

104年台灣銀行新進人員甄試試題及解答

一般金融人員

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壹、國文【第1-25題，每題2分，共計25題，佔50分】

(4)01.下列各組歇後語，何者與古典小說的人物、故事無關？

- (1)狗咬呂洞賓 (2)萬事俱備，只欠東風
(3)做一日和尚撞一日鐘 (4)雞犬之聲相聞，老死不相往來

(4)02.下列文句，何者沒有錯別字？

- (1)董事長的決策明快，反應迅速，員工都以他馬首是瞻
(2)老王是無神論者，相信人在死亡之後，只剩一杯黃土
(3)梁靜茹目前在華語歌壇炙手可熱，有接不完的演唱邀約
(4)盜跖日殺不辜，肝人之肉，暴戾恣睢，聚黨數千人橫行天下

(4)03.下列詩句描述的場景與中國古代城市配對，正確的是：

- (1)姑蘇城外寒山寺／揚州 (2)烏衣巷口夕陽斜／蘇州
(3)二十四橋明月夜／杭州 (4)夜泊秦淮近酒家／南京

(4)04.下列詞組何者不適用於祝賀結婚？

- (1)珠聯璧合 (2)百年琴瑟 (3)花開並蒂 (4)椿萱並茂

(3)05.下列詞組何者不適用於祝賀別人生女兒？

- (1)喜比螽斯 (2)弄瓦徵祥 (3)鳳毛濟美 (4)掌上明珠

(3)06.根據下列典籍的時代先後，正確的排列組合是：甲、資治通鑑 乙、昭明文選 丙、呂氏春秋 丁、醒世恆言

- (1)丙甲乙丁 (2)甲丙乙丁 (3)丙乙甲丁 (4)丙乙丁甲

(1)07.下列長篇小說，何者並非清代作品？

- (1)西遊記 (2)老殘遊記 (3)鏡花緣 (4)官場現形記

(4)08.下列有關戲曲文本的人物、主題配對，何者正確？

- (1)桃花扇／李香君／孔德成 (2)牡丹亭／楊貴妃／湯顯祖
(3)長生殿／西施／洪昇 (4)西廂記／崔鶯鶯／王實甫

(3)09.「所以，我去，總穿一襲藍衫子／我要她感覺，那是季節，或／候鳥的來臨／因我不是常常回家的那種人」。下列詩句，跟這首詩意境最不貼近的選項為何？

- (1)忽見陌頭楊柳色，悔教夫婿覓封侯 (2)當君懷歸日，是妾斷腸時
(3)去年花裡逢君別，今日花開又一年 (4)君行踰十年，孤妾常獨棲

(3)10.下列是有關花草樹木的成語。其中花木特質與季節正確對應的選項是：

- (1)萬紫千紅／夏 (2)舌綻蓮花／春 (3)桂子飄香／秋 (4)梨花帶淚／冬
- (4)11.下列「」的讀音，何者正確？
 (1)「聲」牛ㄟㄨㄛˊ、 (2)「耄」耄ㄟㄨㄛˊ ✓ (3)廣「袤」ㄟㄨㄛˊ (4)「旄」騎ㄟㄨㄛˊ ✓
- (1)12.下列形容父母對子女的慈愛之成語，何者錯誤？
 (1)慈烏反哺 (2)寸草春暉 (3)舐犢情深 (4)劬勞長育
- (2)13.下列柬帖的用語解釋，何者正確？
 (1)于歸：出嫁的女子回娘家
 (2)度晷：小孩出生滿一週歲
 (3)文定：男家擇定一個成婚的良辰吉日，徵詢女家同意
 (4)奉安：向長輩問候請安
- (4)14.「三書六禮」是中國古代的婚姻習俗禮儀。下列何者不屬於「六禮」？
 (1)納采 (2)納吉 (3)請期 (4)歸寧
- (4)15.下列何者並非致贈輓聯時的常見用語？
 (1)高風亮節 (2)斗山安仰 (3)淑德永昭 (4)大德有年
- (4)16.下列詩句跟傳統節慶無關的是：
 (1)遙知兄弟登高處，遍插茱萸少一人 (2)春城無處不飛花，寒食東風御柳斜
 (3)三月三日天氣新，長安水邊多麗人 (4)滄海月明珠有淚，藍田日暖玉生煙
- (1)17.《詩經》是中國最早的詩歌總集，在此書內不可能出現的詩篇是：
 (1)哀郢 (2)蒹葭 (3)桃夭 (4)關雎
- (3)18.下列詩句均題詠特定的歷史人物。下列何者錯誤？
 (1)江東子弟今雖在，肯與君王捲土來／項羽
 (2)烏盡良弓勢必藏，千秋青史費評章／韓信
 (3)東風不與周郎便，銅雀春深鎖二喬／劉備
 (4)引餞易水上，四座列群英／荆軻
- (1)19.下列各組「」內的字，何者讀音相同？
 (1)「纓」絡／「櫻」寧 (2)「褫」奪／「遞」嬪
 (3)敬「輓」／分「婉」 (4)「睿」智／「濬」哲
- (1)20.下列成語的解釋，何者錯誤？
 (1)買櫝還珠：比喻做人喜歡討價還價，斤斤計較
 (2)得隴望蜀：比喻貪得無厭，不知滿足
 (3)吳牛喘月：比喻見到曾受其害的類似事物而過分害怕驚懼
 (4)麥秀黍離：感嘆亡國哀痛之辭
- (4)21.下列成語的典故來源都跟特定歷史人物相關，正確的組合是：
 (1)完璧歸趙／項羽 (2)高山流水／伯夷、叔齊
 (3)臥薪嘗膽／趙高 (4)一字千金／呂不韋
- (2)22.下列是成語的不同分類，不恰當的組合是：
 (1)妙語如珠、口若懸河、出口成章 (2)生死相依、肝膽塗地、血濃於水
 (3)忐忑不安、心猿意馬、六神無主 (4)虎背熊腰、鶴髮童顏、老態龍鍾
- (4)23.《紅樓夢》是中國古典文學名著，其故事人物常被借用來指代現實生活中與其相似的人物。關於《

