

107年台灣土地銀行新進人員甄試試題及解答

一般金融人員

普通科目

功名文教機構

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】

(4)01.下列各組詞語中，完全沒有錯別字的選項是：

- (1)針貶時弊 / 變本加厲 / 貪髒枉法
(2)脫穎而出 / 憤世嫉俗 / 不徑而走
(3)膾炙人口 / 紛至踏來 / 非常岔異
(4)人才薈萃 / 草菅人命 / 勘查地形

(3)02.下列文句中由注音符號所代替的字，正確的字形依序是：「我們做任何事都應該趁早ㄉ又 畫，未雨ㄉ又 繆，否則，到時壯志未ㄉ又 ，遺憾終身。」

- (1)籌 / 稠 / 綢 (2)稠 / 籌 / 酬 (3)籌 / 綢 / 酬 (4)酬 / 稠 / 綢

(1)03.下列「」內各字讀音正確的選項是：(甲)「牝」雞司晨：ㄉㄨㄣˋ (乙)面面相「覷」：ㄊㄨˋ (丙)為虎作「偃」：ㄉㄠˋ (丁)「罄」竹難書：ㄑㄩㄥˋ (戊)大肆咆「哮」：ㄒㄠˋ (己)相形見「绌」：ㄑㄩㄣˋ

- (1)甲丙戊 (2)乙丁己 (3)乙丁戊 (4)丙戊己

(3)04.下列成語皆以鳥獸為喻，完全屬於正面讚美的是：

- (1)狼心狗肺 / 鵲巢鳩占 / 如虎添翼
(2)守株待兔 / 畫蛇添足 / 心猿意馬
(3)獨占鰲頭 / 鶴立雞群 / 乘龍快婿
(4)馬首是瞻 / 羊質虎皮 / 巴蛇吞象

(1)05.「沉默是今晚的康橋」即「今晚的康橋是沉默」的倒裝。下列現代詩，沒有運用「倒裝句式」的選項是：

- (1)你沿岸踽踽獨行，數了又數自己的腳印
(2)一池的紅蓮如紅焰，在雨中
(3)凡你醉處，你說過，皆非他鄉
(4)恰若青石的街道向晚

(4)06.「人怕出名，豬怕肥」，是「人怕出名就好像豬怕肥」的意思。有些日常用語，在表達上也具有這樣的比喻意涵。下列屬於相同用法的選項是：

- (1)三天打魚，兩天曬網
(2)一朝被蛇咬，十年怕草繩
(3)千里送鵝毛，禮輕情意重
(4)善惡不同途，冰炭不同爐

(1)07.春天本是鳥語花香，大地蓬勃熱鬧充滿生機的季节，但是《寂靜的春天》一書作者卻有意以對比的死寂、靜默為書命名，為的是警告人類勿濫用化學藥劑危害地球自然環境。下列書籍的命名方式，同樣是刻意運用此種以相反情境作對比的選項是：

- (1)窮得只剩下錢
(2)解憂雜貨店
(3)先別急著吃棉花糖
(4)世界又平又熱又擠

(1)08.「悲苦時高歌一節離騷 / 千古的志士淚湧如潮 / 那淺淺的一灣汨羅江水 / 灌溉著天下詩人的驕傲」。這首詩所歌詠的歷史人物是：

- (1)屈原 (2)李白 (3)岳飛 (4)文天祥

(3)09.「未會牽牛意若何？須邀織女弄金梭。年年乞與人間巧，不道人間巧幾多？」這首詩歌所敘述的節慶是：

- (1)除夕 (2)元宵 (3)七夕 (4)中秋

(4)10.「吾人生今之時，有身世之感情，有家國之感情，有社會之感情，有種教之感情。其感情愈深者，其哭泣愈痛：此洪都百鍊生所有以《 》之作也。棋局已殘，吾人將老，欲不哭泣也得乎？吾知海內千芳，人間萬豔，必有與吾同哭同悲者焉」。依上述文句，「《 》」應填入：

- (1)西遊記 (2)紅樓夢 (3)聊齋誌異 (4)老殘遊記

(3)11.下列「 」內的詞語，皆是生活中常用的祝頌語，用法合宜的選項是：

- (1)「松柏長青」用於賀生男 (2)「瓜瓞綿綿」用於賀農產豐收
(3)「賓至如歸」用於賀飯店開幕 (4)「椿萱並茂」用於賀子孫滿堂

(2)12.《莊子·庖丁解牛》：「良庖歲更刀，割也；族庖月更刀，折也。今臣之刀十九年矣，所解數千牛矣，而刀刃若新發於硎。」有關本段文句的說明，最恰當的選項是：

- (1)比喻做事若掌握要領，就能事半功倍 (2)比喻處事順應自然之理，自能保身全生
(3)比喻為人應謙遜自持，不可志得意滿 (4)比喻為學需知自己優缺點，才能截長補短

