

# 108年兆豐國際商業銀行經驗行員甄試試題及解答

經驗行員

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】

- (1)01. In a wedding, the father of the bride usually walks her down the \_\_\_\_\_ before handing her to the groom.  
(1)aisle (2)exile (3)incense (4)ozone
- (2)02. Living on a small island, it's hard to grasp how \_\_\_\_\_ other states or countries are.  
(1)hostile (2)massive (3)ragged (4)toxic
- (3)03. The boy swiftly picked up the fallen leaf before other people \_\_\_\_\_ on it.  
(1)brooded (2)squatted (3)trampled (4)ventured
- (3)04. It's difficult to find any hotel with \_\_\_\_\_ at this popular tourist destination, not to mention during travel season.  
(1)nostrils (2)pyramids (3)vacancies (4)woodpeckers
- (2)05. Be \_\_\_\_\_ of any drink handed to you in a bar. It may be spiked with drugs.  
(1)bosom (2)cautious (3)frantic (4)jolly
- (4)06. Under pressure from the new law, restaurants are placing more importance on \_\_\_\_\_, which allows customers to have cleaner environments.  
(1)brochure (2)dilemma (3)fracture (4)hygiene
- (3)07. The sports team followed a \_\_\_\_\_ training routine to improve their stamina and strength.  
(1)municipal (2)punctual (3)rigorous (4)synthetic
- (4)08. \_\_\_\_\_ of sand can be seen on the beach from crabs that dig their homes underneath.  
(1)Corals (2)Hedges (3)Jades (4)Lumps
- (1)09. The professor takes attendance each class and deducts points \_\_\_\_\_, so that students will arrive on time.  
(1)accordingly (2)excessively (3)inevitably (4)outrageously
- (1)10. The government is enforcing various strategies to \_\_\_\_\_ human trafficking.  
(1)curb (2)gulp (3)hail (4)lodge
- (1)11. She \_\_\_\_\_ her kidnapper by pretending to fall in love with him before promptly escaping at first chance.  
(1)deceived (2)haunted (3)mumbled (4)plunged
- (4)12. My voice is \_\_\_\_\_ from talking to customers all day long. It sounds croaky and strained.  
(1)bronze (2)cozy (3)gross (4)hoarse
- (1)13. Veterinarians have attached a wheel on a \_\_\_\_\_ tortoise, helping it to walk more smoothly.  
(1)lame (2)robust (3)sly (4)tanned

- (4)14.The \_\_\_\_\_ couple decided to get married in a church, expressing their religious devotion.  
 (1)brisk (2)finite (3)lush (4)pious
- (1)15.The campers \_\_\_\_\_ on their food, starving from their winding excursion into the forest.  
 (1)gorged (2)sprawled (3)toppled (4)wrestled

