

108年第一銀行第二次新進行員甄試試題及解答

一般行員

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】

- (3)01. National _____ are becoming increasingly meaningless in the global economy.
(1)evolutions (2)appreciations (3)boundaries (4)formulations
- (2)02. After several tragic incidents in the U.S., a controversy has _____ over the gun control.
(1)exaggerated (2)erupted (3)prosecuted (4)smothered
- (4)03. The boss requested that our plans need to be _____ enough to meet the needs of everyone.
(1)ancestral (2)bilingual (3)envious (4)flexible
- (1)04. Many local residents needed hospital treatment after _____ fumes from the fire.
(1)inhaling (2)facilitating (3)surpassing (4)disapproving
- (1)05. The government accepts whale fishing in principle as long as it is carefully _____.
(1)regulated (2)preoccupied (3)innovated (4)invaded
- (3)06. The construction of the factory will move on, despite _____ from local residents.
(1)restorations (2)animations (3)protests (4)expeditions
- (4)07. The police don't usually like to _____ in disputes between husbands and wives.
(1)mobilize (2)distribute (3)merchandise (4)intervene
- (2)08. I've always seen my right to vote as a(n) _____ -- a duty of citizenship; the right thing to do.
(1)mythology (2)obligation (3)monopoly (4)ambiguity
- (3)09. The firm _____ its success to a talented staff and an open culture that honors individual creativity and nurtures teamwork.
(1)activates (2)duplicates (3)attributes (4)moisturizes
- (1)10. The government enacted laws to protect women from _____ employment practices.
(1)discriminatory (2)quantitative (3)satisfactory (4)recreational
- (3)11. The social media platform announced that posts _____ some weight loss products and cosmetic procedures will soon be restricted.
(1)caressing (2)gurgling (3)promoting (4)meddling
- (2)12. Authorities said the tropical storm _____ a serious threat to tourist resorts on the Pacific coast.
(1)endured (2)posed (3)remitted (4)caved

- (4)13.If you still cannot figure out how to set up your new device, watch the _____ online for step-by-step instructions.
 (1)premise (2)assessment (3)certificate (4)tutorial
- (3)14.As _____, he was allowed to use the school library the same way he did before he graduated from the school.
 (1)a convict (2)a missionary. (3)an alumnus (4)an entree
- (1)15.There was no way to respond to the complaint letter because it was _____.
 (1)anonymous (2)enlarged (3)remedial (4)senile
- (3)16.The substance can cause _____ damage to the body that cannot be undone even if you try hard.
 (1)obligatory (2)insightful (3)permanent (4)dedicated
- (2)17.The employee was arrested and _____ with willfully damaging, destroying, and disabling company property.
 (1)bailed (2)charged (3)diluted (4)resisted
- (2)18.With extremely strong motivation and will power, he ended up _____ more in life than he expected to.
 (1)crippling (2)accomplishing (3)transporting (4)digressing
- (1)19.Physical therapy is used to maintain range of motion in weakened muscles and to _____ for loss of coordination and strength.
 (1)compensate (2)retrieve (3)process (4)inform
- (4)20.If you missed the latest _____ of the show, you can watch it online now with a minimum membership fee.
 (1)sequence (2)fame (3)decade (4)episode

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- (4)21.Stress is a state which is _____ complicated to be kept under full control.
 (1)such (2)enough (3)as (4)far too
- (2)22.More crimes _____ in summer than in any other season.
 (1)is taking place (2)take place (3)are takenplace (4)had taken place
- (3)23.A tasty dish in one country may be considered smelly and gross in _____.
 (1)other (2)the other (3)another (4)the others
- (1)24.If I won one million dollars in the lottery, I _____ part of my money to the orphanages.
 (1)would donate (2)will donate (3)would have donated (4)donated
- (3)25.When John returned home, he found his house _____ into and all his valuables _____.
 (1)breaking gone (2)broken going (3)broken gone (4)breaking going
- (2)26.I was just falling asleep at nine,_____ a strange noise woke me up.
 (1)which (2)when (3)what (4)where
- (2)27.His remarks were _____ a joke; don' t take them too seriously.
 (1)by no means (2)nothing but (3)anything but (4)far from
- (2)28.Everyone outside is carrying an umbrella. It _____ now.
 (1)must rain (2)must be raining
 (3)must have rained (4)mustn' t have rained
- (3)29.All the students and faculty in the school know _____ during an earthquake.

