

106年高雄銀行新進人員甄試試題及解答

一般業務人員

共同科目

功名文教機構

國文、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。

壹、國文-將下列文章，在不違背原意的前提下，縮寫為250字以內（含標點符號）的短文。【占50分】

人每從兒女的一舉一動中窺見天堂。他們第一次開朗的笑聲，會使你感覺，這是天使的呼喚。他們在你周圍的跳躍奔逐，向你撒嬌抗辯甚至啼哭，會成為一個溫暖的「家」不可缺少的熱源。他們的名字，是甜蜜的信號，在別人提到的時候，比之提到自己的時候，將使你支付更多的興趣。你如果想聽到一個中年女人，發自內心的笑聲，最好的辦法是談論她的兒女。

他們是你唯一為了愛的原因，去忍心撲責的弱者；他們也是你唯一願意犧牲一切，包括自己生命在內，去換取他們生存與幸福憑藉的「王子」與「公主」。在你快樂的時候，他們使你更快樂；在你挫辱憂煩的時候，他們給你希望與勇氣。杜工部於離亂中還鄉，「嬌兒不離膝，畏我卻復去」這兩句詩，便是在笑聲與淚影中寫成的。

兒女在父母的悉心照顧中長大，他們變得更成熟，而父母卻越來越蒼老，誠如西諺所謂：「兒女長高了一吋，父母的青春就削去了一尺。」我現在才充分瞭解，父母何以在臨終之時，需要兒女侍立床前，是因為父母確見自己的替身，已然繼續留在這個世界上，也就可以安心離去，轉入另一個世界。

許多人去惡從善，並非希求或恐懼及身之報，而毋寧是更關心對自己兒女所發生的影響。有一位朋友，平生縱情聲色，但自他的掌珠誕生之後，便不再涉及狎邪之行；另一位朋友，習以村語詈人，但從他第一次發現，幼子模仿逼肖自己之時，立即洗口不言，此後吐屬完全像一個紳士。許多父母願意留給兒女財富珠寶，但現代更多的父母，則更願意留給兒女美德與善行。

越來越少的父母，寄望兒女物質的報償，兒女在稚年時候所供給的「家」的歡樂，在他們逐漸長大之後，能不負培育之恩，父母也確知他們能夠自立，能夠承繼自己的志業與品德，不墮家聲，也就是最好的報償了。

（節錄自言曦《言曦散文全集 親子之情》）

貳、英文【四選一單選選擇題25題，占50分】

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- (1)01.The government decided on expanding airport_____, giving the green light to a new runway.
(1)capacity (2)fidelity (3)rationality (4)solidarity
- (4)02.A new _____ has been developed by some psychologists, who believe this method can help patients deal with emotional problems more effectively.
(1)descendant (2)pedestrian (3)successor (4)therapy
- (1)03.After a three-month long election_____, he finally won and became the 4th president of that small country.
(1)campaign (2)graduate (3)landslide (4)rotation

- (3)04. Food industry needs to _____ its own production to win customers' trust.
 (1)dismantle (2)neutralize (3)safeguard (4)withstand
- (1)05. He becomes _____ whenever he feels challenged. He would come up with some stupid excuses.
 (1)defensive (2)feminine (3)provincial (4)statistical
- (3)06. The dress material may _____ in warm water. Wash it with cold water if you don't want it to become smaller.
 (1)deafen (2)maintain (3)shrink (4)whistle
- (4)07. She is _____. She can finish three tasks in one hour, which is far better than other employees.
 (1)downward (2)numerous (3)occasional (4)productive
- (4)08. Many workers join labor _____ hoping this organization can protect and promote their common interests.
 (1)newscasts (2)sheriffs (3)timbers (4)unions