(4)13.「以銅為『鑑』，可以正衣冠。」句中的「鑑」字作「鏡子」解，請選出下列選項同義者：

- (1)髮光可「鑑」 (2)殷「鑑」不遠
(3)「鑑」往知來 (4)「鑑」明則塵垢不止

(3)14.《論語·顏淵》：「君子以文會友，以友輔仁。」文句中的「文」字意義與下列選項相同的是：

- (1)小人之過也必「文」 (2)質勝文則野，「文」勝質則史
(3)武仲以能屬「文」，為蘭臺令史 (4)郭公夏五，疑信相參，則徵「文」難

(4)15.下列文句，前後兩兩相異的選項：

- (1)潭魚出聽，六馬仰秣 / 舞幽壑之潛蛟，泣孤舟之嫠婦
(2)鑿而舍之，朽木不折 / 掘井九軛而不及泉，猶為棄井也
(3)假輿馬者，非利足也，而致千里 / 順風而呼，聲非加疾也，而聞者彰
(4)肉腐出蟲，魚枯生蠹 / 原泉混混，不舍晝夜，盈科而後進，放乎四海

(1)16.閱讀下文，選出依序最適合填入 的選項：「井蛙不可以語於海者，拘於虛也；夏蟲不可以語於者，篤於 也；曲士不可以語於道者，束於 也。」

- (1)冰 / 時 / 教 (2)冰 / 命 / 身 (3)雪 / 時 / 身 (4)雪 / 命 / 教

(4)17.下列文句，不具有「時窮節乃見」之意涵的選項是：

- (1)松柏後凋於歲寒 (2)風雨如晦，雞鳴不已
(3)疾風知勁草，板蕩識忠臣 (4)回首向來蕭瑟處，歸去，也無風雨也無晴

(2)18.「逆風赫赫你標舉的燦爛 / 列黃旗簇金劍耀眼的長鞭 / 昂向秋來肅殺的風霜 / 綻不盡重陽高貴的徽號。」依據詩句中所提及的特徵，其所歌詠的植物是：

- (1)楓葉 (2)菊花 (3)水稻 (4)向日葵

(2)19.愁的類型有千緒萬端，下列作品中所表達的愁緒，沒有流露憂傷家國前途愁苦的是：

- (1)總為浮雲能蔽日，長安不見使人「愁」
(2)花自飄零水自流，一種相思，兩處閒「愁」
(3)人生「愁」恨何能免？銷魂獨我情何限！故國夢重歸，覺來雙淚垂
(4)雕欄玉砌應猶在，只是朱顏改。問君能有幾多「愁」，恰似一江春水向東流

(2)20.下列文句的敘述，何者是強調環境對人有正面影響？

- (1)一傳眾咻 (2)里仁為美

(3)白沙在涅，與之俱黑

(4)邦無道，危行言孫

(3)21.《傳》曰：「楚王好細腰，宮中多餓死。」《荀子》乃曰：「楚王好細腰，故朝有餓人。」《墨子》又曰：「楚王好細腰，國多餓人。」文中所言「宮中多餓死」、「朝有餓人」、「國多餓人」等形象，其關鍵原因在於：

(1)貪慕富貴，枉道速禍

(2)入鄉問禁，入境隨俗

(3)上有好者，下必甚焉

(4)風行草偃，德教之速

(4)22.下列文句中皆有「浮雲」一詞，象徵「小人、佞臣」的是：

(1)浮雲遊子意，落日故人情

(2)浮雲一別後，流水十年間

(3)不義而富且貴，於我如浮雲

(4)不畏浮雲遮望眼，自緣身在最高層

(2)23.根據被說服對象的身分或特質，調整勸說的態度與內容，是想要說服他人的重要原則。下列文句，與此一原則相關的選項是：

(1)君子不以言舉人，不以人廢言

(2)說大人則藐之，勿視其巍巍然

(3)君子易事而難說也，說之不以道，不說也

(4)困於心，衡於慮，而後作；徵於色，發於聲，而後喻

(3)24.一位信徒來向禪師問「禪」。禪師以茶相待，他將茶水注入杯中，滿溢而不止。信徒言：「已經漫出來了，不要再倒了！」禪師言：「你就像這個杯子！裝滿了自己的看法和想法，你不先把自己的杯子弄空，教我如何對你說禪？」依此文意，下列文句意義最相近的是：

(1)不怨天，不尤人；下學而上達

(2)己欲立而立人，己欲達而達人

(3)毋意，毋必，毋固，毋我

(4)知者不惑，仁者不憂，勇者不懼

(2)25.下列文句中的「其」字，作「假如、如果」解釋的選項是：

(1)奔車朽索，「其」可忽乎

(2)「其」有不合者，仰而思之

(3)微管仲，吾「其」被髮左衽矣

(4)如得「其」情，則哀矜而勿喜

貳、英文【四選一單選擇題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)26.I have an _____ with the doctor. I need to get there by 10 o' clock.

(1)appointment

(2)emergency

(3)insurance

(4)objection

(1)27.It' s _____ today. You' d better put on a jacket.

(1)chilly

(2)modest

(3)gentle

(4)previous

(4)28.Bananas are grown in _____ regions, where the climate is hot and wet.

(1)magnetic

(2)reliable

(3)stubborn

(4)tropical

(4)29.I usually _____ money from ATMs, which are more convenient than banks.

