

106年台灣土地銀行新進人員(花東地區)甄試試題及解答

一般金融人員

普通科目

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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】

(2)01.爲了靈活句式，文句中詞語順序和詞意表達順序參差不齊，如蘇軾〈赤壁賦〉：「惟江上之清風，與山間之明月，耳得之而爲聲，目遇之而成色」，此四句的文意可理解爲：「江上之清風，耳得之而爲聲；山間之明月，目遇之而成色」。下列選項何者文意調節對應方式與上述不同？

- (1)岌然洼然，若垤若穴
- (2)不以物喜，不以己悲
- (3)句讀之不知，惑之不解，或師焉，或否焉
- (4)伯牙絕絃於鍾期，仲尼覆醢於子路，痛知音之難遇，傷門人之莫逮

(2)02.「天下之事，常發於至微，而終爲大患」，提醒我們做事要防微杜漸、防患未然，下列語意何者與此相近？

- (1)逝者如斯夫，不舍晝夜
- (2)壞崖破巖之水，源自涓涓
- (3)生不識水，則雖壯，見舟而畏之
- (4)抽刀斷水水更流，舉杯銷愁愁更愁

(3)03.下列各組爲身分和語詞的組合，錯誤的選項爲：

- (1)南面／君王
- (2)西席／老師
- (3)萱堂／父親
- (4)菊壇／戲劇界

(3)04.「月的陰晴圓缺」常用來比喻人間的聚散，下列詩句中的月，何者表達相似之意？

- (1)登舟望秋月，空憶謝將軍（李白〈夜泊牛渚懷古〉）
- (2)皚如山上雪，皎若雲間月（卓文君〈白頭吟〉）
- (3)安知非日月，弦望自有時（李陵〈與蘇武〉）
- (4)長安一片月，萬戶搗衣聲（李白〈子夜秋歌〉）

(2)05.「莫見乎隱，莫顯乎微，故君子慎其獨也」（《中庸》）可做爲從事金融相關職務之自我要求，其意謂：

- (1)君子所追尋的大道既廣大而又精微
- (2)君子在他人看不到、聽不見的地方，時時謹言慎行
- (3)君子顯而爲天下道，隱而爲天下法，故慎獨而爲天下法則
- (4)君子隱而不顯之舉動，微不足道的言語，是君子謹慎獨處的準則

(1)06.「寵辱不驚，閒看庭前花開花落；去留無意，漫隨天外雲卷雲舒。」這句話的涵義，與下列何者接近？

- (1)人生無常，淡然處之
- (2)及時行樂，把握生命
- (3)持志奮鬥，追求理想
- (4)廣結善緣，關懷人間

(3)07.閱讀下文，依序選出□內最適合填入的詞語：

「附庸風雅的人多半是後知後覺，半知半覺，甚或是不知不覺，但是他們不去學野蠻，卻來學風雅，也總算□□□□，有心向善，未可厚非。有人附庸風雅，才有人來買書，有人買書，風雅才能風雅下去。據我看來，附庸風雅的人不去圖書館借書，只去書店買書。新書買來了，握在手裡，提在口頭，陳於架上，才有文化氣息。書香，也不能不靠□□。」

(1)見風轉舵／銅臭 (2)見機行事／裝飾 (3)見賢思齊／銅臭 (4)見義喜為／裝飾

(4)08.「劉伶恆縱酒放達，或脫衣裸形在屋中。人見，譏之。伶曰：『我以天地為棟宇，屋室為禪衣，諸君何為入我禪中？』」以上出自於《世說新語》篇章，依照文意判斷，請問此篇章應屬於：

(1)德行 (2)言語 (3)雅量 (4)任誕

(3)09.下列唐詩，何者與陶淵明的桃花源典故有關？

(1)百畝庭中半是苔，桃花淨盡菜花開。種桃道士歸何處，前度劉郎今又來
(2)紫陌紅塵拂面來，無人道看花回。玄都觀裡桃千樹，盡是劉郎去後栽
(3)隱隱飛橋隔野煙，石磯西畔問漁船。桃花盡日隨流水，洞在清溪何處邊
(4)去年今日此門中，人面桃花相映紅。人面不知何處去，桃花依舊笑春風

(4)10.「潘岳妙有姿容，好神情。少時，挾彈出洛陽道，婦人遇者，莫不連手共縈之。左太冲絕醜，亦復效岳遊遨，於是群嫗齊共亂唾之，委頓而返。」本文所述主旨與下列何者接近？

(1)因地制宜 (2)金玉其外 (3)沉魚落雁 (4)東施效顰

(1)11.比較語氣可使文意增強，彰顯意義。下列何者未使用比較語氣？

(1)此中人語云：「不足為外人道也。」
(2)知之者不如好之者，好之者不如樂之者
(3)魏武亦記之，與脩同。乃嘆曰：「我才不及卿，乃覺三十里。」
(4)兄子胡兒曰：「撒鹽空中差可擬。」兄女曰：「未若柳絮因風起。」

