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■ ■ 106年兆	豐國際商業銀行第二	二次新進行員甄試語	試題及解答
www.exschool.com.tw www.e	六職等辦事員 xschool.com.tw www.exschool.co		功名文教機構 英文
於答案卷上作答時,7 科成績以零分計。		編號或其他不應有的文字	、標記、符號等,違反者該
(3)01.Most accidents are cal	-		
(1)caution	(2)attention	(3)negligence	(4)experience
(4)02.There was i	n my chest, throat and stomach	. I had never experienced such	n pain before.
(1)delight	(2)jury	(3)stillness	(4)agony
(1)03.Used smartphones, tak	olets and laptops could	_ crucial data about their form	ner owners.
(1)reveal	(2)imitate	(3)disappear	(4)fertilize
(4)04 means a fal	I in the costs of goods and serv	ices which is equated to a rise	in the value of a nation's curren
cy. (1)Initiative	(2)Variance	(3)Anticipation	(4)Deflation
(2)05.I am by the	direction sign. I can't tell whet	her I should turn left or right.	
(1)embraced	(2)confused	(3)clarified	(4)forecasted
	pout gambling is that one perso	•	n's loss.
(1)various	(2)inevitable	(3)equivalent	(4)sporadic
	, John was greeted at		daughter.
(1)outing	(2)function	(3)instinct	(4)equipment
(2)08.Acts performed by ele (1)donated	phants are from circl (2)retired	us in response to concerns fror (3)borrowed	m animal-rights activists. (4)explored
(4)09.Digital money is a mo	ney balance recorded electronic	cally on a stored-value card or	other devices. It is transform-
ing money from physi	cal banknotes and coins into		
(1)chemical	(2)defective	(3)punctual	(4)intangible
(3)10.With the globalization (1)hand	of economy, many firms (2)check	in various types of transa (3)engage	actions with foreign companies. (4)result
二、文法測驗【請在下列	」各題中選出最適當的答案】	I	
(4)11. He took off his coat a	nd it on a clothing ra	ack.	
(1)hangs	(2)hanged	(3)hang	(4)hung
(4)12.John: I don't like the r	novie. Susan:		

(1)So am I	(2)Either do I	(3)Me too	(4)Neither do I	
(3)13.GDP data are used not only as a measure of how much is being produced, as a measure of the wealth of the residents of a country.				
(1)and also	(2)but not	(3)but also	(4)and too	
(3)14.Neither John nor his bro	thers breaking the anti	ique vase.		
(1)has admitted	(2)admits to	(3)have admitted	(4)admitting	
(1)15.It is mandatory that the money spent on programs for children instead of the bureaucrats at City Hall.				
(1)be	(2)is	(3)will be	(4)being	
(2)16.Suppose I one million dollars, I would travel around the world in private plane.				
(1)have	(2)had	(3)am having	(4)have had	
(3)17.The restaurant is popular its cozy atmosphere and gourmet food.				
(1)because	(2)as long as	(3)because of	(4)for that	
(2)18. The phone calls I keep getting me that I can get a free gift just by pressing a button.				
(1)and telling	(2)tell	(3)which tell	(4)in which telling	
(3)19 the most-satisfied teachers, the least-satisfied teachers in the survey were more likely to work in schools that had experienced cuts in budget and decreases in time for professional collaboration.				
(1)Compare	(2)Those comparing to	(3)Compared to	(4)Comparing	
(1)20.This summer is any I can remember since moving here in 2001.				
(1)as hot as	(2)so hot that	(3)hotter as	(4) if hotter than	

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

In our quest to live healthier, happier, and more productive lives, we often overlook a powerful tool within us: our internal clocks. The human body is genetically designed to coordinate the "when" of almost all <u>21</u> of life –sleep, work, even having fun. And we're born differently. People with certain types of genes prefer morning activity, <u>22</u> those with other types prefer activity later on. Historically, those differences allowed humans to divide <u>23</u> by what they were best suited to. But that is no longer true in an age when artificial light and long-distance travel allow us to

<u>24</u> ourselves from solar days and nights. Today the timing of our daily events often violates our natural rhythms. This can be annoying and <u>25</u>. Research has shown a connection between disordered biological times and serious diseases including cancer.