(1)surrender

(2)transport

(3)underline

(4)withdraw

(2)30.He _____ everything for his family. And he never complained.

(1)penetrated

(2)sacrificed

(3)transformed

(4)volunteered

(2)31.Walking is a good way to _____ a city. You can see almost every corner of the place.

(1)assemble

(2)explore

(3)interfere

(4)outline

(2)32.This school is famous for beautiful campus and advanced _____.

(1)continents (2)facilities (3)literatures (4)mushrooms

(1)33.It's _____ clear that he did it. All the evidence showed he killed the boy for sure.

(1)crystal (2)frantic (3)reckless (4)sneaky

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

(1)34.She is _____ than any other girl in her class.

(1)taller (2)tallest (3)the taller (4)the tallest

(3)35.I've spent hours _____ out the problems. I finally made it.

(1)work (2)worked (3)working (4)be work

(4)36.He's been living in Taiwan _____ 2012.

(1)before (2)for (3)in (4)since

(4)37.I _____ you the news if I knew it last week. But I found it out just now.

(1)should tell (2)should to tell (3)would had told (4)would have told

(1)38._____ he was good at math was known to everybody in his class.

(1)That (2)Unless (3)Which (4)What

(4)39.I don't know _____ .

(1)who's house is it (2)who's house it is (3)whose house is it (4)whose house it is

(2)40._____, please keep me in the know right away.

(1)You should know the answer (2)Should you know the answer
(3)That you know the answer (4)You know that the answer

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

Around the world, one in four people will have some kind of mental illness during their lifetime. Around 450 million people are living with a mental 41 problem right now, making it one of the biggest health issues in the world.

42 people rarely talk about any mental health problems they have because there is still a lot of shame.

World Mental Health Day was first celebrated in 1992 to 43 awareness of just how common mental health issues are and campaign for better conditions and treatment. The number of people and organizations 44 in celebrating WMH Day has grown and grown. And now many 45, such as Australia, actually have a Mental Health Week, which includes WMH Day on 10 October. Each year there is a different theme. For example, in 2017 the theme was mental health in the workplace.

(2)41.(1)diagnosis (2)health (3)attitude (4)medicine

(4)42.(1)Though (2)For (3)Why (4)Yet

(2)43.(1)arise (2)raise (3)rise (4)rose

(2)44.(1)involve (2)involved (3)involves (4)involving

(1)45.(1)countries (2)people (3)organizations (4)workplaces

四、閱讀測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

Are you tired of your home country? Do you dream of better opportunities abroad? If you answered “ yes ” , then you and 700 million other people in the world want to emigrate. This figure is more than the entire adult populations of North and South America combined.

The top destination remains the US, even though the economy hasn't fully recovered. Britain, Canada, and France were tied for second because about 45 million wanted to relocate to each of these countries. Spain was third, and Saudi Arabia was fourth. About 25 million people wanted to emigrate to either Australia or Germany. The people who want to emigrate the most come from sub-Saharan Africa. About 38% of adults from this area would like to live elsewhere because Sub-Saharan Africa remains a poor and hopeless place for its inhabitants, and experts guess an even darker future. In contrast, in Asia, only 10% of the population wants to move. Although reasons weren't given, Asia's huge potential for growth likely limited the number seeking lives elsewhere.

However, according to a newly published survey, nearly one in five Singaporeans between the ages of 19 and 30 wish to emigrate, and almost a third will consider the possibility of doing so within the next five years. Those who want to emigrate are likely to be males, better educated and also speak English at home. They also hold positive views towards emigration, and think that it will improve their social status and socio-economic security. And being a permanent resident overseas opened up more opportunities. The most desired country for migration? Australia. Among the other countries most favored by respondents are New Zealand, the US, the UK and Canada. The 2016 survey also found that those who are less likely to think about emigrating believe they can improve their lot in Singapore, and have a higher sense of national pride and life satisfaction levels. On citizenship, more than half (53.1 per cent) of those surveyed said they would not give up their Singapore citizenship even if they got permanent residency overseas.

(1)46. What's the most popular country for immigrants in the world?

- (1)The U.S. (2)Australia. (3)Singapore. (4)Canada.

(4)47. According to the passage, why aren't Asians interested in emigrating?

- (1)They don't want to leave their families behind.
(2)They are proud of their countries.
(3)They can enjoy excellent health care at home.
(4)The reasons are not clearly identified.

(3)48. According to the article, which of the following description does **NOT** fit the Singaporeans who want to emigrate?

- (1)They are most likely male. (2)They have good education.
(3)They are in managerial positions. (4)They speak English at home.

(4)49. According to the passage, why do some Singaporeans plan to emigrate?

- (1)Singapore is not a safe country.
(2)The gap between the rich and the poor is wide in Singapore.
(3)They are not satisfied with their citizenship.
(4)They believe more opportunities are available overseas.

(1)50. According to the passage, which description about Sub-Saharan Africa is correct?

- (1)People there are eager to emigrate.
(2)The residents are proud of their culture.
(3)The economic future of this area is bright.
(4)It's a dry area with very little rainfall every year.