紅樓夢》人物形象的描述，下列何者錯誤？

(1)林黛玉：聰明敏感多愁多病的少女

(2)王熙鳳：潑辣能幹治家有方的女強人

(3)薛寶釵：溫柔賢淑而深藏不露的女子

(4)賈寶玉：膽小無用，不敢接近女生的宅男

(4)24.下列文句，何者沒有錯別字？

(1)小黃喜愛閱讀各種歷史故事，尤其裨官野史，更是吸引他

(2)老王寫文章喜歡調動典故成辭，但文章讀來詰屈熬牙，並不順暢

(3)老劉的企業王國，靠的是堅毅不拔的打拚精神，畢路藍縷，才有今天的成就

(4)阿姨的小餐館開張，市長前來剪綵，顧客川流不息，好不熱鬧

(2)25.下列外來詞皆屬同一種構成方式，其中例外的是：

(1)白蘭地

(2)香檳酒

(3)蒙太奇

(4)明治

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】

(4)26. The journalist has a fanatical _____ for her job. To obtain first-hand information for the war, she would risk her life.

(1)bout

(2)doom

(3)fret

(4)zeal

(3)27. Many of the country's large infrastructure projects run _____ to the government's commitment to reducing spending.

(1)clash

(2)conquer

(3)counter

(4)critical

(1)28. With his mother from Thailand and father from Canada, Kyle is of mixed Asian and American _____.

(1)descent

(2)flare

(3)genetics

(4)hormone

(4)29. Drivers are _____ by law to carry their drivers' license and refrain from alcohol consumption all the time.

(1)abused

(2)expelled

(3)intruded

(4)obliged

(2)30. Most people would feel _____ if they are criticized in front of the public.

(1)cultivated

(2)humiliated

(3)liberated

(4)migrated

(1)31. The shop owner works seventeen hours a day and he expects all his staff to do _____. Soon they all left.

(1)likewise

(2)namely

(3)roughly

(4)otherwise

(1)32. For the sake of convenience, Metro Rapid Transit is most of the time _____ as MRT.

(1)abbreviated

(2)characterized

(3)formulated

(4)obscured

(2)33. In the past decade, tablet computers have _____ over time to meet the changing needs of customers.

(1)compelled

(2)evolved

(3)imposed

(4)lingered

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

(3)34. _____ the exhibition offers is a magnificent tour of European art spanning from 15th to 17th century.

(1)So

(2)Such

(3)What

(4)Which

(4)35. This documentary was intended _____ throughout Germany to victims of the war.

(1)showing

(2)to showing

(3)being shown

(4)to be shown

(1)36. When the director attributes his success to luck, he _____ modest; he really thinks that way.

