯別字最多的是：

- (1)孔子主張因材施教，對於愚俟之人不教導深奧的道理
- (2)不肖商人在奶粉中孱入了有毒成分，導致受害嬰孩腎臟衰竭
- (3)身為學生若每天混混噩噩，不知憤起，終將磋砣青春，一無所成
- (4)這所學校錄取的門坎雖高，但你若肯焚育繼晷，急起直追，應該還有希望

(4)06.學校升旗時，校長頒發各項比賽優勝獎旗，依序是：(甲)運動會總錦標 (乙)天韻獎歌唱冠軍 (丙)論文寫作首獎 (丁)書法比賽優勝 (戊)演講比賽冠軍。校長所頒的獎旗，依序應為下列何者：

- (1)技藝超群 / 繞梁韻永 / 秀麗超群 / 妙筆生花 / 響遏行雲
- (2)術德兼修 / 玉潤珠圓 / 無冕王侯 / 翰苑之光 / 宏揚真理
- (3)健身強國 / 響絕牙琴 / 左圖右史 / 龍飛鳳舞 / 音正詞圓

(4)龍騰虎躍 / 高山流水 / 文章天成 / 健筆凌雲 / 口若懸河

(2)07.下列「」中詞語何者屬於純音譯外來語？

- (1)有關「飛碟」的傳聞一直未曾間斷
- (2)臺灣加入聯合國的提案，總是被其他國家「杯葛」
- (3)浪漫的關島是許多新婚夫婦喜愛去的「蜜月」勝地
- (4)每個國家總會有一群「右派」份子，對於國家政務持保守態度

(3)08.下列文句中空格填入的臺灣俗諺，何者使用錯誤？

所謂(1)，世人形形色色。有些人平日不展露鋒芒，一旦展現才能，人們會說(2)；有些人愛吹噓自我，要他做事時，就會發現(3)。有些人總說(4)，勸人勿過於憂心未來；有些人行事急躁，可是欲速則不達，「食緊弄破碗」

- (1)一樣米，養百樣人
- (2)黑矸仔裝豆油
- (3)食?子，拜樹頭
- (4)時到時擔當，無米煮蕃薯湯

(3)09.下列文句，何者敘述文字完全正確？

- (1)民生必需品憂關大眾生活，如果被壟斷，哄抬價錢，政府就必須調查處理
- (2)這對雙胞胎兄弟的個性截然不同，哥哥總是諛婉勸諫他人，弟弟卻愛挑剔溪落旁人
- (3)大發自從被公司裁員之後，每天在家長吁短嘆，不思振作，到最後老婆也與他仳離
- (4)經濟快速衰退，許多人生活頓時陷入困境，幸有教會、廟宇舉辦餐會、發放米糧，振濟他們度過年關

(4)10.下列選項「」中的字，何組字義前後相同？

- (1)「乃」親得之於史公云 / 支意惜之，「乃」鍛其翻
- (2)有人「遺」其雙鶴 / 小學而大「遺」，吾未見其明也
- (3)賢賢「易」色 / 滔滔者，天下皆是也，而誰以「易」之
- (4)今夫不受之天，「固」眾人 / 梅以疏為美，密則無態。「固」也

(3)11.中國向來注重禮儀，面對不同的人，稱謂也會不同。如第一人稱「我」面對長輩時應自稱「僕」、「小子」；面對上級時稱「卑職」。請根據下文內容判斷，何者出現「第一人稱」代名詞？

- (1)如或知「爾」，則何以哉
- (2)此係公事，「先生」幸勿推辭
- (3)「吾」諸兒碌碌，他日繼吾志事，惟此生耳
- (4)微之，微之，不見「足下」面已三年矣，不得「足下」書欲二年矣

(2)12.中國文學當中，常用許多特定的詞語來借指「書信」。下列選項「」中的字詞，何者不是借指為「書信」？

- (1)一男附「書」至，二男新戰死
- (2)常存抱柱「信」，豈上望夫臺
- (3)客從遠方來，遺我雙「鯉魚」
- (4)幾日添憔悴，虛飄飄柳絮飛。一春「魚雁」無消息