- (1)where to do (2)how to do (3)what to do (4)when to do
- (4)30.We should use public transportation system more often _____ the problem of global warming become even more serious.
 (1)in case (2)whether (3)so that (4)lest
- (3)31.The company is the world' s largest retailer and the largest private employer in the nation _____ a workforce of 1.5 million.
 (1)over (2)in (3)with (4)at
- (1)32.The husband responded very carefully lest his wife _____ him again.
 (1)misunderstand (2)misunderstands (3)who misunderstands (4)that misunderstood
- (1)33._____ *Butterfly*, the new device is small in size and energy efficient.
 (1)Known to the world as (2)In knowing to the world to
 (3)To be known at the world for (4)Which be known in the world in
- (2)34.These important features are part of _____ made the product unique.
 (1)that (2)what (3)which (4)how
- (3)35.Please try _____ to finish the task on time so that we' ll be able to proceed to the next stage.
 (1)as hard as it possible (2)as possible as you can
 (3)as hard as you can (4)as it is as possible
- (1)36.Supporters of hydrogen power explain _____ as an energy source, as water and heat are the only byproducts.
 (1)howclean it is (2)how clean is it (3)how it clean is (4)how is it clean
- (3)37.The federal health organization urged Americans to stop _____ e-cigarettes because of the recent deaths.
 (1)to use (2)that use (3)using (4)which uses
- (1)38.This proliferation, _____, could become very dangerous to human life.
 (1)if not controlled in number (2)if don' t control the number
 (3)if the number is not controlling (4)if it not controlled by number
- (4)39.She did not report it to the police, _____ the courage to talk to her supervisor about it.
 (1)she neither has (2)either she had (3)she did not have (4)nor did she have
- (3)40.This is a collaborative project _____ students research the history of their communities and share their findings with their peers.
 (1)where that (2)which (3)in which (4)for them

三、克漏字測驗【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

第一篇：

Australia' s most populous state is setting up cameras as part of an effort to reduce 41 people preoccupied with wireless devices while they drive. Each phone detection unit contains two cameras. One camera takes pictures of a vehicle' s registration plate. A second camera looks through the front window of a car or truck to see 42 drivers are doing with their hands. The units use artificial intelligence to set aside drivers who are not touching their phones. Human beings then confirm 43 the pictures show illegal behavior before a notice is sent to the vehicle' s registered owner. A violation carries a fine of \$232. Some cameras will be permanently set up on roadsides. Others will be moved, 44 , around the state.

Not everyone agrees with the new program. Peter Khoury represents Australia's National Roads and Motorists' Association. He accused the government of using secretive methods to cut down on illegal phone use. The association supports tougher action against drivers distracted by phones. Still, the group wants the government to 45 signs warning motorists that phone detection cameras were operating in an area.

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|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| (2)41.(1)a number of | (2)the number of | (3)the amount of | (4)an amount of |
| (3)42.(1)how | (2)where | (3)what | (4)when |
| (2)43.(1)unless | (2)if | (3)though | (4)as if |
| (1)44.(1)from time to time | (2)in a hurry | (3)sooner or later | (4)on the whole |
| (4)45.(1)put off | (2)turn in | (3)draw up | (4)set up |

第二篇：

“ Where there's a will, there's a way. In the kitchen chimney, there will be *luroufan* (滷肉飯), or braised pork with rice,” goes the Taiwanese saying. The popularity of this humble dish cannot be 46. *Luroufan* is almost 47 with Taiwanese food. “ *Luroufan* is the ordinary and down-to-earth dish for any Taiwanese,” says Rae Lin, founder of a Taiwanese travel website. “ From your mother's version of *luroufan* to the one served in a restaurant, it's the one dish we truly can't live 48.” A good bowl of *luroufan* 49 finely chopped, not quite minced, pork belly, slow-cooked in aromatic soy sauce with five spices. There should be an ample 50 of fattiness, in which lies the magic. The meat is spooned over hot rice. A little sweet, a little salty, braised pork rice is comfort food perfected.

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|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| (3)46.(1)mentioned | (2)exiled | (3)overstated | (4)informed |
| (1)47.(1)synonymous | (2)acquainted | (3)equipped | (4)redundant |
| (2)48.(1)under | (2)without | (3)together | (4)forth |
| (4)49.(1)gratifies | (2)extends | (3)compacts | (4)features |
| (2)50.(1)clay | (2)amount | (3)number | (4)surprise |

四、閱讀測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

第一篇：

For most people, Japanese culture is exotic. The Japanese language, though written in a script developed by the Chinese and its modern vocabulary is **issaturated with** English loan words, belongs to no other known language family. Despite its average size, Japan pulls far above its weight in international economic, political, and cultural circles. From sushi to sumo to geisha, Japan has intrigued the world for centuries. Among these, perhaps no other Japanese cultural tradition than geisha has been more famous but also misunderstood.

Within Japan, geishas have long been admired and respected. As early as the 16th century, a neighborhood in Kyoto —then the capital of Japan —was dedicated to pleasure by the local authority. At the time, oiran, skilled women of beauty and artistic ability, entertained rich patrons and served as their courtesans. This district also provided dancing, music, poetry reading, and other forms of entertainment by artists known as geishas. They would eventually replace the oiran by the middle of the 18th century.

