

# 102年高雄銀行新進人員甄試試題及解答

櫃檯經辦人員

共同科目

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】

(2)01.下列成語及說解，正確的選項是：

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| (1)洛陽紙貴：一分錢一分貨   | (2)投鼠忌器：行事有所顧忌   |
| (3)殷鑑不遠：殷商史蹟尚未磨滅 | (4)螭首蛾眉：二者實力勢均力敵 |

(3)02.下列各文句，沒有錯別字的選項是：

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (1)上等衣料不管怎麼洗濯，永遠不會退色 | (2)此次歌唱大賽，我很僥倖地得到總冠軍 |
| (3)林先生平日急公好義，是鎮上的大善人 | (4)我們是同甘共苦的好友，感情非常融洽 |

(2)03.下列各組「」內的字，讀音相同的選項是：

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| (1)嬌「嗔」／「縝」密 | (2)「頡」長／「祈」求 |
| (3)「赦」免／「赧」顏 | (4)腳「踝」／「裸」體 |

(4)04.「年高德劭」的「劭」，其詞性為：

- |       |       |        |        |
|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| (1)名詞 | (2)動詞 | (3)代名詞 | (4)形容詞 |
|-------|-------|--------|--------|

(4)05.下列關於現代文學作品與作家對應關係的敘述，正確的選項是：

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| (1)狂人日記／錢鍾書 | (2)駱駝祥子／沈從文 |
| (3)笠山農場／鍾肇政 | (4)四喜憂國／張大春 |

(4)06.下列何者不屬於十三經？

- |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (1)禮記 | (2)論語 | (3)左傳 | (4)說文 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

(2)07.《史記》是屬於何種史書體裁？

- |       |        |        |          |
|-------|--------|--------|----------|
| (1)政書 | (2)紀傳體 | (3)編年體 | (4)紀事本末體 |
|-------|--------|--------|----------|

(3)08.唐代近體詩，一首五言絕句加上一首七言律詩，總共有幾個字？

- |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (1)48 | (2)68 | (3)76 | (4)96 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

(3)09.下列何者，不在唐宋古文八大家之列？

- |       |       |        |        |
|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| (1)韓愈 | (2)曾鞏 | (3)白居易 | (4)歐陽修 |
|-------|-------|--------|--------|

(1)10.曹操〈短歌行〉：「山不厭高，海不厭深，周公吐脯，天下歸心」，「周公吐脯，天下歸心」比喻：

- |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| (1)求賢若渴 | (2)求官若渴 | (3)擇主而事 | (4)擇鄰而居 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

(3)11.白居易〈長恨歌〉：「姐妹兄弟皆列士，可憐光彩生門戶」，「可憐」意謂：

- |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (1)可悲 | (2)可惜 | (3)可愛 | (4)可佩 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

(1)12.王羲之〈蘭亭集序〉：「永和九年，歲在癸丑」，「永和十年」歲次為下列何者？

- |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (1)甲寅 | (2)乙丑 | (3)癸寅 | (4)辛巳 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

