

106年兆豐國際商業銀行新進行員甄試試題及解答

八職等辦事員

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】

- (1)01. Surveys _____ that supporters of the treaty are still in the majority.
(1)indicate (2)select (3)supply (4)reply
- (3)02. Tax reform is the first _____, as this will fundamentally change the mindset of everyone.
(1)celebrity (2)commodity (3)priority (4)mobility
- (2)03. After he was arrested, the serial robber confessed to other crimes _____ to the bank robbery.
(1)simultaneous (2)subsequent (3)sneaky (4)strategic
- (1)04. Ask your _____ to inform your tax office as soon as possible that he or she is dealing with your case.
(1)accountant (2)translator (3)composer (4)physician
- (1)05. The eyes need several minutes to _____ to the dimness in the dark room.
(1)adjust (2)predict (3)dispute (4)confess
- (3)06. The _____ on a compass always points to magnetic north.
(1)uniform (2)safety (3)needle (4)freezer
- (4)07. Under the protection of the laws, a man is accounted _____ until he is proven guilty.
(1)desperate (2)pessimistic (3)cooperative (4)innocent
- (3)08. It still _____ him when he thinks about the terrible car accident.
(1)resists (2)enables (3)upsets (4)combines
- (3)09. The account of one eyewitness _____ with that of the other, making it difficult to find out the truth.
(1)hired (2)satisfied (3)conflicted (4)invented

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- (4)10. John insisted on _____ the work done by tomorrow.
(1)I get (2)I getting (3)me get (4)my getting
- (3)11. _____ his research paper, he went out for a stroll on the beach.
(1)Finished (2)Had finished (3)Having finished (4)Being finished
- (3)12. As clothes are to men, _____ is the cover to the book.
(1)that (2)while (3)so (4)as
- (4)13. A: _____ does the average person walk each day? B: About 7,500 steps per day.

- (1)How often (2)How soon (3)How old (4)How far
- (4)14.Little _____ to see or hear anything further of Mr. White.
 (1)expect did I (2)expected I (3)I expected (4)did I expect
- (2)15.Susan broke the long jump record of our school, _____?
 (1)did she (2)didn't she (3)was she (4)wasn't she
- (2)16.Collecting the paintings of the impressionists _____ that rich man a great fortune.
 (1)is cost (2)costs (3)to cost (4)costing
- (2)17.On their way to the park, they had to stop at a small grocery store to buy some beverages _____.
 (1)drunk (2)to drink (3)drinking (4)of drinking
- (1)18.John as well as his family _____ fond of singing old English songs.
 (1)is (2)are (3)has (4)have
- (3)19.The stair steps of the main entrance to the building are _____ marble stones.
 (1)made from (2)made for (3)made of (4)made at
- (2)20.This parliament member suggested that our government _____ at once for energy saving.
 (1)takes action (2)take action (3)took action (4)is taken action

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

While the habits of coffee consumers provide plenty of anecdotal evidence suggesting the metabolization of caffeine is a matter of the individual, researchers have dug deeper to single out an individual gene that appears to affect consumption volume en masse.

Tracking the habits of two coffee-drinking study groups—including more than 1,200 people from two regions of Italy, and more than 1,700 people from the Netherlands—researchers believe people 21 a variation in a gene called PDSS2 tend to drink fewer cups of coffee.

The reason is the genetic variation reduces the ability of the cells to break down caffeine, causing it to remain in the body for longer, 22 reducing the compulsion to drink more, according to the research, published last week in Scientific Reports.

According to the study, in which respondents were asked to report on their daily consumption habits, the genetic variation 23 approximately one less cup of coffee consumed per day, a remarkably high volume considering the breadth of global consumption.

“ The results of our study add to 24 research suggesting that our drive to drink coffee may be embedded in our genes, ” said one of the study authors, Dr. Nicola Pirastu of the University of Edinburgh's Usher Institute. “ We need to do larger studies to confirm the discovery and also to clarify the biological 25 between PDSS2 and coffee consumption. ” Indeed, more lab works are necessary to provide evidence.

