

103年板信商業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】

(4)01.下列詞句引號中的字音讀法皆正確的是：

- (1)「鯉」魚，音ㄌㄧˇ；「鏗」爾，音ㄎㄨㄥ
- (2)「洒」掃，音ㄙㄞˇ；「晒」納，音ㄕㄞ
- (3)蠅「蛆」，音ㄑㄩˇ；「沮」喪，音ㄗㄨˇ
- (4)天崩地「坼」，音ㄉㄛˋ；過河「拆」橋，音ㄉㄞ

(3)02.下列文句用字完全正確的是：

- (1)謙虛的人常因不齒下問而能精亦求精
- (2)遭逢人生困境時，將其視為人生轉捩點，股起勇氣面對，方能迎接成功
- (3)貪婪粗鄙且不用心的農人，常因耽溺享樂而無法守住一畝良田
- (4)順息萬變的雲影與流光，常讓人看得目不暇給

(2)03.陶淵明於〈桃花源記〉歷陳所見之人、事、物等內容，並以之為人間樂土，下列選項何者不是作者所見聞之內容：

- (1)土地平曠，屋舍儼然
- (2)采菊東籬下，悠然見南山
- (3)阡陌交通，雞犬相聞
- (4)黃髮垂髫，怡然自得

(3)04.現代詩人白靈的作品：「扶搖直上，小小的希望能懸得多高呢？／長長一生，莫非這樣一場遊戲吧／細細一線，卻想與整座天空拔河。」此詩所歌詠之物是：

- (1)冲天炮
- (2)大鵬鳥
- (3)風箏
- (4)小麻雀

(2)05.類疊修辭是藉聲音相同、語調和諧來增進語勢的雄偉。如眼淚「汨汨」流出。下列疊字用法錯誤的是：

- (1)鐵「錚錚」的好漢
- (2)眼睛骨「撲撲」地轉
- (3)細雨「霏霏」
- (4)炊煙「裊裊」

(3)06.下列語詞所代表的年齡與詩句內容不相符合的是：

- (1)及笄之年：十五始展眉，願同塵與灰
- (2)破瓜之年：十六君遠行，瞿塘灩澦堆
- (3)從心之年：十三學得琵琶成，名屬教坊第一部
- (4)杖國之年：酒債尋常行處有，人生七十古來稀

(4)07.「金文」是指商周時期鑄刻在青銅材質的器物上的文字。下列器物何者不會出現金文？

- (1)毛公鼎
- (2)散氏盤
- (3)董矩鬲
- (4)石鼓

(4)08.下列文句，何者與「人不獨親其親，不獨子其子」之意最相似？

- (1)慎終追遠，民德歸厚矣
- (2)親親而仁民，仁民而愛物

- (3)樹欲靜而風不止，子欲養而親不待 (4)老吾老以及人之老，幼吾幼以及人之幼
- (2)09.韓非集法家之大成，其思想體系完整嚴密，有關韓非學說，下列何者敘述錯誤？
 (1)反賢智，重勢位 (2)崇德治，反法治 (3)以術治國御臣 (4)闡性惡，法後王
- (4)10.「經、史、子、集」是中國古代圖書文獻的分類方式。下列選項中的書籍與其所隸屬的分類正確的是：
 (1)《左傳》，史部 (2)《呂氏春秋》，集部
 (3)《資治通鑑》，子部 (3)《爾雅》，經部
- (3)11.下列文句引號「」中的字義與字音用法正確的是：
 (1)天涯若「比」鄰，音ㄅㄧˇ，依照、仿照之意
 (2)君子周而不「比」，小人「比」而不周，音ㄅㄧˊ，比較之意
 (3)試使山東之國與陳涉度長絜大，「比」權量力。音ㄅㄧˊ，較量之意
 (4)「比」得軟腳病，往往而劇。音ㄅㄧˊ，等到之意
- (4)12.有關魏晉名士典故之配對，下列何者錯誤？
 (1)坦腹東床 - - 王羲之 (2)倩人捉刀 - - 曹操
 (3)詠絮之才 - - 謝道韞 (4)東山高臥 - - 謝靈運
- (2)13.歷來關於爭戰主題的詩詞作品，或直接描述大戰後的慘烈，或藉以表達詩人的反戰思想。下列詩作何者具有反戰的意味？
 (1)月黑雁飛高，單于夜遁逃。欲將輕騎逐，大雪滿弓刀。(盧綸 塞下曲)
 (2)葡萄美酒夜光杯，欲飲琵琶馬上催；醉臥沙場君莫笑，古來征戰幾人回？(王翰 涼州詞)
 (3)單車欲問邊，屬國過居延。征蓬出漢塞，歸雁入胡天。大漠孤煙直，長河落日圓。蕭關逢候騎，都護在燕然。(王維 使至塞上)
 (4)北斗七星高，哥舒夜帶刀。至今窺牧馬，不敢過臨洮。(哥舒歌)
- (3)14.「咬定青山不放鬆，立根原在破岩中；千磨萬擊還堅勁，任爾東西南北風。」此題畫詩所表達的精神最接近：
 (1)一籌莫展 (2)虛懷若谷 (3)百折不撓 (4)自命清高
- (1)15.《論語 鄉黨篇》：「食不厭精，膾不厭細。食饁而餲，魚餒而肉敗，不食。色惡，不食。臭惡，不食。失飪，不食。不時，不食。割不正，不食。不得其醬，不食。」這是一段關於孔子飲食習慣的敘述。下列選項中何者不符合孔子飲食習慣的要求？
 (1)食物力求色澤鮮艷，不吃烹煮過久的食物 (2)食材置放過久產生質變不再食用
 (3)正餐以外的時間不再飲食 (4)魚、肉類食品餒敗後不宜食用
- (3)16.孝道是中國傳統文化的重要內涵，詞彙中也甚多關於恪盡孝道的成語，下列選項何者未能用以形容行孝的行為？
 (1)菽水承歡 (2)慈烏反哺 (3)華屋山丘 (4)冬溫夏清
- (2)17.下列成語之喻意，何者正確？
 (1)鳴琴垂拱—悠然自得 (2)奔車朽索—危險萬分
 (3)倒吃甘蔗—做事不合程序 (4)三人成虎—集思廣益
- (4)18.量詞的運用是漢語詞彙的特色之一，通常置於數詞之後、名詞之前，如一「片」葉子。下列選項中量詞使用錯誤的是：
 (1)一「盞」茶 (2)一「床」棉被 (3)一「塊」地 (4)一「輛」軍艦