- (2)13.「名正具」是下列何種應用文書的用語？  
 (1)公文 (2)名片 (3)契約 (4)便條
- (2)14.下列關於婚嫁柬帖用語，正確的選項是：  
 (1)弄璋 (2)福證 (3)嵩祝 (4)稽首
- (2)15.駱賓王〈爲徐敬業討武曌檄〉：「受顧命於宣室」，「顧命」意指：  
 (1)任命 (2)遺命 (3)褒揚令 (4)治喪令
- (1)16.下列各組「」內的字，六書造字歸類相同的選項是：  
 (1)「采」薇／「休」息 (2)刀「刃」／中「心」  
 (3)「碧」玉／「火」燄 (3)「雞」鴨／「凹」凸
- (3)17.下列關於中國子部典籍的敘述，正確的選項是：  
 (1)道家主張清靜無爲又稱道教 (2)法家主張循名責實的是管仲  
 (3)儒家主張人定勝天的是荀子 (4)墨家提倡破除迷信不事鬼神
- (2)18.下列各句，依詩意排列順序最恰當的選項爲：「甲、但見淚痕濕 乙、美人捲珠簾 丙、深坐蹙蛾眉 丁、不知心恨誰」  
 (1)甲乙丙丁 (2)乙丙甲丁 (3)丙乙丁甲 (4)丁甲乙丙
- (2)19.下列關於中國古詞的敘述，正確的選項是：  
 (1)詞最早的總集是六一詞 (2)以詩爲詞是蘇軾詞的特色之一  
 (3)陸游自號放翁，詞風與柳永相近 (4)詞依用途有「令、引、近、慢」之分
- (2)20.陳瑚〈家居即事〉：「兒童吮筆學塗鴉，濃墨淋漓著齒牙。覷隙背人亂揮灑，秋蛇春蚓滿窗紗」，  
 「秋蛇春蚓」意指：  
 (1)筆跡清晰 (2)筆劃凌亂 (3)筆跡模糊 (4)筆劃整齊
- (1)21.「春風又□江南岸」、「十步之內必有□□」、「黃鐘毀棄□□雷鳴」缺空的地方，依序應填入的  
 正確選項：  
 (1)綠／芳草／瓦釜 (2)過／聖者／鐘鼓 (3)吹／賢相／編磬 (4)拂／松柏／匏土
- (2)22.下列名言與作者之組合，正確的選項是：  
 (1)食色性也／莊子  
 (2)先天下之憂而憂後天下之樂而樂／范仲淹  
 (3)出師未捷身先死長使英雄淚滿襟／諸葛亮  
 (4)業精於勤荒於嬉行成於思毀於隨／歐陽修
- (1)23.李商隱〈題僧壁〉：「若信貝多真實語，三生同聽一樓鐘」，其中「貝多」代指：  
 (1)佛經 (2)高僧 (3)聖哲 (4)貨幣
- (2)24.《莊子·秋水》：「夏蟲不可語於冰者，篤於時也」，「篤於時」意謂：  
 (1)欠缺時間觀念 (2)受限生存時間 (3)無法分辨時間 (4)無法管理時間
- (3)25.下列文句意涵的詮釋，正確的選項是：  
 (1)親親之殺／意謂父子兄弟自相殘殺  
 (2)治不踰官雖知弗言／強調官吏升遷不可破壞體制  
 (3)倉廩實而知禮義衣食足而知榮辱／強調經濟的重要  
 (4)天行有常不爲堯存不爲桀亡／意謂天地與我並生萬物與我齊一

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- (3)26. Linguists estimate that about half of the 6,500 languages worldwide are endangered or on the brink of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1)distinction (2)revival (3)extinction (4)survival
- (2)27. Watching a funny video on YouTube can be a \_\_\_\_\_ after the hard work of a long day.  
(1)dispute (2)solace (3)byproduct (4)taboo
- (4)28. Wang has made many television \_\_\_\_\_ for various products, so almost everyone in Taiwan knows his name.  
(1)concerts (2)interviewsd (3)videos (4)commercials
- (2)29. This type of saturated fat can \_\_\_\_\_ to heart disease by increasing levels of bad cholesterol in the blood.  
(1)attributer (2)contribute (3)distribute (4)ascribe
- (3)30. Two people died and 21 were injured after Taiwan was hit by a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ 6.3 earthquake yesterday afternoon.  
(1)altitude (2)multitude (3)magnitude (4)outburst
- (2)31. The ban will remain effective until it is proved that no traces of the \_\_\_\_\_ materials are present in the foods.  
(1)nutritional (2)toxic (3)restrained (4)exempt
- (3)32. Jane' s long years of editing experience made her \_\_\_\_\_ qualified for the job of a publisher.  
(1)inevitably (2)supposedly (3)extremely (4)temporarily
- (1)33. It is an \_\_\_\_\_ journey for him to go back to his hometown in a remote village in the countryside.  
(1)arduous (2)intelligible (3)outrageous (4)eventual