(1)21.(1)aspects	(2)forecasts	(3)thrills	(4)respects
(2)22.(1)for	(2)while	(3)in general	(4)whenever
(3)23.(1)foods	(2)races	(3)tasks	(4)plays
(1)24.(1)divorce	(2)transmit	(3)stick	(4)absorb
(4)25.(1)enriching	(2)delighting	(3)motivating	(4)unhealthy

四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

Think twice the next time you decide to copy your boss on an email. That simple little "CC" box could send a message that ruins your relationship with the other recipients.

A study in Harvard Business Review asked working adults to imagine that their coworker always, sometimes, or

rarely CC'ed their boss in emails. The results showed that employees felt way less trusted when their coworker "always" copied the supervisor than when they "sometimes" or "almost never" did.

The results of the survey are not surprising. Sometimes the supervisor really does need to stay in the loop with an email chain. But most times, employees are purposely sending the message that they do not think the recipients follow through with what they're asking unless the boss gets involved, says career expert Bruce Tulgan. "That is an expression of lack of trust," he says.

Breaking down that trust level in your office can have serious consequences. Like in any relationship, coworkers need trust to keep things running smoothly. "When people have trust, there is a much higher level of wanting to deliver for each other, " says Tulgan. "When people have morale, they try harder." That means more willingness to take risks and make decisions, he says.

Instead of bringing in the boss, get what you need from colleagues by helping them help you, says Tulgan. For instance, give your colleagues enough time to do what you ask, and gently remind them if the deadline is coming up, he says.

As a rule of thumb, only about 20 percent of what you do in the office is truly urgent, and those are the only times you should consider looping in your boss, says career expert Dr. Todd Dewett. "The most important client, the most important project, key relationships," he says. "That 's when you might consider the occasional use of CC."

(3)26. What is the main idea of the passage above?

(1)There is no trust among coworkers in an office.

(2)You should wait and not follow up on emails you sent out earlier.

(3)Always copying your boss on emails is a bad professional habit.

(4)Pay no attention to those emails not copied to your boss.

(2)27.Which of the following is suggested by the passage?

(1)You should always loop in your boss to be consistent.

(2)Showing trust to your colleagues helps to run things more smoothly.

(3)You should not expect your boss to help you.

(4)Not copying your boss makes your email incomplete.

(1)28.According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?

(1)People tend to try harder when they feel trusted.

(2)It 's a good habit to copy your boss on all the emails.

(3) A rule of thumb is to copy your boss in 80% of your emails.

(4)Always copying your boss shows you trust your colleagues.

(4)29. According to the passage, which of the following occasions might you consider copying your boss?

(1)Casual matters	(2)Telling a secret	(3)Personal matters	(4)Urgent matters
(1) Oddad Mattorio			(I)Orgonic matter

(3)30. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

(1)Workers need only spend 20% of their time to answer urgent emails.

(2)The boss will trust you more if you always copy him/her onemails.

(3)Helping people to help you is a good way to make things work more smoothly.

(4)All emails with the boss in the CC box are truly urgent.

貳、英文【英文翻譯2題,占40分】

第一題:中翻英【配分20分】

2006年諾貝爾和平獎頒給了來自孟加拉(Bangladesh)的經濟學家尤努斯(Muhammad Yunus)教授,他發明了一 套稱為「微額貸款」的系統。微額貸款的金額非常小--通常不到美金一百元。這些錢是用來借給開發中國 家的鄉下窮人。這些人既沒有土地,財產也少得可憐,通常根本沒辦法從銀行借到錢。而有了這種微額貸 款之後,他們就能購買一些器具或設備,開始經營小生意。如此一來,他們便有機會從貧困中翻身。 第二題:英翻中【配分20分】

Trans fats are in so many popular foods that the average American eats about two kilograms of them a year. Hydrogenated oil is used as a shortening in many baked goods, including cookies, crackers, and doughnuts. It is also used in some margarine and is commonly used for deep frying, so it is often found in French fries and fried chicken. The ban on trans fats, then, will likely have a serious effect on the food industry in the U.S. and around the world.