

109年台灣中小企業銀行新進人員甄試試題及解答

一般行員

普通科目

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】

- (2)01.The government agency promised to _____ the water quality of this river by examining it twice a month.
(1)pollute (2)monitor (3)operate (4)realize
- (2)02.If you don't want to take a bus or drive to work, one _____ transportation is to ride a bicycle.
(1)reluctant (2)alternative (3)courteous (4)grateful
- (1)03.It was _____ that John liked the girl as he never took his eyes off her throughout the party.
(1)evident (2)prudent (3)efficient (4)obedient
- (2)04.Internationally, two countries should develop diplomatic relations on an equal and _____ basis.
(1)sarcastic (2)reciprocal (3)opaque (4)melancholy
- (4)05.The Hawaiian language is described as a _____ language, giving visitors a sense of listening to music when they communicate with the locals.
(1)mundane (2)monotonous (3)mellow (4)melodious
- (1)06.In the last business meeting, John was too nervous to make his presentation content _____.
(1)coherent (2)inherent (3)collective (4)respectable
- (2)07.In today's business world, many enterprises emphasize one's ability to work _____ with others. In other words, a successful employee is often expected to be a team player.
(1)unanimously (2)collaboratively (3)forcefully (4)consciously
- (3)08.I can't work on the night _____ because I always feel sleepy after 10 p.m.
(1)bench (2)roof (3)shift (4)press
- (1)09.The police officer took the trouble to _____ through over 100 hours of videos from 20 shops and gas stations just to find out the suspect of a murder case.
(1)browse (2)knock (3)educate (4)scatter
- (4)10.Some knowledge sounds good in _____, but doesn't work in practice.
(1)reality (2)honesty (3)laundry (4)theory
- (3)11.Many vocabulary books _____ words into different groups according to the level of difficulty.
(1)submit (2)deceive (3)classify (4)postpone
- (4)12.All electronic _____ must be turned off during the takeoff and landing of a flight.
(1)shocks (2)outlets (3)cabins (4)devices

- (3)13.Taiwanese people have such a tendency to queue up for delicious foods, popular products or valuable bargains that it has become a _____ that impresses foreigners.
 (1)fantasy (2)technique (3)phenomenon (4)masterpiece
- (4)14.In the Chinese culture, at the end of every year, companies usually will have a _____ and provide some presents for their employees.
 (1)charity (2)campaign (3)promotion (4)banquet
- (4)15.For this difficult sales project, if the two teams do not meet their quotas, their supervisor will have to figure out a way to make them more _____.
 (1)illuminant (2)distinctive (3)dogmatic (4)productive

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- (4)16.If Victoria _____ that rich man, she could have become wealthy right away.
 (1)was married to (2)were married to
 (3)had married to (4)had been married to
- (3)17.An exhibition of modern arts is held at the Guggenheim Museum, _____ a building with a unique design.
 (1)which (2)where (3)x (blank) (4)that
- (2)18.A large statue of Lincoln, _____ from white marble, is placed inside the Lincoln Memorial.
 (1)making (2)made (3)wasmade (4)been made
- (2)19.Regarding whether to take that job offer, Mary gave Susan some _____.
 (1)friendly advises (2)friendly advice (3)friend advises (4)friend advice
- (1)20.Hearing a loud scream, the _____ child cried for his mother.
 (1)frightened (2)frightening (3>frighten (4)being frightened
- (4)21.Mark and Jonathan, though born as twins, do not look _____ at all.
 (1)like (2)liking (3>unlike (4)alike
- (3)22.After the accident, Tom blamed his brother _____ the dent on the side door.
 (1)of (2)to (3)for (4)with
- (1)23.For older people, doing exercises in swimming pools is especially helpful _____ the buoyant effect of water.
 (1)because of (2)because (3)for (4)since
- (2)24.I always feel _____ every time I see something incredible or nice plays in a ball game.
 (1)amaze (2)amazed (3)amazing (4)to amaze
- (1)25.Although Sammy lost one arm in an accident, _____ wanted to become a basketball player.
 (1)he still (2)so he still (3)but he still (4)however he still
- (3)26.Linda graduated from college in 2001, _____ marked a year of recession and terrorism.
 (1)that (2)when (3)which (4)by which
- (3)27.To become a good English-Chinese translator, Nancy practiced _____ the two languages every day.
 (1)read and write (2)to read and write
 (3)reading and writing (4)read and written
- (3)28.The total of victims in this earthquake _____ 100 so far.