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- (4)16.\_\_\_\_\_ to a tree, there was nothing for the dog to do except bark at passersby.  
 (1)Tie (2)Tied (3)Tying (4)Having tied
- (2)17.The organization deals mainly \_\_\_\_\_ domestic abuse cases and assists victims to get out of harmful situations.  
 (1)from (2)of (3)to (4)with
- (2)18.After the scandal, neither staying in the division nor leaving it \_\_\_\_\_ like a good idea. Its reputation has already been tarnished.  
 (1)seem (2)seems (3)seemed (4)seeming
- (2)19.I don ' t want any secret to come \_\_\_\_\_ my boyfriend and me. I would rather hear the truth than anything else.  
 (1)among (2)between (3)toward (4)within
- (1)20.Whether the law proposed by the Legislative Yuan would pass or not \_\_\_\_\_ on the result of the referendum.  
 (1)depends (2)depending (3)is depend (4)was depended
- (3)21.\_\_\_\_\_ tired, my mother still got up at six o'clock to prepare breakfast for my family.  
 (1)Even (2)Since (3)Although (4)When
- (1)22.Currently, people are becoming \_\_\_\_\_ of the danger of second-hand smoke.  
 (1)aware (2)to aware (3)awareness (4)to awareness
- (3)23.She woke up \_\_\_\_\_ herself in a completely unfamiliar room with no memory of the previous night.  
 (1)find (2)found (3)to find (4)finding
- (3)24.Only time will \_\_\_\_\_ if the new protection policy towards immigrants will lower the number of hate crimes.  
 (1)say (2)speak (3)tell (4)talk
- (3)25.The professor, after talking nonstop for one hour, finally, stopped \_\_\_\_\_ some water at a class break.  
 (1)drink (2)drinking (3)to drink (4)to drinking
- (4)26.Medical studies show that the lesser babies are exposed to the outdoors, the \_\_\_\_\_ their immune system will be. Staying out can build their resistance to viruses.  
 (1)strong (2)stronger (3)weak (4)weaker
- (2)27.Many remote areas need much care because their economic situations are inferior \_\_\_\_\_ the national average.  
 (1)at (2)to (3)on (4)with
- (3)28.The engineer knew she would have a hard time fixing the mistakes in the project. Thus she opted \_\_\_\_\_ a complete reconstruction.  
 (1)to (2)with (3)for (4)by
- (4)29.\_\_\_\_\_ to poor management, the bank showed a drop in both new and old clients. The program isn't attractive enough to keep customers.  
 (1)Owe (2)Since (3)Because (4)Due

(2)30.No sooner \_\_\_\_\_ she took out her umbrella did the rain start pouring down. She considered herself very lucky.  
(1)when (2)which (3)then (4)than

### 三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

It's pretty customary to pay for your own meal, or to go Dutch. But it wasn't always the norm to split the check when going out with friends. In fact, in early English society, it was seen as selfish to invite someone out to eat and not pay for their meal.

The origins of the phrase “ 31 ” are a little complicated, but Steven Pincus, a historian who focuses on early modern Europe, and Katherine Martin, a specialist in historical and contemporary lexicography, helped us track the complex history of this idiom.

First, we have to take it back all the way to the 1600s. During the Anglo-Dutch Wars, there were multiple conflicts 32 the English and the Dutch over trade and naval power. That led to a rise in negative 33 from the English regarding their enemy, the Dutch: phrases like “ Dutch courage, ” the false courage brought on by alcoholic binges; or “ Dutch reckoning, ” which is a ridiculously high bill on which you've likely been scammed. Pincus explains that this was because the English saw the Dutch not only as a trading enemy, 34 as a people with questionable morals.

After the wars were over, the English were desperate to reestablish order in their society. But as England became more and more urban, with influences from different parts of Europe, norms naturally began to change in some places. Pincus says Dutch idioms continued to pop up 35 a rejection of practices that were considered foreign. There was Dutch feast — a party in which the host got really drunk before his guests. Dutch widow — a prostitute. Doing the Dutch act — killing oneself.

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|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| (1)31.(1)going Dutch | (2)going Europe | (3)going to eat | (4)going for a meal |
| (2)32.(1)around      | (2)between      | (3)for          | (4)with             |
| (4)33.(1)checks      | (2)focuses      | (3)historians   | (4)idioms           |
| (3)34.(1)although    | (2)and then     | (3)but also     | (4)by the way       |
| (1)35.(1)as          | (2)of           | (3)therein      | (4)whereof          |

### 四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

You may want a definitive answer as to whether it's really “ Burma ” or “ Myanmar ”, but few people will give you one. Officially, on paper, the country's name is Myanmar. In 1989, the ruling military government changed the name from Burma to Myanmar after thousands were killed in an uprising. The city of Rangoon also became Yangon. Many names across the country changed: Maymyo became Pyin Oo Lwin, Ayeyarwady became Irrawaddy, Moulmein became Mawlamyine. However, most people continue to use both names interchangeably without much fuss. Sometimes Burma is just an easier word to pronounce. Both words have the same origin, linguistically. Myanma is the literary, written name of the country and Bama is more colloquial. One is more formal than the other.

