

104年第一銀行新進行員甄試試題及解答

金融組

共同科目

功名文教機構

英文

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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。

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- (2)01.The White House took an active role in campaigning against sexual _____.
(1)assistance (2)assault (3)assassin (4)associate
- (3)02.The Nobel Peace Prize awarded to Liu Xiaobo has been seen by China to _____ in her internal affairs.
(1)interrupt (2)electrify (3)meddle (4)derail
- (3)03.Hollywood science fiction films often like to _____ what cities will be like in the future.
(1)dictate (2)precipitate (3)envisage (4)duplicate
- (1)04.Sugary drinks _____ to today's kids' being more overweight than in previous generations.
(1)contribute (2)attribute (3)distribute (4)devote
- (4)05.Several districts in an area near Sendai's airport were _____ by the earthquake and tsunami.
(1)accelerated (2)alleviated (3)accumulated (4)annihilated
- (4)06.Being overweight is usually considered a result of _____ instead of a disease.
(1)perplexity (2)wholesomeness (3)delegation (4)indulgence
- (207.Charles won't return to the game this season because it will take months for him to _____ his knee injury.
(1)precipitate (2)rehabilitate (3)surrogate (4)aggregate
- (1)08.As a very _____ person, she has no trouble making friends wherever she goes.
(1)amiable (2)contemptible (3)diversified. (4)reckless
- (4)09.Air, water, and food are considered _____ to human life.
(1)indistinguishable (2)illegitimate (3)illegible (4)indispensable
- (1)10.Sammy was called a child _____ because at age six, he had already composed more than ten highly complicated musical works.
(1)prodigy (2)scrooge (3)amateur (4)sponsor
- (1)11.Such an unhealthy diet not only slows down our _____ but also increases the chance of developing heart diseases.
(1)metabolism (2)speculation (3)conspiracy (4)progression
- (4)12.As his psychological condition _____, people around him started to express concern over his ability to finish the project.
(1)accomplished (2)exemplified (3)subsumed (4)deteriorated
- (2)13.To seek financial support for the research, the team started to approach Mr. C, an _____ businessman.
(1)oblivious (2)affluent (3)extraneous (4)indigent

- (4)14.The volcano eruption did not cause much damage because it occurred in _____ areas.
 (1)malignant (2)opaque (3)rudimentary (4)uninhabited
- (2)15._____ is a survival strategy for animals to conserve energy when conditions are extremely harsh.
 (1)Dissolution (2)Hibernation (3)Termination (4)Resurrection
- (4)16.The leaders of the seven countries will meet next month to work out a _____ solution to the problem.
 (1)lethal (2)recumbent (3)tranquil (4)feasible
- (1)17.His uncle was so _____ that he kept everything he owned in great order and shape.
 (1)meticulous (2)poignant (3)sinister (4)gregarious
- (4)18.Tom's story about exploring the South Pole was _____. He made it up to impress the guests at the party.
 (1)honest (2)polite (3)promising. (4)imaginary
- (2)19.Many social networking sites like Facebook have _____ policies to protect personal information online from being accessed by strangers.
 (1)freedom (2)privacy (3)insurance (4)violence
- (2)20.The teacher couldn't _____ her student, who had changed a lot after he graduated from the school.
 (1)remind (2)recognize (3)dismiss (4)arrange

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- (4)21.The indications of suspected cases of the virus in China are much more positive than _____ in India.
 (1)that (2)they are (3)what is (4)those
- (2)22.An airplane flying from Taipei to Kinmen crashed into the Keelung River, _____ dozens of people.
 (1)killed (2)killing (3)to kill (4)it had killed
- (1)23.The next great advance in human knowledge will come not from new discoveries, _____ from learning how we relate to our natural world.
 (1)but rather (2)far away (3)or rather (4)no less than
- (4)24.Tourists like to go to Yongkang Street to have a mound of shaved ice _____ fresh mango or strawberry.
 (1)which tops with (2)with topping (3)to top with (4)topped with
- (1)25.Having a close, happy friend can raise a person's mood by nine percent, _____ each unhappy friend lowers it by seven percent.
 (1)while (2)with (3)so (4)since
- (3)26.With interest in mainland China _____, Taipei offers a look at a different side of Chinese culture.
 (1)surges (2)to surge (3)surging (4)has surged
- (4)27._____ in banks and government buildings, video surveillance systems have become standard equipment even for the smallest convenience stores.
 (1)Seeing once mainly (2)Having seen once
 (3)Once seeing mainly (4)Once mainly seen
- (3)28.Each language contains words that uniquely capture ideas; when the words are lost, _____.
 (1)so do the ideas (2)the ideas do, too (3)so are the ideas (4)so did the ideas
- (4)29.His beard is soft and as white as cotton; never in my life _____ anything of purer whiteness or greater beauty.