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- (3)09. The teacher persuaded the students _____ fight against one another.
 (1)do not (2)do not to (3)not to (4)to not
- (1)10. The company cut its profit forecast because its sales _____ weaker than expected.
 (1)had been (2)will have been (3)should have been (4)have been
- (1)11. More and more people look to Facebook groups _____ guidance.
 (1)for (2)on (3)upon (4)within
- (4)12. He didn't need more money. _____ he really wanted is more close friends he can share secrets with.
 (1)If (2)So (3)These (4)What
- (1)13. Either John or I _____ responsible for this event.
 (1)am (3)are (3)be (4)is
- (2)14. Twenty young talents, _____ had been trained locally, were invited to attend an international conference.
 (1)all of them (2)all of whom (3)they all (4)whom all
- (1)15. _____ that he is not the center of the universe. He should be more humble.
 (1)Little does he know (2)Little knows he
 (3)He knows little (4)Hedoes know little

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

Can a bad marriage actually break your heart? Or a good marriage 16 it? Increasingly, researchers are finding that cardiac health and the happiness of our 17 are dance partners. Researchers have long known that married people tend to live longer and be healthier than their 18 peers. And in marriage, spouses who had major cardiac surgery had better recovery than patients who were 19, separated, or widowed. In fact, those who were no longer married were about 40% more likely to 20 than those with a spouse at home. The researchers fail to prove that less-healthy people are more likely to be married or because spouses make a difference in rehabilitation.

- (4)16. (1)define (2)greet (3)kick (4)mend
 (3)17. (1)goals (2)memories (3)relationships (4)careers
 (2)18. (1)life (2)single (3)work (4)young

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|-------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| (1)19.(1)divorced | (2)fired | (3)migrated | (4)perished |
| (2)20.(1)cry | (2)die | (3)fight | (4)kill |

四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

In the late 1970s and early 1980s, the government advocated a “ later, **longer**, fewer ” lifestyle, encouraging people to marry later, have wider gaps between children and fewer children overall. It also set up the controversial one-child policy. These were attempts to curb population growth in order to help modernize the economy.

Chinese women are having fewer children, but having a smaller generation following a boom generation—and longer life expectancies—means that by 2050, for every 100 people aged 20-64, there will be 45 people aged over 65, compared with about 15 today.

China's fertility rate—the average number of children a woman has in their lifetime—is 1.6, which is lower than the rate in the UK and the US.

The Chinese government believes the one-child policy curtailed population growth, and that it prevented 400 million extra births. Yet a population expert's findings suggest that China's fertility would have declined at a similar rate without the one-child policy and would continue to decline even if the policy was discarded. One explanation could be that the policy caused anxiety among the population, which prompted many to have children at an earlier time. And there was a decline in age at first marriage and age at first childbearing in the 1980s.

Since 2013, there has been a gradual relaxation of China's family planning laws that already allowed minority ethnic families and rural couples whose firstborn was a girl to have more than one child. In 2015, China officially announced that all couples are allowed to have two children to balance population development and address the challenge of an aging society. But human rights groups said if China is serious about respecting human rights, the government should immediately end such invasive and punitive controls over people's decisions to plan families and have children.

(2)21. According to the article, what does “ **longer** ” in the first line refer to?

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|---|---|
| (1)To have longer life expectancy. | (2)To wait a longer time to have another child. |
| (3)To eat healthy to enjoy longer life. | (4)To curb population growth for a longer time. |

(2)22. According to the article, what does the population expert predict about the birth rate if there hadn ' t been one-child policy?

- (1)It would have increased.
- (2)It would have dropped.
- (3)It would have increased first then dropped.
- (4)It would have dropped first then increased.

(2)23. According to the article, what was the main reason for one-child policy?

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1)Air pollution. | (2)Economy. |
| (3)Educational qualities. | (4)Technical development. |

(3)24. According to the article, what modification has the Chinese government made about its one-child policy since 2015?

- (1)Minority ethnic couples with two girls can have one more child.
- (2)Rural couples can have as many children as they like.
- (3)All couples may have two children.
- (4)Urban couples with a daughter are allowed to have two more children.

(3)25. Which of the following statements about China in 1980s is true?

(1) People got married later.

(3) People were anxious about the one-child policy.

(2) People had their first child later.

(4) People had confidence in the one-child policy.