When the military seized power from General Ne Win's government in 1989, there was a push to establish a national identity among the country's assortment of ethnic groups. Burma is considered to describe ethnic Burmans only, so Myanmar became the politically correct term, which is supposed to encompass all who live in the country. The name change was also a way to rid the country of British colonial influences. Giving cities or countries new proper names is common in post-colonial countries, just as India's Bombay was changed to Mumbai, or Calcutta to Kolkata.

In the past year, the government has faced quite a few challenges as it embarks on social and economic reform in Myanmar. Many industry sectors are still confused about what the next steps are. While tourism has increased, many people still remain unaware of Myanmar, or why it changed its name from Burma. Like other countries that have altered

identities because of changing political power—Russia and the Czech Republic, for example—Myanmar has a long way to go before it is as well-known as neighboring Thailand, China and India. It is important to understand the story behind name changes. Traveling to new places requires that we stay informed about the country's government and culture. As Myanmar continues to battle with tense domestic relationships, one can only hope that its identity will also improve.

So, when you come to Myanmar, feel free to use the names interchangeably. Most people do!

(1)36.Which of the following titles best described the passage?

- (1)Burma or Myanmar: Why does the Southeast Asian country have two names?
- (2)Many countries in South Asia have two different names and identities.
- (3)Challenges that modern Myanmar people need to face.
- (4)Identity crisis in Myanmar in the 21st century.

(4)37. What does **one** in the first paragraph refer to?

- (1)A name.
- (2)An office.
- (3)A country.
- (4)An answer.

(2)38. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?

- (1)Russia went through identity changes because of the changing political powers.
- (2)The country ' s name, Burma, is more formal than Myanmar, its present name.
- (3)India ' s Mumbai from Bombay was an example of the British losing control.
- (4)Myanmar stands for not only one ethnic group but the whole country.

(3)39.Why are two cities in India mentioned in the second paragraph?

- (1)To explain the origins of the names of the cities.
- (2)To explain the differences between the two countries.
- (3)To illustrate the point of ridding of colonial influences.
- (4)To show the beauty of the languages spoken in the two cities.

(2)40.According to the passage, what is the author's view of the two names?

- (1)The author creates a new word, Bur-mar, to please everyone.
- (2)The author will use either of them when situations are appropriate.
- (3)Neither of them is the author ' s pick because the author cannot speak their language.
- (4)Because of being an English writer, the author chooses the one that the English created decades ago.

## 貳、英文翻譯【共2題，占50分】

### 第一題：中翻英【配分25分】

器官捐贈讓人猶豫，或者即使你願意，也要等待遙遠的未來，但捐出你的聲音不必等，而且捐贈者毫髮無傷。過去不能說話的病患，多半使用電子輔助設備發聲，但每個人的聲音聽來都一樣；如今藉由人工智慧技術，只要有病患過去部分聲音樣本，再加上捐贈者錄下的聲音，就有機會合成屬於受贈者獨一無二的聲音，聽來不再像機器人，而是「聲如其人」的客製化數位人聲。這項科技可將預先存下來的聲音拆解分析、再重新組合成想表達的任何句子。

### 第二題：英翻中【配分25分】

Children and adolescents should rest or drink water instead of energy drinks when they are tired, as long-term or excessive intake of energy drinks can have negative effects on intellectual development, the John Tung Foundation said yesterday. The foundation published a survey conducted last month on energy drink consumption by those aged 13 to 22 that showed that about 60 percent of respondents have tried energy drinks, but 65 percent of them did not check their ingredients. Common reasons for consuming energy drinks included for refreshment, to ease fatigue, for the taste, to replenish energy during or after exercise and to improve sports performance, the survey showed. Excessive intake of added sugar can lead to increased risks of tooth decay, obesity, a weakened immune system, irritability, changes in activity levels, increased blood pressure, cardiovascular disease and other diseases.