- (3)21.(1)from (2)by (3)with (4)off
- (4)22.(1)when (2)where (3)which (4)while
- (1)23.(1)accounts for (2)accounts in (3)accounts of (4)accounts with
- (2)24.(1)exist (2)existing (3)have existed (4)be existing
- (3)25.(1)drink (2)genes (3)link (4)study

四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

Two metallurgists at Stanford University, seeking to produce a “superplastic” metal, appear to have stumbled on the secret of Damascus steel, the legendary material used by numerous warriors of the past, including the Crusaders. Its formula had been lost for generations. Analyses of steel by Jeffrey Wadsworth and Oleg D. Sherby, in their search for a highly plastic form, revealed properties almost identical to those they then found in Damascus steel, though their own plastic steel had been produced through contemporary methods.

The remarkable characteristics of Damascus steel became known to Europe when the Crusaders reached the Middle East, beginning in the 11th century. They discovered that swords of this metal could split a feather in midair, yet retain their edge through many a battle with the Saracens. Through the ages, perhaps from the time of Alexander the Great in the fourth century B.C., the armorers who made swords, shields and armor from such steel were rigidly secretive regarding their method. With the advent of firearms, the secret was lost and never fully rediscovered.

Dr. Wadsworth and Dr. Sherby realized that they might be on the track of the method when a sword fancier, at one of their presentations, pointed out that Damascus steel, like their own product, was very rich in carbon. This led them to conduct comparative analyses of their steels and those of the ancient weapons. When moderately heated, superplastic steel can be shaped into such complex forms as gears for an automobile, with minimal need for machining, leading to major economies in manufacture. Their research has shown how to make steel even more **amenable** to shaping than the Damascus variety.

A basic requirement, as suspected by a number of early metallurgists, is a very high carbon content. Dr. Wadsworth and Dr. Sherby believe it has to be from 1 to 2 percent, compared to only a fraction of 1 percent in ordinary steel. Another key element in Damascus blade production seems to have been forging and hammering at relatively low temperature, about 1,700 degrees Fahrenheit. After shaping, the blades were apparently reheated to about the same temperature, then rapidly cooled, as by quenching in a fluid.

(1)26. What is the passage mainly about?

- (1) Offering an answer to the making of Damascus steel.
- (2) Introducing varieties of Damascus steel in different ages.
- (3) Arguing for a better method to produce modern weapons.
- (4) Comparing the differences between two metallurgic methods.

(2)27. Which of the following statements regarding Damascus steel is true?

- (1) The method of producing Damascus steel will never be found.
- (2) Damascus steel contains larger amount of carbon than ordinary steel.
- (3) Keys made from Damascus steel need to be reheated at higher temperature.
- (4) Damascus steel has been used in manufacturing automobile parts for decades.

(3)28. Why are the Crusaders mentioned in the second paragraph?

- (1) Because they secured their borders after fighting with the Saracens.
- (2) Because they learned a skill to cut a feather into two halves in midair from the Europeans.
- (3) Because they introduced Damascus steel in the Middle East to the European world.
- (4) Because they found a method to produce Damascus steel when battling in the Middle East.

(3)29. What does the word **amenable** in the third paragraph refer to?

- (1) Economical.
- (2) Fractional.
- (3) Flexible.
- (4) Delicate.

(2)30. According to the passage, who are Wadsworth and Sherby?

- (1) They are metallurgical historians revealing the background of producing Damascus swords.
- (2) They are metallurgists at Stanford University attempting to produce durable or plastic steel.

(3)They are warriors in modern America, who still used Damascus swords in daily-life business.

(4)They are crusaders of metallurgy trying to discover ways of making better weapons.

貳、英文【英文翻譯2題，占40分】

第一題：中翻英【配分20分】

科學家們指出，11月中旬，北極(the Arctic)部分地區的氣溫比之前觀測的平均溫度高出華氏35度以上，而在極點(pole)，當月的平均氣溫比正常高出23度。研究發現北極的異常高溫與人為導致氣候變化有關。通過比較目前以及大範圍碳排放之前的氣候模型，他們發現，今年秋天這樣的極端溫度出現的可能性已經從約每1,000年一次提高到約每50年一次。

第二題：英翻中【配分20分】

Climate change could spark the world's next financial crisis. It is potentially a systemic risk. A sudden repricing of assets as a result of climate change could be the trigger for the next financial crisis. Risks associated with climate change come both from the effect on valuations of the transition toward a lower carbon economy, as well as from the cost of adapting if global warming isn't checked. Climate change is a genuine investment risk.