- (2)19. 「半盤的雨珠 / 滾過 / 滿蓋的月色 / 托過 / 纖纖的蜻蜓 / 棲過 / 閣閣的蛙族 / 藏過 / 田田搖翠的渾圓 / 曾經在風裡翻掀 / 掀起仲夏的封面」，以上所引詩歌為一首詠物詩，其吟詠的對象為何？
 (1)稻 (2)荷 (3)蘆葦 (4)野薑花
- (4)20. 成語「冰壺秋月」多用來比喻下列何者？
 (1)志同道合的朋友 (2)擁有青雲之志的抱負
 (3)個性嚴肅不易親近 (4)品德操守高潔
- (4)21. 下列成語何者形容書法拙劣？
 (1)鐵鉤銀畫 (2)一葉知秋 (3)夏蟲語冰 (4)春蚓秋蛇
- (3)22. 「大塊文章百城富有 名山事業千古永留」這幅對聯，適用下列哪一行業？
 (1)服飾店 (2)水果行 (3)出版社 (4)旅遊業
- (4)23. 「進來詐騙事件瀕傳，警察單位應確實查緝，仔細蒐集情資，以厄止歪風慢延。」這一段話共有幾個錯字？
 (1)2個 (2)3個 (3)4個 (4)5個
- (4)24. 「今日社會開放，眾說紛陳，而是非亦難遽斷，青年入世，務宜 _____，始能免於盲從也。」缺空的詞語應該是：
 (1)譁眾取寵 (2)矯俗干名 (3)言不由衷 (4)慎思明辨
- (3)25. 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

貳、英文【第26-50題，每題2分，共計25題，佔50分】

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- (1)26. The reporters _____ the minister with questions about the new tax policy.
 (1)besieged (2)compiled (3)hitchhiked (4)menaced
- (1)27. I finally _____ my fear of speaking to strangers. Now, I feel comfortable when speaking to people I don't know.
 (1)overcame (2)overlooked (3)overtook (4)overlaid
- (2)28. Nelson Mandela's lifelong wish was that different _____ groups could live together in harmony.
 (1)ambitious (2)ethnic (3)ignorant (4)oral
- (1)29. The students felt _____ after their teacher decided to cancel the test.
 (1)relieved (2)plentiful (3)sacred (4)thoughtful
- (4)30. Don't always see the negative aspects of any situation. You should be more _____.
 (1)alternative (2)elaborate. (3)infinite (4)optimistic
- (4)31. When an _____ is coming from behind, you should pull your car over to let it pass.
 (1)industry (2)escalator (3)operation (4)ambulance
- (3)32. The world-famous giant Rubber Duck _____ 200,000 admirers on the first day of its arrival in Taiwan.
 (1)appeared (2)affected (3)attracted (4)achieved
- (3)33. We wrapped the glass vases in bubble paper to _____ them from being damaged during delivery.
 (1)replace (2)wander (3)prevent (4)explore