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- (1)34. One official asked that the Taiwan government \_\_\_\_\_ Filipino workers from Taiwan.  
(1)not bar (2)not to bar (3)did not bar (4)had not barred
- (3)35. Occupy Wall Street is like the kid in the fairy story saying what everyone knows \_\_\_\_\_ is afraid to say: the emperor has no clothes.  
(1)who (2)that (3)but (4)or
- (3)36. The rich are getting richer and the corporations are making profits, with their executives \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1)rewarding richly (2)reward riches (3)richly rewarded (4)rich rewards
- (1)37. \_\_\_\_\_ years for the newborns to master all the necessary skills for daily life.  
(1)It takes (2)It spends (3)That takes (4)They spend
- (4)38. The road is wet this morning, so it \_\_\_\_\_ last night.  
(1)has rained (2)must rain (3)had rained (4)must have rained
- (3)39. Once mainly \_\_\_\_\_ in banks and government buildings, video surveillance systems have now become standard equipment for most stores in Taiwan.  
(1)are seen (2)to see (3)seen (4)having seen
- (4)40. Just south of us is a mountain \_\_\_\_\_ Mount Buddha lying along the mouth of the Tamsui River.  
(1)knowing for (2)as known for (3)to know as (4)known as

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

Capitalism has long been a source of wealth, resulting in industrial, technological, and social progress in North America and Western Europe. But even as standards of living<sup>41</sup> today due to the global open-market society, large numbers of people are left behind. This is why Bill Gates<sup>42</sup> a new model of capitalism that he refers to as “creative capitalism.” In recent discussions with me, he pointed out that while capitalism is “responsible for the great<sup>43</sup> that have improved the lives of billions, we need to improve the system so that it benefits everyone, especially the very poor.” <sup>44</sup>, he is saying that traditional capitalism is a half-developed structure. It ignores the humanity within all of us. Of course moneymaking is an important part of humanity,<sup>45</sup> it is not the only part. Caring, concern, and sharing must also be taken into account.

- (3)41. (1)raise (2)arise (3)rise (4)arouse  
 (2)42. (1)makes up (2)calls for (3)consists of (4)engages in  
 (4)43. (1)interventions (2)imitations (3)institutions (4)innovations  
 (1)44. (1)In reality (2)In contrast (3)In addition (4)In turn  
 (2)45. (1)and (2)but (3)so (4)because

#### 四、閱讀測驗

Every community of humans faces a life-or-death question: How do we distribute water? Some water has to be held as a community resource if a town, city, or even nation is to survive. Many early human settlements were based on irrigation systems. These exist because earlier people agreed where the water should flow and to whom. Wells in desert lands are protected by cultural traditions that make them a shared resource among traveling peoples. Many large lakes, such as Lake Michigan in the United States, are mostly reserved for public use, not for the people who own houses on the shores.

Water-use laws can prevent a few powerful people from gaining control over all available water. But water laws do not make water freely available in equal amounts to everyone. Farmers need huge amounts of it. So do many industries. Families, however, do not need nearly that much. There is also the issue of pollution. Water laws must prevent careless (or intentional) pollution by some users before the water reaches all users.

Problems occur when government is not strong enough to make and enforce laws. Often, the water in dispute is an international (or interstate) resource. For example, the Mekong River in Southeast Asia starts in China and then winds through Laos, Cambodia, and Vietnam. The Vietnamese government, no matter how conscientious it is, has little control over how much of the Mekong water reaches Vietnam and what kind of condition it is in. The upstream nations, especially China, determine that. As upstream dams take more of the river, Vietnam has a greater need to negotiate an effective water-rights agreement with other governments. International agreements have worked elsewhere. We will see if they will work along the Mekong.

- (2)46. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?  
 (1)Preventing Water Pollution (2)Sharing the Water Resource  
 (3)Enforcing Water-Use Laws (4)Signing a Water-Right Agreement
- (1)47. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an example of water as a community resource?  
 (1)Rivers. (2)Lakes. (3)Wells. (4)Irrigation systems.
- (3)48. What problem does Vietnam have in its control over the Mekong water resource?  
 (1)The Mekong River has been seriously polluted.  
 (2)The government does not work hard to enforce laws.  
 (3)Its amount and condition of the Mekong water are controlled by other countries.  
 (4)The upstream countries refuse to share the Mekong water resource with it.

- (4)49. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word “conscientious” in the third paragraph ?
- (1)Powerful.                      (2)Reasonable.                      (3)Populous.                      (4)Careful.
- (2)50. Which of the following is NOT true about water laws, according to the reading?
- (1)They must be enforced by a government.  
(2)They make sure that everyone gets an equal share of water.  
(3)They can prevent water takeovers by a few powerful people.  
(4)They can prevent pollution by some users.