- (1)is not being (2)has not being (3)was not being (4)was not to be
- (4)37. Today the internet provides access _____ lots of information.
 (1)about (2)for (3)on (4)to
- (1)38. _____ the number of children he saw living in poverty, Mr. Chen decided to offer help to the village.
 (1)Struck by (2)Stricken for (3)Striking on (4)Being struck to
- (2)39. After five years, the bike-sharing system _____ the city \$25 million dollars.
 (1)ended in cost (2)ended up costing
 (3)was ended with costs of (4)was ending in cost
- (2)40. The professor wrote a book about the keys _____ the true nature of the universe.
 (1)understanding (2)to understanding
 (3)to have understood (4)of having understood

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

So you're thinking about buying a robotic vacuum to free up your time and help with the household chores. While that's a great idea, there are a few choices of models, a wide range of prices, and special features 41. Learning more about robot vacuums and understanding 42 limitations and capabilities will help you make a wise purchase. Also keep in mind that technologies are 43 changing and newer models will have advanced features compared with older robot vacuums. First of all, decide 44 a price range. Special features do influence the price. Models differ in time they need to charge and how long they can clean when 45. Just how much power these robots have is not usually stated, so check the unit over to ensure that you're satisfied with the charging capacity.

- (2)41.(1)considered (2)to consider (3)into consideration (4)considerately
 (1)42.(1)their (2)its (3)what (4)whose
 (3)43.(1)randomly (2)exclusively (3)constantly (4)hurriedly
 (3)44.(1)to (2)in (3)on (4)up
 (3)45.(1)full charging (2)charged full (3)fully charged (4)charging fully

四、閱讀測驗

Zentangle is known as a way to create structured designs through drawing various patterns. Sometimes mistakenly called “Zendoodling” or “tangle doodling,” Zentangling is actually a formalized process that defines itself as something other than mere doodling. Rick Roberts and Mary Thomas are the originators of the trademarked Zentangle method. Basically, it is a specific way to draw images, most often in black pen on white paper. Zentangle has become an international phenomenon that now has applications in stress reduction, education, therapy and even motivational training.

Zentangle itself may be relatively new, but the basic principles involved are as old as the history of art. It includes ritual, which is a core practice in ancient and contemporary arts. It also mirrors the symbols, designs and patterns of numerous cultures, such as Mayan, Maori, Celtic, and American Indian, from ancient through present times. And like “doodling,” it is based on a human behavior in which one refrains from planning and allows lines and shapes to unintentionally emerge.

There are numerous books on the formal method of Zentangle that will help you get started. These books provide numerous designs and show you how to create various patterns, step-by-step. Or simply search the Internet to find

instructions and inspiration for designs—then make up your own once you have practiced a few patterns. You really only need a few materials to create your designs: a pencil used to mark out guidelines and to shade areas of designs, a black pen, and heavy white drawing paper. The traditional practice of Zentangling uses 3 ½ inch square tiles made of special paper. But you can cut your own choice of paper into squares or completely break the rules, and tangle on whatever type of paper you want to.

Why am I interested in Zentangle? While the process may look intricate, it is a deceptively simple pathway to relaxation and inner focus. In fact, proponents of the practice note that it has multiple benefits including calming an anxious mind, increasing self-confidence, and cultivating moment-to-moment awareness in a similar way as mindfulness meditation.

(1)46. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- (1) To inform people of the basics of Zentangle.
- (2) To compare Zentangle with other forms of art.
- (3) To propose possible ways for revolutionizing Zentangle.
- (4) To persuade art educators that Zentangle should be taught.

(4)47. According to the passage, which of the following is true about “doodling” ?

- (1) It requires strong motivation.
- (2) It is derived from four ancient cultures.
- (3) Certain religious rituals could help people doodle better.
- (4) You do not know what the end result would be like when you start.

(3)48. Based on the passage, in which of the following areas can Zentangle be applied?

- (1) Traditional architecture.
- (2) The training of professional artists.
- (3) Stress management and personal well-being.
- (4) The research and development of artistic design.

(4)49. Which of the following materials is NOT used in Zentangle?

- (1) A pencil
- (2) A black pen
- (3) White paper
- (4) A 3 ½ inch square tile

(2)50. Which of the following statements is true about Zentangle?

- (1) It can be dated back to ancient Maya .
- (2) You can find the know-how quite easily.
- (3) When you are anxious, do not try Zentangle.
- (4) Patterns drawn have to be parallel and show mirror images.