(2)13.中國語文在表達數量時，為了修辭、音韻、節奏等需要，往往不直接道出，而使用析數相乘的手法，如「五五之喪」，便指守二十五個月的喪期。下列文句「」中的數字，何者亦採用相同表示手法？

- (1)「三五」年內，即當太平
- (2)年時「二八」新紅臉，宜笑宜歌羞更斂
- (3)鬢毛「八九」已成霜，此際逢春只自傷
- (4)古者稅什一而民足，今「百一」而民不足

(2)14.下列選項中，沒有錯字的選項是：

- (1)一陣滂沱大雨之後，放晴的天空令人感覺豁然開朗
 (2)政客們往往為了權位耍弄心機，非得鬥倒自己的對手
 (3)黃昏的田野上一間小屋的炊煙裊裊上升，充滿了詩意
 (4)那位富翁的個性乖癖，不好相處，眾人都不喜歡和他共事
- (2)15.古人行文之際，常為表示敬意而使用敬詞，下列文句何者使用了尊稱對方的敬詞？
 (1)「猥」以微賤，當侍東宮
 (2)是以先帝簡拔以遺「陛下」
 (3)臣聞史議逐客，「竊」以為過矣
 (4)二十「忝」科名，聞喜宴獨不戴花
- (4)16.現代人的文章常有贅詞或語病，下列文句何者語意通順？
 (1)他的拙見其實也有值得考慮之處
 (2)這次土石流又給山區再帶來災害
 (3)檢察官將對嫌犯進行收押的動作
 (4)東窗事發之後，他自嘲思慮不周
- (1)17.「北風捲地白草折，胡天八月即飛雪。忽如一夜春風來，千樹萬樹梨花開。」根據所錄詩句描寫的
 景象，可以推測本首詩最有可能的風格是：
 (1)邊塞詩
 (2)田園詩
 (3)閨怨詩
 (4)宮體詩
- (3)18.「夫戰，勇氣也。一鼓作氣，再而衰，三而竭。彼竭我盈，故克之。」（《左傳 莊公十年》曹劌
 論戰）根據本段談論作戰的方法，下列敘述何者正確？
 (1)依據鼓聲強弱來判斷勝負
 (2)敵寡我眾，才能取得勝利
 (3)掌握士氣大振的時機，就能致勝
 (4)後援一再竭盡，也要克服萬難抵抗下去
- (3)19.「愛其子，擇師而教之，於其身也則恥師焉。」（唐 韓愈 師說）這句話的意思是說：
 (1)人們疼愛子女，挑選老師來教他們，而子女卻羞於學習
 (2)人們疼愛子女，挑選老師來教他們，而老師卻恥於當他們的老師
 (3)人們疼愛子女，挑選老師來教他們，而人們自己卻以拜師為恥
 (4)人們疼愛子女，挑選老師來教他們，而大家都不願意當老師
- (2)20.「好食人者虎，好竊人者鼠，好螫人者蝎，好吠人者犬，好媚人者，好陰中人者鬼蜮。今世之為
 虎、為鼠、為蝎、為、為鬼蜮者多矣。」（明 楊夢袞 草玄亭漫語）下列各字詞，最適合填
 入 的選項是：
 (1)貓
 (2)狐
 (3)魚
 (4)猴
- (3)21.下列使用成語的文句，何者完全正確？
 (1)張大千先生在國畫藝術的貢獻，真是別樹一幟，罄竹難書
 (2)全球暖化問題，造成近年來夏天特別顯得火樹銀花
 (3)雖然經濟不景氣，但王家既富且貴，過著炊金饌玉的奢華生活
 (4)考場如戰場，陪考家長一下遞毛巾，一下遞飲料，避免考生會左支右絀，不敵暑溽
- (2)22.因情景交融而寫下的名句比比皆是，例如：「登斯樓也，則有去國懷鄉，憂讒畏譏，滿目蕭然，感
 極而悲者矣。」下列各文句所描述的景象，何者最有可能是上引例句所面對景色？
 (1)春和景明，波瀾不驚
 (2)靈雨霏霏，連月不開
 (3)浮光躍金，靜影沉璧
 (4)岸芷汀蘭，郁郁青青
- (2)23.「可憐」一詞在古今詩文或口語中常被使用，但含意依上下文脈絡而會有所不同。下列各文句中的
 「可憐」，何者有「令人羨慕」之含意？
 (1)借問漢宮誰得似，「可憐」飛燕倚新妝
 (2)姊妹弟兄皆列土，「可憐」光彩生門戶
 (3)「可憐」夜半虛前席，不問蒼生問鬼神
 (4)黛玉心裡一悶，愈發瘦的「可憐」
- (3)24.「如果不能認同大家的理念，所謂『』，那就不要加入這個團體吧！」『』內最適合填入的文句是：

