104年彰化銀行新進行員甄試試題及解答



◎於答案卷上作答時,不得書寫與題意無關之姓名、編號或其他不應有的文字、標記、符號等,違反者該 科成績以零分計。

壹、國文【第1-25題,每題2分,共計25題,佔50分】

(4)01.下列各組「」中之讀音,不相同的是:

(1)倂「攏」/「壟」斷

(2)心「扉」/「緋」聞

(3)「埤」塘/登「陴」

(4)「椿」萱/「春」米

- (1)02.下列選項中「卒」字義,與「天下有大勇者,卒然臨之而不驚」之「卒」相同的是:
 - (1)「卒」有盜賊之警,則相與恐懼訛言,不戰而走
 - (2)民莫不穀,我獨不「卒」
 - (3)走「卒」類士服,農夫躡絲履
 - (4)盈虛者如彼,而「卒」莫消長也
- (1)03.下列文句中,「致」、「置」字使用錯誤的是:
 - (1)很多人不知道使用某些微量藥劑,竟然足以「置」命,令人不敢「致」信
 - (2)校長對於這個提案不「置」可否,「致」使大家無所適從
 - (3)政策欠缺溝通,處「置」失當,導「致」這次選舉的嚴重挫敗
 - (4)如果只購「置」硬體設備,卻沒有提升教學品質,學生上課時不能專心「致」志,仍然是沒有效 果的
- (4)04.下列各組「」中的字,前後字形相同的是:
 - (1)凌「Tー幺」之志/「Tー幺」小之輩

(2)力有未「カチヽ」/責無旁「カチヽ」

(3)「一ノ」笑大方/「一ノ」養天年

(4)時運不「リーヽ」/匡「リーヽ」之才

(2)05. (甲)胃□瘍(乙)功虧一□(丙)□贈。前述詞語□內的同音字,正確字形依序是:

(1)饋/愧/聵

(2)潰/簣/饋

(3)憒/匱/聭

(4) 膭/潰/簣

(1)06.下列「」中的字,不是指顏色的是:

(1)「赤」手空拳

(2)近朱近「墨」

(3)「素」髮垂領 (4)素衣化「緇」

(1)07.「青青河畔草,綿綿思遠道」(〈飲馬長城窟行〉)中,作者以「青草」象徴「離愁」。下列選項 中「草」的意象,與此不相同的是:

(1)枝上柳綿吹又少,天涯何處無「芳草」

(2)離恨恰如「春草」,更行更遠還生

(3)王孫遊兮不歸,「春草」生兮萋萋

(4)漂泊漸搖「青草」外,鄉關誰念雪園東

(2)08.「不肯迂迴入醉鄉,乍吞忠梗沒滄浪。至今祠畔猿啼月,了了猶疑恨楚王。」本詩文所指涉的古人 是:

(1)李白

(2)屈原

(3)岳飛

(4)蘇軾

(3)09. 「叔莫果離淫露華 (1)蓮花	, 依 即 金 留 照 泥 沙 。 世 (2) 桃 花	『情兄女無局韻,只看里》 (3)菊花	易一日花。」 本詩乂所歌詠 (4)梅花	(的)是:
(2)10.下列詩文所塑造的	情境,與陶淵明〈桃花	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
(1)雕闌玉砌應猶在	,只是朱顏改	(2)兒孫生長	與世隔,雖有父子無君臣	
(3)人面不知何處去	,桃花依舊笑春風	(4)等是有家	歸未得,杜鵑休向耳邊啼	
(1)11.下列對聯,屬於「	祝壽」的是:			
(1)杖朝步履春秋永		(2)瑞氣常鍾	君子室/福星高照吉人家	
(3)一路笙歌春似海	:/千門燈火夜如年	(4)紅妝帶綰	同心結/碧池花開並蒂蓮	
(4)12.下列《論語》中的				
(1)父母唯其疾之憂			不可不知也,一則以喜,一	一則以憂
(3)慎終追遠,民德		, ,	,朋友信之,少者懷之	
		流濁。」本文句意旨與 [*]		'=
(1)不在其位,不謀 (3)君君,臣臣,父		, , , ,	曰:逝者如斯夫!不捨畫? 也。子帥以正,孰敢不正	×.
() , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
(1)巧言亂德	百人小山, 心 粉人小过	建也」之意旨最相近的是 (2)不憤不啓		
(3)君子恥其言而過	其行	, ,	見其過而內自訟者也	
(2)15.「你原本是一朵好	看的青蓮/腳在泥中 ,	頭頂藍天/無需穎川之	水/一身紅塵已被酒精洗淨	主。本
詩所歌詠的人物是		National Amilianovino		
(1)屈原	(2)李白	(3)杜甫	(4)蘇軾	
(4)16.下列文句「」中,	不屬於外來語的是:			
(1)今晚音樂會的「	安可」曲,十分動聽	(2)在野黨「	杯葛」執政黨的提案,爲力	人民把
(3)在夏天,吃「壽	司」是一項很好的選擇	(4)麵「疙瘩	」是周記麵館的招牌餐點是	之一
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			有流離道路,每飯不忘君之 。」文中的「□」依序應塡	
(1)王(羲之)/白	(居易)	(2)韓(愈)	/王(維)	
(3)陶(淵明)/杜	(甫)	(4)陶(淵明) /王(維)	
	是中年/以後弄皺了的 詩所描寫的蔬果是:	了/一張臉/凹的是舊疾/	/凸的是新傷/談笑之間/	′有人說
(1)番茄	(2)苦瓜	(3)哈密瓜	(4)小黄瓜	
(4)19.下列文句中,不是:	描寫音樂感人至深的是	<u>!</u> :		
(1)流魚出聽/六馬	仰秣	(2)舞幽壑之	潛蛟,泣孤舟之嫠婦	
(3)三月不知肉味/	餘音繞樑三日不絕	(4)戰士軍前	半死生,美人帳下猶歌舞	
(3)20.下列□內的詞,最	適合塡入的是:「這兩	可位應徵者的表現很好,[□□□□,很難決定要錄取	2哪一個
°		(a) Market I H Mr		.
(1)判若雲泥	(2)大相逕庭	(3)旗鼓相當	(4)寸木岑樓	₹.
(2)21.「古人秉燭夜遊,	_		п+ <i>Г</i>	
(1)少壯不努力,老			時,何能待來茲 以有田,壬仝數書署復來	
(3)今宵賸把銀釭照	′ 烱沁阳基疋罗甲	(4)大生.找例	心有用,千金散盡還復來	

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(4)22.下列「」中的疊字,屬 」(丁)西風「颯颯」	於狀聲詞的是:(甲)「喃喃」細語(乙)「郁郁	」青青(丙)霪雨「霏霏
(1)甲乙	(2)乙丙	(3)丙丁	(4)甲丁
(3)23.下列各組成語,意思最 (1)不遠千里/不遠而復 (3)富貴利達/位充祿厚	相近的是:	(2)捨生取義/靦然視 (4)擢髮難數/和光同	_
(3)24.下列關於時間的詞語說 (1)動彌「旬日」:十天 (3)七月「既望」:農曆:		(2)不知東方之「既白 (3)「朞年」出之:滿	_
(2)25.下列題辭,適用於學校 (1)典型足式/弦歌不輟 (3)時雨春風/近悅遠來	饺慶的是:	(2)洙泗高風/作育菁 (4)君子所居/大啓爾	
貳、英文【第26-50題,每題2 一、字彙【請依照句子前後2		- /· <u>-</u>	
		ear at home or on holidays, and not or	n formal occasions.
(1)Casual	(2)Night	(3)Textile	(4)Tuxedo
(3)27. For further information, pl	ease contact 212 456	57, 2030.	
(1)intention	(2)attention	(3)extension	(4)precaution
(3)28. A is a very	serious crime such as	s armed robbery.	
(1)fault	(2)weakness	(3)felony	(4)claim
(4)29. Women and girls are some (1)adolescent	etimes referred to as (2)adult	when they are considered as (3)male	s a type. (4)female
(2)30. If you refer to the fact that (1)immortal	people are (2)mortal	, you mean that they will die and car (3)moral	nnot live forever. (4)immoral
(2)31. Mr. Chang has to retire the (1)temporary	is year because he ha (2)mandatory	as reached the retirement age (3) frequent	e of 65. (4)subsequent
(4)32. The problem is getting wo (1)reality	rse because most loc (2)quantity	eal authorities lack the to dea (3)authenticity	al sensibly in this market. (4)expertise
(2)33. I believe they are right and (1)suggest	d thus willt (2)endorse	their opinion wholeheartedly. (3)submit	(4)surprise
(3)34. The little girl is a (1)the same light as	n feather. (2)lightly as	(3)as light as	(4)like light
(2)35. The drug is used to(1)low	blood pressure. (2)lower	(3)lowly	(4)lowest
(1)36. They hit a truck	in the opposite direct	tion.	
(1)coming	(2)comes	(3)came	(4)come
(3)37. He told me all the news, n	one of was	very exciting.	