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- (3)34. I cannot swim, and _____ can my brother.
 (1)as (2)either (3)neither (4)so
- (4)35. The committee of International Sport Organization _____ twenty members from twenty different countries.
 (1)composes of (2)composed of (3)to be composed of (4)is composed of
- (3)36. Mike didn't use his pocket money to buy online games. _____, he bought some novels and comic books.
 (1)Though (2)Even (3)Instead (4)Otherwise
- (2)37. Being robbed when traveling alone in Rome last year, Ashley _____ travel alone any more.
 (1)doesn't dare (2)dare not (3)dares not (4)not dare
- (4)38. _____ healthy, you need to do more exercises and eat more vegetables.
 (1)Stay (2)Stayed (3)Have stayed (4)To stay
- (1)39. I like the weather in Tainan, especially in winter, more than _____ in Taipei. There are much more sunny days in Tainan.
 (1)that (2)this (3)these (4)those
- (3)40. Shelly has rarely attended our weekly meetings since last month, _____?
 (1)does she (2)doesn't she (3)has she (4)hasn't she

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

It's no fun coming down with a cold or the flu. To prevent that from happening, you need to know 41 cold and flu germs usually hide and how to avoid them. Firstly, be careful if you do exercise at a public gym. A study conducted in 2010 found harmful bacteria on 63% of equipment in public gyms. To stay 42, don't touch your face immediately after using equipment in these places. Wash your hands first. After a good workout, you may feel like having a hearty meal at a restaurant. Be careful again! Menus 43 by many people every day but are seldom if ever washed. So, when you eat out, don't let your menu touch your dishes or eating utensils. And wash your hands after ordering. 44, your contact lens cases are also good hiding places for germs. If you use a contact lens case, wash it in hot water daily. And once every three months, 45 your old case and begin using a new one instead.

- (3)41. (1)what (2)when (3)where (4)which
 (1)42. (1)safe (2)weary (3)rare (4)awake
 (2)43. (1)handled (2)are handled (3)have handled.that (4)are handled
 (4)44. (1)In other words (2)As a result (3)On the other hand (4>Last but not least
 (2)45. (1)give rise to (2)get rid of (3)live up to (4)make use of

四、閱讀測驗

Finding a partner has always been a complicated process. It is a ritual that has evolved over the centuries, from a man taking food to a prospective partner in the Stone Age to young couples having tea together in Victorian times to dancing in a club with deafening music in the 21st century.

But now busy men and women who don't have the time for a slow, gentle courtship have a quicker way to find a partner: speed dating, where single people have exactly three minutes to decide if the person they are talking to could be Mr. or Ms. Right. The idea involves bringing together people for an evening of frenzied, "quick-fire" dating. This is how it works.

Small tables are placed in a line and the women sit down at the one assigned to them. They stay at their tables all evening. The men take turns sitting next to each woman and having a very quick conversation. After three minutes a

bell rings and, even if you are in mid-sentence, it is time for the man to move to the next table. If you like the person you have just spoken to, you put a check in the “ yes ” box on a scorecard. If the other person chooses you too, this is called a “ match, ” and the organizers will send you the other person's e-mail address a couple of days later, and they will be sent yours, too.

“ Three minutes is enough time to talk to someone, ” says Adele Testani, who runs a speed dating company, “ because you can get an idea of what a person is like in that time, and you can eliminate them if you see right away that they're not your type. ”

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

- (1)It explains the process of a speed dating.
- (2)It introduces the history of speed dating.
- (3)It presents ways of different speed dating.
- (4)It advertises speed dating to attract customers.

(3)47. Why has “ speed dating ” been evolved in 21st century?

- (1)People desire to date while speeding.
- (2)People like to date while eating quickly.
- (3)People expect a fast way to find a partner.
- (4)People hope to meet a partner while dancing in a club.

(4)48. Which of the following statements is true about the process of “ speed dating ” ?

- (1)The men sit at their tables, waiting for women to come.
- (2)The men choose the tables where there are women they like.
- (3)The men ask for women's email addresses in the conversation.
- (4)The men sit next to each woman and talk for three minutes.

(2)49. If you like someone in “ speed dating, ” what should you do to get his/her e-mail address?

- (1)Ask the e-mail address directly while you have conversation with the person.
- (2)Check “ yes ” on the scorecard after you finish the conversation with the person.
- (3)Tell the organizers to send you the person's e-mail address a couple of days later.
- (4)When the bell rings, don't move on to the next table to show the organizers you are interested in this person.

(1)50. Why does Adele Testani, who runs a speed dating company, limit the conversations to three minutes?

- (1)Three minutes is enough for knowing a person.
- (2)Three minutes is the best time for modern people to fall in love.
- (3)Three-minute conversation makes people feel the most comfortable.
- (4)Three-minute conversation fosters the sense of humor between two people.