- (1)reach (2)reaching (3)has reached (4)have reached

(1)29.A gorgeous ring _____ in his hand, Richard plucked up his courage to ask his girlfriend to marry him.

- (1)held (2)was held (3)holding (4)was holding

(4)30.No sooner _____ than they started to put off the fire.

- (1)the firefighters arrived (2)did the firefighters have arrived
(3)the firefighters had arrived (4)had the firefighters arrived

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

第一篇：

In a span of five years, autonomous driving has gone from “maybe possible” to “inevitable” to “31.” In December 2018, Waymo officially started its robot-car paid service in the suburbs of Phoenix, Arizona. The details of the program—open only to a few hundred test riders, and with human safety operators remaining behind the wheel—may be not that 32 but don't erase its significance. In this 21st-century gold rush, Waymo's onetime monopoly has soon evaporated. Other 33 startups are running small-scale but revenue-generating shuttle services. Every major automaker is pursuing the driverless tech, eager to rebuild itself as “34.” Ride-hailing companies like Uber are also rushing to 35 the costly human drivers, while tech giants like Apple and Intel are looking to carve off their slice of the pie and fill niches in this burgeoning ecosystem.

- (4)31.(1)simply impossible (2)totally refundable
(3)barely profitable (4)commercially available
- (2)32.(1)pessimistic (2)encouraging (3)bizarre (4)disappointing
- (1)33.(1)competing (2)removing (3)discovering (4)producing
- (3)34.(1)a human-machine auto manufacturer (2)an unmanned space adventurer
(3)a self-driving mobility provider (4)an inhumane car dealer
- (3)35.(1)deploy (2)slaughter (3)dismiss (4)subsidize

第二篇：

Dennis is travelling to Thailand for the first time. He loves Thai food, but he is not familiar with Thai 36. He doesn't want to do anything offensive while he is there, so he has been reading up on some 37 in Thailand. First of all, Dennis finds that Thai people greet each other by placing their palms and fingers together. This 38 has a similar meaning to shaking hands in the U.S. In addition, he finds that he is not supposed to touch anyone on the head, which represents the 39 part of the body and should be respected, according to Thai beliefs. Such an action would be considered 40. Of course, the police won't arrest the person who does it, but the locals will be unhappy about it.

- (3)36.(1)music and dance (2)laws and penalties
(3)culture and customs (4)history and geography
- (1)37.(1)dos and don'ts (2)ups and downs
(3)haves and have-nots (4)pros and cons
- (2)38.(1)killing instinct (2)praying gesture
(3)calming signal (4)nursing movement
- (1)39.(1)holiest (2)sexiest (3)hardest (4)softest
- (4)40.(1)a blessing (2)an attack (3)a joke (4)an insult

四、閱讀測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

第一篇：

In today's workplace, gossip is as common as ever. Rumors, half-truths, and lies fly from desk to desk and from employee to employee. Thanks to modern technology, gossip can spread through an entire company within minutes. Though it's hard to stop completely, it needs to be kept in check. Otherwise, it can cause trouble for one's colleagues or even harm the company.

Office workers tend to gossip about two main areas. The first is a company's general goings-on, such as hiring and firing news, yearly bonuses, and so on. As one U.S. survey revealed, nearly two-thirds of office workers are involved in this type of gossip. Some experts believe that, in small doses, that's actually a good thing for it gives employees a sense of what management is planning as company news are passed on. And hearing something on the grapevine helps managers know better about the employees' reaction and morale level.

The second type of gossip concerns one's coworkers. An estimated 40% of people love to talk about their colleagues' romantic interests, career goals, and private lives. Again, some analysts suggest that a small amount of such personal gossip helps build group relationships as it shows people's care about and attention on their colleagues. However, when spread with **malicious** intentions, it can hurt people's feelings, job performance, and even their health.

Gossip is often passed around in employees' break rooms and around desks. Instant messaging apps are also a major channel for gossiping. A recent study in England found that some 80% of employees use these convenient tools on their smartphones to chat about other employees behind their backs. E-mail, once a widely used method a decade ago, has become a much less welcome choice, as many companies keep records of e-mails and their internal messaging systems.

Most people strongly dislike being gossiped about. According to another large-scale questionnaire done in Europe, 60% of workers viewed gossip as the biggest office-related problem. Victims of gossip may even sue a company for not doing enough to stop this pain in the neck in workplace. Consequently, more and more companies now have policies that limit or forbid office gossip.

(4)41. Which of the following aspects of office gossip is **NOT** mentioned in this article?