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(1)that	(2)1t	(3)which	(4)what
(1)38. On such a cold and	damp day, I	stay home and watch TV than hang out with	friends.
(1)would rather	(2)like to	(3)am able to	(4)prefer to
(1)39. I tried to grab the p	oickpocket	the sleeve but I missed it.	
(1)by	(2)in	(3)on	(4)from
(4)40. If you could meet a	nyone, who	you choose?	
(1)do	(2)did	(3)could	(4)would

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

'If music be the food of love, play on,' wrote Shakespeare. That might be a good rule for life in <u>41</u>, but what about in the workplace? In a recent survey 77% of businesses in the UK said that playing music increased staff morale and also improved the working <u>42</u>. Today, rules about listening to music at work are changing, in a world where nearly everyone has a smartphone or an mp3 player and employees can choose their own private playlists. <u>43</u>, many managers are still unhappy about the idea of members of their team listening to music, using headphones at their desk and being cut off from their colleagues.

For those who do listen to music at work, another debate centers around the type of music workers should listen to in order to increase their productivity. A summary of recent research from Taiwan shows while some background music can 44 worker satisfaction and productivity, music with lyrics can have a negative effect on concentration and attenti on. The study concluded that music without lyrics is 45, as listening to songs with words is likely to reduce worker attention and performance.

(1)41.(1)general	(2)particular	(3)vain	(4)need
(4)42.(1)sight	(2)case	(3)requirement	(4)atmosphere
(2)43.(1)Moreover	(2)However	(3)Likewise	(4)Consequently
(3)44.(1)replace	(2)relieve	(3)increase	(4)interrupt
(1)45.(1)preferable	(2)prerequisite	(3)polite	(4)prevent

四、閱讀測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

Telecommuting, the practice of working from home, is on the rise, and more companies are trusting their employees to be more productive in their own home offices than they might be at the workplace. Wrike, a company that makes coll aboration software, conducted a survey with 1,074 respondents, asking them a variety of questions about working from home.

According to the survey, 83% of the respondents said they work remotely at least part of the day. Of the 1,074 respondents in the survey, 36% were team members, 33% were managers, 15% were business owners and 15% were executives.

The survey showed that people see a rising trend in the future of remote collaboration: 43% of respondents worked remotely less often two to three years ago, and 66% believe their office may go fully virtual in one to five years.

The survey also found the higher the position in the company, the more time the person spends working outside the office. Business owners worked nearly 30 hours a week from home, executives worked about 20 hours, managers worked between 10 and 20 hours, while team members worked up to about 10 hours.

When asked how much we are ready to 'pay' for the opportunity to work remotely: 78% would forego free meals, 54% would forego employer-paid cellphone plans, 31% would accept reduction in paid vacation, and 25% would accept reduction in salary.

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The survey also found 89% of respondents consider the opportunity to work remotely as one of three main perks, the other two being salary and reputation.

When asked if consumer social communication tools help in remote collaboration, 91% said they would happily aba ndon social communication tools. The survey found that these people spend no more than one hour a day on Facebook, Twitter and Skype.

Perceived benefits, according to the survey, include: saving time, increased productivity, focuson work, not office policies. The challenges include: lack of direct communication, hindered data accessibility, and poor visibility into colleagues' activity.

- (3)46. What is the purpose of the article?
 - (1)To discuss how to improve employee productivity. (2)To encourage remote collaboration.
 - (3)To report on the trend of working from home. (4)To point out the problems with telecommuting.
- (1)47. According to the survey, which group of people spend the most time working outside the office?
 - (1)Businessowners.
- (2) Executives.
- (3) Managers.
- (4)Team members.

- (2)48. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
 - (1) Employees can choose to work remotely at their discretion.
 - (2) Employees may have to give up some benefits for working from home.
 - (3) Employees need to work longer hours if they work remotely.
 - (4) Employees get extra pay if they work from home.
- (3)49. According to the survey, what is the respondents' attitude toward social communication tools?
 - (1) They would be happy that they can use social communication tools to chat with their friends while working.
 - (2) They don't thinkthat social communication tools are going to affect their productivity.
 - (3) They would be happy to abandon social communication tools if they are allowed to work remotely.
 - (4) They dislike social communication tools whether they work at home or in the office.
- (2)50. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
 - (1)Most employees do not like to work remotely.
 - (2) Working from home does have both benefits and challenges.
 - (3)Company owners often encourage employees to work from home.
 - (4) Working from home has caused a lot of problems.

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