- (1)I have seen (2)had I seen (3)I had seen (4)have I seen
- (3)30. Not until after the accident _____ the importance of following safety procedures.
 (1)and he realize (2)he did not realize (3)did he realize (4)he had realized
- (3)31. Can you tell me what _____ when I called last night?
 (1)did you do. (2)you do (3)your were doing (4)do you did
- (2)32. Our supervisor demanded that we _____ the room before he came back.
 (1)did not (2)leave.not (3)leave.leave not (4)no left
- (4)33. If I _____ you were coming, I would have made a nice dinner.
 (1)know (2)knowing (3)have known (4)had known
- (1)34. I would much rather see you in person than _____ to you on the phone.
 (1)talk (2)talking (3)be talking (4)have talked
- (1)35. Norma usually has her laundry _____ at home so she can have more time to do her writing.
 (1)picked up (2)be picked up (3)pick up (4)picking up
- (2)36. To ensure the best quality of service, our company will try to satisfy the customers' needs _____.
 (1)as possible as we can (3)as much as possible
 (3)as much as we possible (4)as possible as we are
- (3)37. The storm brought over 45cm of rainfall, _____ the river to overflow.
 (1)causes (2)is causing (3)causing (4)caused
- (4)38. For those _____ by their close friends, learning to trust people again may take a lot more effort than we can imagine.
 (1)are betrayed (2)betraying (3)betray (4)betrayed
- (1)39. _____ help you can offer on this matter, we would be more than pleased to accept it.
 (1)Whatever (2)How much. (3)Some (4)Few
- (3)40. _____, Veronica Green was both admired and hated by many.
 (1)She was the most widely know singer of her day
 (2)Of her day was the most widely known singer
 (3)The most widely known singer of her day
 (4)The most widely known singer being her day

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

In the 18th century, Jeremy Bentham developed plans for a new type of prison. He called his prison a Panopticon, from the Greek word 41 “ all-seeing. ” It was designed with a central guard tower from which every prisoner could be 42 24 hours a day, seven days a week. At any given time, prisoners could never be sure 43 they were being watched or not, and therefore they would be less likely to break prison rules. 44, Bentham said that the guards might even leave from time to time. Two centuries later, in 1949, British author George Orwell, in his classic novel 1984, wrote about a future society where it is impossible to evade 45 by the authorities. In the novel, citizens are constantly reminded of the authorities' presence by the phrase “ Big Brother is watching you. ”

- (1)41.(1)meaning (2)by means of (3)meant to (4)of meaning
 (2)42.(1)separated (2)observed (3)released (4)trusted

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|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| (4)43.(1)while | (2)what | (3)because | (4)if |
| (1)44.(1)In fact | (2)After all | (3)On the other hand | (4)To begin with |
| (3)45.(1)contribution | (2)consideration | (3)surveillance | (4)instruction |

Not only are teens the driving force behind today's trends but they also have the financial means to consume. 46 the age of 18, and often before, many young people have part-time jobs. Much of the money they earn is 47 income to spend on products they want. No matter how little they make, there is always something in their price range for sale. And 48 their own money, they are still at a stage in life when their parents are willing to provide for them. So 49 marketers focus on youth, their campaigns affect both teens and their parents. Parents feel pressure to provide their teenagers with the latest products as a way to keep their 50 in society. Therefore, teenagers are the most important to reach because they have a huge impact on their parents.

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|-------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| (2)46.(1)With | (2)By | (3)For | (4)Despite |
| (3)47.(1)relative | (2)constant | (3)disposable | (4)secret |
| (1)48.(1)in addition to | (2)due to | (3)by means of | (4)in terms of |
| (4)49.(1)as if | (2)if only | (3)as soon as | (4)even though |
| (2)50.(1)age | (2)status | (3)income | (4)view |

四、閱讀測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

In the past, geographic boundaries strictly framed a country. The internal affairs of one country, at that time, had little influence on other countries, even the neighboring ones. Therefore, incidents of food safety only affected and spread within one country, one city, one island or one village. However, with globalization, goods and products can flow freely between countries, regions, and continents. The food safety problem is therefore no longer a national or regional issue, but rather a global one.

The Chinese milk scandal in 2008 involved infant formula and other food stuff adulterated with melamine. The incident almost caused a global panic, since the adulterated products were not only sold in the mainland, but also exported to overseas markets, including Hong Kong.

In 2011, industrial plasticizer was detected in some beverages produced in Taiwan, causing health concerns among consumers in regions where Taiwanese beverages were quite popular. The plasticizer was detected in some Hong Kong food and medicines as well.