- (1) Types of office gossip
- (2) Topics of office gossip
- (3) Positive influence of office gossip
- (4) A famous real case of office gossip

(3)42. Where or how is office gossip most commonly spread nowadays?

- (1) At the stairways, at restrooms, through companies' intranet, or by e-mails.
- (2) In employees' rest lounges, through instant messaging apps, or by e-mails.
- (3) In employees' break rooms, around desks, or through instant messaging apps.
- (4) At employees' cubicles, through companies' intranet, or through instant messaging apps.

(2)43. Which of the following is true about the comparison between the two main kinds of office gossip?

- (1) One focuses on the company's matters, and the other targets those hated workers.
- (2) Both have their benefits when going moderately, according to some experts.
- (3) One involves a large portion of employees, while the other has a very small percentage of participants.
- (4) One is unwelcome to the management, and the other is hated by many employees.

(3)44. What would be the closest meaning of the word **malicious** (in the third paragraph)?

- (1) pious
- (2) decent
- (3) vicious
- (4) splendid

(1)45. How do more and more companies today deal with office gossip?

- (1) They set up rules to avoid the negative impact of gossip.
- (2) They change it by promoting more positive gossip.

(3)They fire the employees who often spread gossip.

(4)They pay victims of gossip to prevent possible lawsuits.

第二篇：

Hollywood couldn't have scripted it any better. A novice swimmer in the Olympics competed in a showdown with the sport's greatest champion and his long-time idol, and won! It sounds like the plot of a movie, but all of this actually happened in the 2016 Summer Olympic Games.

Singapore's Joseph Schooling first encountered United States swimming legend Michael Phelps, also known as the Flying Fish, when the former was barely into his teens. In 2008, Schooling was lucky enough to take a picture with Phelps when the most decorated Olympian visited the small nation. In the photo, Phelps towers over the child. A look on the young boy's face seemed to say: "I can't believe this is really happening!"

The two didn't meet again until many years later. During the period, Joseph set his sight high, training night and day to get himself in world-class shape. Although Joseph failed more than he succeeded, he believed this was just the type of intense training that would lead him to success. Finally, after eight years, Joseph met Phelps once again. This time, they were competing in the men's 100-meter butterfly final at the Olympics in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Phelps, who planned to retire after the games, had already won gold in the men's 200-meter medley, as well as the 200-meter butterfly, 4x100 freestyle relay, and 4x200 freestyle relay. He aimed to clinch another gold in the 100-meter butterfly, but surprisingly, the 21-year-old Singaporean led the way right from the start. With audience from his home country cheering him on, Schooling beat the Flying Fish.

When the race was over, Phelps looked up to the scoreboard and saw "2nd place" next to his name. Schooling was ecstatic when he spotted he had placed first with a time of 50.39 seconds, edging his childhood idol by just three quarters of a second! Phelps swam over to congratulate the young swimmer. The two gave each other a big hug, both of them humble in victory and defeat. Schooling was filled with joy—he had become his country's first-ever Olympic gold medalist and a national pride.

(2)46. What does the author mean by saying "Hollywood couldn't have scripted it any better" ?

(1)No actors can act as Schooling and Phelps with enough swimming skills.

(2)The story of Schooling's success seemed too good to be true.

(3)U.S. filmmakers refused to shoot a movie about someone beating Phelps in swimming.

(4)A Hollywood movie adapted but ruined the story of Schooling.

(4)47. Which of the following is **NOT** what the author used to describe Michael Phelps?

(1)Someone whom Schooling has admired

(2)His nickname

(3)The person who had won most Olympic medals

(4) What Phelps' wife called him in private

(4)48. Which of the following is true about Joseph Schooling?

(1)He is a Singapore-born American.

(2)He first met Michael Phelps in the Olympic Games.

(3)He had always been at the top of his game in his country.

(4)He felt very happy about once taking a photo with Phelps.

(3)49. What happened when the swimming race of men's 100-meter butterfly in the 2016 Rio Olympics was over?

(1)Schooling won and gave a big hug with his family and coach at the poolside.

(2)Phelps finished second but he offered a quick handshake as congratulation to Schooling.

(3)Schooling won and Phelps swam to him, and they held each other with sportsmanship.

(4)Phelps lost the race just by less than a second, so he requested an instant TV review.

(1)50.What was the recorded time for Phelps in men's 100-meter butterfly in the 2016 Rio Olympics?

(1)51.14 seconds

(2)50.42 seconds

(3)52.14 seconds

(4)50.24 seconds