

# 110年第一銀行新進行員甄試試題及解答

一般行員A組

共同科目

功名文教機構

英文

www.exschool.com.tw www.exschool.com.tw www.exschool.com.tw

◎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.Sometimes the best way to work through an assignment is through \_\_\_\_\_ and mapping out new ideas and ways of interpreting information.  
(1)medication (2)brainstorming (3)intimidation (4)depreciation
- (4)02.A true debt crisis occurs when a country is in danger of not meeting its debt \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1)assignment (2)accomplishment (3)opposition (4)obligations
- (4)03.The information \_\_\_\_\_ is the rapid increase in the amount of published information or data and the effects of this abundance.  
(1)exploitation (2)explanation (3)exclusion (4)explosion
- (2)04.Thomas Edison is best remembered as the inventor of the electric light bulb, but he first attracted great fame by creating an \_\_\_\_\_ machine that could record sound and play it back.  
(1)abnormal (2)astounding (3)estrangle (4)emotional
- (1)05.With so much information available, the doctors will need to be able to identify patterns and select important data for the \_\_\_\_\_ of the patient.  
(1)diagnosis (2)digest (3)ignorance (4)condolence
- (4)06.Additionally, scientists are still monitoring how approved vaccines respond to the COVID-19 \_\_\_\_\_ that have begun cropping up in the United Kingdom, South Africa and elsewhere.  
(1)validity (2)victory (3)verification (4)variants
- (3)07.A healthy dose of \_\_\_\_\_ helps people better evaluate the information they come across.  
(1)scarcity (2)emission (3)skepticism (4)ventilation
- (2)08.You have a very \_\_\_\_\_ résumé, and we decided to hire you as our general manager.  
(1)doubtful (2)impressive (3)strange (4)ridiculous
- (3)09.My dream is to have my own \_\_\_\_\_ so that I can enjoy a sun bath or throw a barbeque party on that green carpet.  
(1)gallery (2)beach (3)lawn (4)cave
- (4)10.This company offers great \_\_\_\_\_ to employees, such as paid leaves and medical insurance.  
(1)vacations (2)promotion (3)salary (4)benefits
- (3)11.Paula was born and grew up in the United Kingdom, so English is her \_\_\_\_\_ language.  
(1)foreign (2)external (3)native (4)inferior

- (1)12. People who \_\_\_\_\_ the laws or regulations must be punished.  
 (1)violate (2)reduce (3)display (4)observe
- (4)13. We appreciate your \_\_\_\_\_; this is the largest amount of donation we've ever received.  
 (1)maturity (2)curiosity (3)prosperity (4)generosity
- (2)14. The government cannot but \_\_\_\_\_ the project due to a shortage of budget.  
 (1)tease (2)halt (3)offend (4)spur
- (3)15. The villagers are facing the threat of a highly possible \_\_\_\_\_ of a volcano; once it explodes, the whole town will be buried in ashes and lava.  
 (1)equation (2)evolution (3)eruption (4)exaggeration

**二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】**

- (4)16. As the amount of available data grows, the problem of managing the information becomes more difficult, \_\_\_\_\_ can lead to information overload.  
 (1)that (2)who (3)where (4)which
- (1)17. Jeff should have bought that house \_\_\_\_\_ that the real estate prices would soar.  
 (1)had he known (2)if he knew (3)if he has known (4)should he know
- (3)18. The best body cam should have a durable, compact design, good video resolution, and long battery life so it doesn't need to be \_\_\_\_\_ recharged.  
 (1)frequent (2)frequency (3)frequently (4)frequented
- (1)19. A really good way to notice your thoughts and catch any disempowering thoughts as soon as possible \_\_\_\_\_ by focusing on how you feel.  
 (1)is (2)are (3)were (4)was
- (3)20. The consumption of mass media has had a profound effect on instilling the fear of terrorism in the United States, \_\_\_\_\_ acts of terror are a rare phenomenon.  
 (1)even (2)thus (3)though (4)therefore
- (1)21. The main difference between capitalism and socialism is the extent \_\_\_\_\_ the government controls the economy.  
 (1)to which (2)among which (3)on which (4)for which
- (4)22. Many Americans are exposed to some form of media on a daily basis, with television and social media platforms \_\_\_\_\_ the most used methods to receive both local and international news.  
 (1)is (2)and (3)are (4)being
- (3)23. I am already eighteen years old. Stop \_\_\_\_\_ me like a little boy.  
 (1)treat (2)to treat (3)treating (4)treated
- (3)24. Joseph \_\_\_\_\_ any new friends since he moved to this town three months ago.  
 (1)doesn't make (2)didn't make (3)hasn't made (4)not making
- (4)25. Excuse me. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_? I don't have my watch or cellphone with me.  
 (1)time (2)times (3)timing (4)the time
- (2)26. George only loves three kinds of music. One is rock-and-roll, another is jazz, and \_\_\_\_\_ is R&B.  
 (1)other (2)the other (3)one other (4)one another