(1)同是天涯淪落人

(2)仰不愧於天，俯不忤於人

(3)合則留，不合則去

(4)行到水窮處，坐看雲起時

(3)25. 「桃之夭夭，灼灼其華。之子于歸，宜其室家。」有關前引詩句，下列敘述何者正確？

(1)詩旨在於歌頌桃花源

(2)「夭夭」是神話中法術的名稱

(3)「之子」是說「此一女子」

(4)「宜其室家」可用於祝賀別人喬遷之喜

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一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

(2)26. The professor told Ken that his answers needed further _____ to give more explanations for his points.

(1)assumption

(2)elaboration

(3)obligation

(4)unification

(3)27. It is well known that Mr. Whitefield is very _____. He always shares his ideas to everyone.

(1)bizarre

(2)independent

(3)generous

(4)magisterial

(4)28. Nowadays, multimedia devices are vital tools for people to _____ information without geographical limitations.

(1)compose

(2)fascinate

(3)kindle

(4)transmit

(2)29. In a _____ of legalization of homosexual marriage, the club members held an activity to gather people's voices.

(1)hazard

(2)quest

(3)realm

(4)glance

(1)30. The artist explained that the shining pattern on her painting symbolized _____. It looked like endless beauty that has existed since the earth was born.

(1)eternity

(2)impulse

(3)orchard

(4)urgency

(3)31. The modern _____ educational system is actually precious. Our ancestors learned in a confined style and some of them were even banned from schools.

(1)cautious

(2)hearty

(3)liberal

(4)witty

(1)32. The Nature Association has taken a lot of measures in hope of maintaining the _____ diversity in this particular area.

(1)biological

(2)fluent

(3)humid

(4)rural

(4)33. The employer was sued because she _____ the workers. They had to work for over ten hours without being paid every weekend.

(1)affirmed

(2)evacuated

(3)inquired

(4)oppressed

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

(2)34. The professor was working on her paper when the student _____ on the door.

(1)knocks

(2)knocked

(3)knocking

(4)was knocking

(3)35. The police officer saw the labors who had gathered in front of the city hall _____ the street furiously.

(1)crosses

(2)be crossing

(3)crossing

(4)to cross

(1)36. The finding of the study published by the famous journal indicates that nowadays not every university _____ a ble to offer graduate education.

(1)is

(2)are

(3)was

(4)were

(2)37. _____ losing everything but her life in the disaster, Sara said she still viewed herself as a lucky person.

(1)Unless

(2)In spite of

(3)Nonetheless

(4)Regardless

(1)38. The vendor _____ wallet was stolen yesterday in the market is called Jacky.

(1)whose (2)which (3)in which (4)of which

(2)39. The boy did not remember where _____ after he went hiking with his classmates yesterday.

(1)is his bike (2)his bike was (3)was his bike (4)his bike will be

(1)40. Stacy received the Best Worker Award this year. No other worker in this factory worked _____ her.