(4)12.下列選項各句稱謂用語，何者使用錯誤？

(1)「令尊好嗎？」「家父很好，感謝關心。」
(2)「賢伉儷貴姓？」「敝姓陳，內人姓林。」
(3)「麻煩多留意小女的工作狀況。」「會的，照顧令媛是我們的責任。」
(4)「今晚聚餐，請尊夫人一起來吧！」「謝謝邀請，家母另有他事，不克出席。」

(1)13.行文或是成語，常存在整齊中製造變化的效果，如「風霜高潔」其實是「風高霜潔」的意思。下列各組，何者不屬於此種方式？

(1)斟酌損益 (2)性行淑均 (3)陟罰臧否 (4)志慮忠純

(2)14.下列各組成語，何者意義前後相反？

(1)患難之交／莫逆之交 (2)嶽崎磊落／投機取巧
(3)大相逕庭／截然不同 (4)陽奉陰違／口蜜腹劍

(3)15.每逢教師節，同學紛紛以賀卡向師長表達謝意。以下題辭何者適合做為賀卡的内容？

(1)譽滿杏林 (2)桃李興悲 (3)春風化雨 (4)功在桑梓

(2)16.下列四組詞語中何者完全沒有錯別字？

(1)忌諱／蜚然成章 (2)剔除／自鳴得意 (3)煩燥／焚膏繼晷 (4)編纂／堅若盤石

(3)17.若要以聯語表達醫者淳淳之心，下列何者最適合？

(1)擇里仁為美／安居德有鄰 (2)胸中一副別才／眉下一雙別眼
(3)雖無劉阮逢仙術／只效岐黃濟世心 (4)十二辰運諸掌上／三千世界盡在眼前

- (1)18.下列成語中，何者用字完全正確？
 (1)仗義執言 (2)珠聯璧合 (3)誨澀難懂 (4)以偏蓋全
- (3)19.下列詩句何者與「珍惜時間」無關？
 (1)寸陰無停晷，尺波豈徒旋 (2)盛年不重來，一日難再晨
 (3)嶺外音書斷，經冬復歷春 (4)光景不待人，須與髮成絲
- (4)20.《三俠五義·第四回》：「他若將我孫兒治好，何不就與他結為秦晉之好呢？」文句中所謂「秦晉」的關係是指：
 (1)昆仲之誼 (2)喬梓之情 (3)同僚之交 (4)聯姻之緣
- (2)21.下列何者並非運用諧音來造成情感的寄託與情意的餘韻？
 (1)乘月採芙蓉，夜夜得蓮子 (2)君懷良不開，賤妾當何依
 (3)東邊日出西邊雨，道是無晴還有晴 (4)春蠶至死絲方盡，蠟炬成灰淚始乾
- (2)22.下列「」內之相關詞彙，何者對應之文化意涵錯誤？
 (1)「東道主」指主人
 (2)「北面」指君臨天下
 (3)以「旁門左道」稱不為正統所接納者
 (4)稱主張較激進者為「左派」，保守者為「右派」
- (3)23.«士為知己者死»可理解為«士，為知己者死»。下列文句何者不適合獨立首字？
 (1)文窮而後工 (2)哀莫大於心死
 (3)雞鳴不已於風雨 (4)死有重於泰山或輕於鴻毛
- (1)24.下列哪一組讀音完全相同？
 (1)堂「廡」／「嫵」媚 (2)陪「侍」／對「峙」
 (3)「嗆」鼻／悲「愴」 (4)白「幡」／「藩」籬
- (1)25.閱讀下列作者自序，並推斷其文意重點為何？
 「其山川城邑，則稽之地圖；鳥獸草木，則驗之方志；風謠歌舞，各附其俗；魁梧長者，莫非其舊。」
 (1)嚴格崇實 (2)模仿自然 (3)浪漫想像 (4)講究美感

貳、英文【第26-50題，每題2分，共計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】

- (3)26.The salesperson tried hard to _____ my grandpa to buy the smart phone.
 (1)cooperate (2)declare (3)convince (4)discourage
- (1)27.With only a _____ income, the couple can just manage to make both ends meet but cannot afford a vacation abroad.
 (1)moderate (2)disruptive (3)coarse (4)nervous
- (4)28.When the teacher put his finger on his lips, it was a _____ for his students to be quiet.
 (1)slope (2)parade (3)commander (4)signal
- (2)29.I put an _____ on e-Bay so that I could sell my car.
 (1)agency (2)advertisement (3)embassy (4)empire
- (3)30.The witness made a _____ description of the robber, so the police were able to catch him in a short time.