Worse still, in Germany, people were warned not to eat cucumbers until tests could identify the source of a deadly E. coli outbreak. This outbreak was particularly nasty as young women were struck down, suffering from symptoms including stomach cramps and severe diarrhea. The scare spread across Europe, with 16 people killed. In many people's minds, European countries have the strictest standards and checking procedures on their food safety. But the E. coli cucumber incident brought home the reality that it was not an effective defense against such an outbreak.

These diverse food safety issues from various parts of the world are ample evidence that food safety is not an endemic Chinese problem. In fact, food safety is not even directly related to the development level of a place, thanks, no doubt, to the connectivity of our age. If we do not maintain our vigilance, people's confidence in food safety can be shattered instantly—even in a developed country.

- (2)51. What is the passage mainly about?
- (1)Food safety incidents in Asia.
 - (2)Food safety as a global issue.
 - (3)Food safety and the development level of a place.
 - (4)Food safety standards in European countries.

(1)52. Which of the following statements is true?

- (1) Food safety issues no longer affect only one country or region.
- (2) More developed countries have less to worry about food safety.
- (3) The Chinese are responsible for most food safety problems.
- (4) Globalization has its limits in terms of the food people eat.

(3)53. Why does the author mention Germany in paragraph 4?

- (1) To compare food safety standards in Asia and Europe.
- (2) To prove that highly developed countries have fewer food safety incidents.
- (3) To illustrate that food safety issues exist in all parts of the world.
- (4) To show that cucumbers are no longer safe to eat.

(4)54. Which of the following statements would the author probably agree with?

- (1) Asian residents are less careful about the food they eat.
- (2) Taiwan has stricter food safety standards than China and Hong Kong.
- (3) It is safer to eat local food instead of food imported from other countries
- (4) We need to be extra careful about food safety no matter where we live.

(1)55. Where would this passage most likely appear?

- (1) In a newspaper as an opinion editorial.
- (2) In a magazine about world cuisines.
- (3) In a textbook chapter on globalization.
- (4) In the instruction manual for a new cooking device

The first time I lived in China, I was amazed to see so many different Chinese faces; I never knew that there could be such a diversity of faces in a population that seemed so alike. I was so surprised to see such a difference. The ironic part of all this was that I was one of those faces. You see, I am an overseas Chinese.

I had come to China to teach as a foreign teacher at a university in Guangzhou. It seemed my lifelong dream of coming back to my “motherland” was being fulfilled. Yet I remembered that sooner or later I would have to open my mouth and my secret identity would be discovered.

My first experience of being questioned as to why I did not know any Chinese was when I went to get my bike fixed. “What?” said the bike repairman, “You are Chinese, so you should know how to speak Chinese.” I tried to explain in my limited Chinese (Cantonese) that in America, everyone speaks English and that unless you are fortunate enough to go to Chinese school, you speak only English. Somehow, I was unable to convince the bike repairman that I honestly wanted to be more in tune with my Chinese side but had never had that opportunity up until now.

I grew up in the very diverse multicultural mix of Hawaii, which is noted for being a melting pot. Therefore, coming to China was a culture shock for me. However, by the end of my first year in China, not only had I mastered the language, but I was able to blend in like a native. To my delight, I was able to bargain things down to almost half the price, order dishes at restaurants for my American friends, and carry on a normal conversation with anyone on the street. I could also spit out bones on the table without worrying it was bad manners or not, and I mastered the fine art of biking around the congested streets without getting hit, and eating almost anything with no questions asked.

(4)56. What is the reading mainly about?

- (1) A wonderful trip to China.
- (2) A miserable experience of culture shock.
- (3) An effective way to learn Chinese culture.
- (4) An American finding her Chinese face.

(1)57. How did the narrator feel about her teaching in China before going there?

- (1) She was looking forward to such an experience.
- (2) She was not very excited about it.
- (3) She was unwilling to expose her identity.
- (4) She was worried about her Chinese fluency.

- (2)58. What does the phrase “ to be more in tune with my Chinese side ” mean in the second paragraph?
- (1) To speak Chinese as fluently as local people do.
 - (2) To be more familiar with the Chinese part of my identity.
 - (3) To learn more about Chinese culture.
 - (4) To have a better connection with my Chinese friends.
- (4)59. Which of the following is NOT the mentioned as part of the writer's experience in China?
- (1) Having a conversation with locals on the street.
 - (2) Ordering dishes at a restaurant.
 - (3) Bargaining over the price while shopping.
 - (4) Having a meal with table manners.
- (3)60. Based on the reading, what is the most direct way to blend in like a native?
- (1) Having as many friends as possible.
 - (2) Eating or behaving like locals.
 - (3) Mastering the Chinese language.
 - (4) Mastering