(1)as hard as (2)as soon as (3)in front of (4)in terms of

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

According to a 2011 survey by the American Pet Products Association (APPA), sixty-two percent of U.S. families have pets. Life is good and joyful to 41 furry friends! As Cesar Millan, the "Dog Whisperer", 42 to say, pets in the United States have the chance to see Santa, dermatologists, physical therapists and even pet sitters. 43 those furry friends also will get a little something extra under the tree this Christmas, bolstering an estimated \$50 billion pet industry. That means pet store buyers across the country are hard at work stocking their shelves 44 gear, treats and toys that will stand out from the crowd. "With more people owning pets- and pets living longer- it is kind of unavoidable that there will be more money 45 in the pet category," says Janene Zakrajsek, owner of Pussy and Pooch pet stores in California.

(2)41. (1)this (2)these (3)any (4)another

(3)42. (1)is like (2)like (3)likes (4)likely

(1)43. (1)Some of (2)Many (3)Much (4)Pairs of

(4)44. (1)on (2)in (3)of (4)with

(3)45. (1)spend (2)be spending (3)spent (4)be spent

四、閱讀測驗

Listening to their favorite music helps stroke patients recover mental function and makes them less depressed and confused, Finnish researchers find. The study, by neuroscientists working together with music therapists, is the first to show that listening to music soon after stroke can have specific treatment effects. " Our research shows for the first time that listening to music during this crucial period can enhance cognitive recovery and prevent negative mood, " study researcher Teppo Sarkamo, a doctoral student at the University of Helsinki, Finland, said in a news release.

Sarkamo and colleagues randomly assigned 60 stroke patients to a music group, a language group, or a control group. All patients received standard stroke rehabilitation treatment. Those in the music group were provided with CD players and CDs of their favorite music in any musical genre. Those in the language group got tape players and books on tape, and those in the control group listened to nothing.

Patients assigned to the music and language groups were told to listen to music CDs or books on tape for at least one hour every day for the first two months after their stroke. All patients kept listening diaries; hospital staff and care-takers encouraged listening and, when necessary, helped patients work the CD/tape players. " We found that three months after the stroke, verbal memory improved from the first week post-stroke by 60% in music listeners, by 18% in audio-book listeners, and by 29% in non-listeners, " Sarkamo says. " Similarly, focused attention- the ability to control and perform mental operations and resolve conflicts among responses- improved by 17% in music listeners, but no improvement was observed in audio-book listeners and non-listeners. "

Tomaino, the senior vice president for music therapy at Beth Abraham Family of Health Services in New York, says the Finnish researchers were successful because they were careful to find music that the patients found both interesting and emotionally stimulating. " What this study shows is that just listening to something that holds your attention and moves you can improve function in the damaged areas of the brain. "

- (4)46. What is the passage mainly about?
- (1)An advertisement on musical trainings. (2)A historical introduction of music.
(3)A post of participant recruitment. (4)A report on scientific research.
- (1)47. What can be inferred from this passage?
- (1) Listening to music helps stroke patients improve mental function.
(2)Listening to staff talking facilitates patients to control mental operations.
(3)Listening to diaries is the best way to resolve conflicts among responses.
(4)Listening to things that hold your attention can damage the brain eternally.
- (2)48. Which of the following statements is true about the experiment?
- (1)Half of the patients received rehabilitation treatment.
(2)Verbal memory improved by 60% in the music group.
(3)Focused attention improved by 17% in audio-book listeners.
(4)The music group was provided with tape players and books on tape.
- (3)49. Which of the following phrases does the word their refer to in the first paragraph?
- (1)Finnish researchers' (2)Neuroscientists'
(3)Stroke patients' (4)Music therapists'
- (1)50. Why is this passage significant?
- (1) It sheds light on new methods to improve cognitive function for patients.
(2)It divides music into boring and emotionally stimulating categories.
(3)It reports on the health declination for regular music listeners.
(4)It delves into intellectual ability of audio-book listeners.