- (1)steady (2)defensive (3)precise (4)delightful
- (4)31.They gave away free samples to _____ the new product.
 (1)profit (2)inspect (3)adapt (4)promote
- (1)32.After Jane moved, it took her a few weeks to get used to her new _____.
 (1)surroundings (2)illustrations (3)governments (4)definitions
- (2)33.The _____ of mail has been delayed by the thunderstorm.
 (1)deposit (2)delivery (3)origin (4)region

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- (2)34.John hasn't had a good sleep _____ hearing about the air crash.
 (1)with (2)since (3)until (4)from
- (3)35.The campus of Fred's ideal college is five times _____ his brother's.
 (1)larger (2)the larger (3)the size of (4)as large
- (2)36.If there _____ no exams, I would lead a colorful life.
 (1)was (2)were (3)has (4)had
- (4)37.Canned food needs _____ before it is served.
 (1)to heat (2)having heated (3)being heating (4)to be heated
- (3)38. Tired _____ I was, I yielded my seat to an old lady on my way home yesterday.
 (1)such (2)so (3)as (4)too
- (2)39. Only through one's strong will _____ every frustration and reach one's goals.
 (1)one overcomes (2)can one overcome
 (3)one can overcome (4)one to overcome
- (1)40. Those who have studied English as a foreign language know _____ to become fully fluent.
 (1)what a difficult job it is (2)what difficult it is
 (3)how difficult is it (4)how a difficult job it is

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

There is a popular saying in the English language: "Sticks and stones may break my bones, but names will never hurt me." Well, that is not true. Unkind words, name-calling or even the so-called "the silent treatment" can hurt children 41 being physically hit, sometimes even more so. A recent study of middle school children showed that verbal abuse by other children can harm development in the brain. Researcher Martin Teicher and his team asked the young people 42 their childhood exposure to verbal abuse from both parents and other children. Then the researchers performed imaging tests on the brains of the subjects. The images showed that the individuals who reported suffering verbal abuse from their peers in middle school had underdeveloped connections between the left and right side of the brain.

The two sides of the brain are connected by a large bundle of connecting fibers called the corpus callosum. It was the area 43 was underdeveloped. The middle school years are a time 44 these brain connections are developing. 45, unkind, hurtful comments from children or adults during this period had the greatest effect.

- (1)41.(1)as much as (2)as many as (3)as soon as (4)as long as

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| (3)42.(1)rating | (2)rated | (3)to rate | (4)having rated |
| (4)43.(1)when | (2)where | (3)what | (4)that |
| (2)44.(1)where | (2)when | (3)how | (4)why |
| (3)45.(1)Such | (2)Rather | (3)So | (4)Instead |

四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

A Post-it note is a piece of paper with some glue on its back. It is designed for temporarily attaching to documents and to other surfaces: walls, desks, computer monitors, and so on. It was invented by 3M's Art Fry and Spencer Silver. The process of inventing this tiny note is quite interesting.

Spencer Silver had been trying to invent a strong glue. When he experimented with many different kinds of chemicals, the outcome of the experiment **fell short of** his expectation. The glue he made was a very weak one. He wasn't disappointed, instead, he tried to convince others in his company of how important this invention might be.

Meanwhile, Art Fry felt frustrated that his bookmarks kept falling out of his hymn book when he sang hymns during the church service. He wondered if there was a note that could help him mark the right page without damaging the book. Suddenly, he remembered Silver's invention—the weak glue. He came up with an idea to use the weak glue on a piece of paper. Thus, the bookmarks could attach to his hymn book.

This Post-it note was invented and enjoyed a great success in 1980.

As you can see, the two great inventors get ideas from their own experience. When they faced problems, they always tried hard to solve them. Next time you have a problem, try to come up with some ideas to solve it. You may become a great inventor, too.

(3)46. Which of the following statements about the Post-it note is NOT true?

- (1) It was invented without being planned.
- (2) The weak glue on it was considered a failure by most people at first.
- (3) It is designed to attach to a surface for good.
- (4) It was first used as a bookmark in a hymn book.

(2)47. Who first tried to put the “weak glue” into real use?

- (1) Spencer Silver
- (2) Art Fry
- (3) The 3M CEO
- (4) A 3M worker

(1)48. According to this article, what is the most important quality of a great inventor?

- (1) The person who always tries to solve problems.
- (2) The person who learns much from experience.
- (3) The person who looks for problems.
- (4) The person who is sensitive and smart.

(3)49. With the weak glue, one can _____.

- (1) keep books from falling apart
- (2) build an airplane
- (3) stick a piece of paper to a surface temporarily
- (4) cheat on exams without being caught

(4)50. What does the phrase “**fell short of**” in second paragraph mean?

- (1) become less and less
- (2) try hard to meet
- (3) make something worse
- (4) fail to reach a certain level