Today, true geishas are few, but their profession is still attractive to some women. Whether entering the realm of the geisha fresh out of junior high school, or a little later from high school or college, or even as an adult, all would-be geishas must undergo very strict training. Not only must they learn traditional song, dance, and literature, but they also learn social graces such as serving food and drink properly, how to dress and make up, and how to conduct engaging and entertaining conversations. This training can last a mere six months in Tokyo but a full five years in Kyoto.

Contrary to popular myth, a geisha's love life is separate from her professional life. The geisha ideal is not a Japanese Barbie doll. It is rather the personification of the ideal Japanese woman: elegant, graceful, beautiful, and talented.

(3)51.What is the best title for this passage?

(1)Japanese Cultural Traditions

(2)How to Become a Geisha

(3)The Art and Intrigue of the Geisha

(4)The Most Famous Geisha in History

(1)52.What is said in the passage about the Chinese and Japanese languages?

(1)Japanese does not belong to the Chinese language family.

(2)Both English and Japanese have been influenced by the Chinese language.

(3)Japanese and Chinese both have many English loan words.

(4)Chinese writing was influenced by Japanese writing.

(2)53.Which of the following statements about the oiran is true?

(1)They were named after a district in Tokyo

(2)They entertained and served wealthy clients.

(3)They replaced the geisha in Kyoto

(4)It is easier to become one in Tokyo than in Kyoto.

(4)54.How long does training to be a geisha last nowadays?

(1)Six years in Kyoto

(2)Five years anywhere in Japan

(3)For a mere couple of months

(4)Between six months and five years

(1)55.What does the phrase **saturated with** in the first paragraph mean?

(1)Contain the greatest possible amount of the substance.

(2)Happen faster or earlier than expected.

(3)Combine two or more things so that they work together.

(4)Separate people of different races, religions or sexes and treat them in a different way.

第二篇：

In the 1950s, women were expected to stay at home, and those who wanted to work were often stigmatized. Today it's mostly the other way round, setting women against one another along the fault lines of conviction, economic class and need, and, often, ethnicity.

Across the developed world, women who stay home are increasingly seen as old-fashioned and an economic burden to society. If their husbands are rich, they are frequently criticized for being lazy; if they are immigrants, for keeping children from learning the language and ways of their host country. Their daily chores of cleaning, cooking or raising their children have always been ignored by national accounts (If a man marries his housekeeper and stops paying her for her work, G.D.P. goes down. If a woman stops nursing and buys formula for her baby, G.D.P. goes up.). In a debate that counts women catching up with men in education and the labor market in terms of raising productivity and economic growth, stay-at-home moms are valued less than ever. This is so despite the fact that from Norway to the United States, economists put the value of their unpaid work ahead of that of the manufacturing sector.

In countries where mothers still struggle to combine career with family and quit work less out of conviction than out of necessity, they are often doubly punished. In Germany, the biggest economy in Europe, most schools still finish at lunchtime, and full-time nurseries for children under 3 are scarce. Yet in this generation of young mothers you are more likely to find women saying they are on extended maternity leave or between jobs than admitting they are housewives. Only among the wealthy is it seen as class status when the highly educated mother takes children to Chinese or violin lessons.

"It's hard to find a balance between not romanticizing and not stigmatizing housewives," said a professor of economics at the University of Massachusetts. "Even though a number of women still stay at home, a cultural shift has put

them on the defensive. ”

(3)56.What is the passage mainly about?

- (1)Attitudes toward housewives in countries across Europe
- (2)The development of women' s rights movement over the past sixty years
- (3)Under appreciation of housewives in many developed countries
- (4)How rich people differ from ordinary people

(1)57.Why is G.D.P. mentioned in the second paragraph?

- (1)To showthat housewives' efforts are often not properlyvalued
- (2)To illustrate how much money is lost by women quitting their jobs
- (3)To encourage men to marry their housekeepers
- (4)To prove that immigrants fail to raise their children well in developed countries

(4)58.Which of the following is true?

- (1)Germany is not one of the developed countries.
- (2)Social expectations towards women have not changed much in the past few decades.
- (3)Learning Chinese is often seen as an indication of political power.
- (4)Many women are reluctant to admit they are housewives because of the negative social perception.

(1)59.According to the passage, what do economists from Norway to the United States think of housewives?

- (1)They consider the work of housewives rather valuable.
- (2)They propose that housewives should be paid by their husbands.
- (3)They recommend violin lessons for children of highly educated housewives.
- (4)They think housewives are over romanticized in modern society.

(2)60.Which of the following statements will the author most probably agree with?

- (1)Housewives made very little contribution to society.
- (2)Our society should give more recognition to the efforts of housewives.
- (3)Our culture has changed a lot and housewives are now overvalued.
- (4)Immigrant housewives are a serious burden to the economy of developed countries.