(3)27.His promise is \_\_\_\_\_ good to be true. There must be something wrong.

- (1)so (2)all (3)too (4)very

(1)28.The union requires that the company \_\_\_\_\_ full amount of salary to employees every month.

- (1)pay (2)pays (3)paid (4)paying

(4)29.\_\_\_\_\_, he took great photos of some precious animals after spending one week in the forest.

- (1)He was careful and patient (2)He careful and patient  
(3)His being careful and patient (4)Careful and patient

(4)30.\_\_\_\_\_ any emergency, report to the office and call the police immediately.

- (1)If there has (2)If there be (3)There should be (4)Should there be

### 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：

Formost of the world outside of the United States, LabourDay—a slightly different spelling than we're accustomed to in the U.S.—takes place on May 1 every year, not during the first weekend of September. Some other countries also call it May Day or International Workers' Day, but the celebration 31 the same concept. Every May 1, people around the world celebrate with political demonstrations, often 32 by labor unions and socialist groups, to honor the working class and the struggles they've undergone to achieve today's labor rights and push for improvements in workers' rights. But how did the holiday get its start, and what's the significance of May? 33, Labour Day is multifaceted in meaning and represents some vital history.

Before the 19th century, 34 that we'd think of today as workers' rights actually existed. Toiling for a grueling 14 or even 16 hours a day was the norm. It wasn't 35 the early 1830s that the first labor unions were formed in Australia. These were associations of skilled laborers: shearers, stonemasons, cabinet-makers, shipwrights and plasterers. Much like today, wealthy employers and the government were against early labor unions.

(2)31.(1)memorizes (2)commemorates (3)commences (4)mesmerizes

(1)32.(1)organized (2)organization (3)organizing (4)organizes

(1)33.(1)As it turns out (2)Although it may be true

(3)By the same token (4)In the first place

(3)34.(1)anything (2)something (3)nothing (4)everything

(4)35.(1)before (2)when (3)after (4)until

第二篇：

Recently, a video on the topic “What do you think about the ‘queue culture’ in Taiwan?” conducted by Fun Street Talk has attracted attention on social media. The interviewer, Rifat (吳鳳), is a Turkish comedian and showman who has 36 popularity in Taiwan for his unique sense of humor and Chinese language ability.

Rifat went to interview several foreigners with different backgrounds to 37 their opinions on “queue culture” in Taiwan. The first question for interviewees was about their opinions towards people lining up for food in Taiwan.

A Japanese artist answered that they believed it's 38 the time lining up for delicious food, and that Japan actually shares the same “queue culture” with Taiwan. As for Korean, South African and Canadian interviewees, they all 39 that it is a waste of time to line up just to get a simple snack like ice cream or popcorn. However, an Egyptian interviewee really 40 the “queue culture” of Taiwan. He said: “People who like to queue up are very cultured and well-behaved.”

(4)36.(1)refused (2)tanned. (3)determined (4)gained

- |                    |               |                |             |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| (2)37.(1)conceal   | (2)share      | (3)indulge     | (4)emerge   |
| (4)38.(1)curious   | (2)meaningful | (3)precious    | (4)worth    |
| (1)39.(1)agreed    | (2)surprised  | (3)provided    | (4)renewed  |
| (3)40.(1)delighted | (2)presumed   | (3)appreciated | (4)tampered |

#### 四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

第一篇：

Poverty has long been a part of history, and, as a result, there have been various efforts to combat poverty in America. During the Great Depression, soup kitchens were established to help folks who couldn't afford meals. In the years that followed, more structured forms of government assistance have been implemented. As a result, this has required officials to define a poverty line based on income levels. So, how have government agencies gone about establishing a federal poverty level—and how has it changed over time?

As one can see in the federal government's official poverty level resources, there are three sets of guidelines. One set pertains to the 48 contiguous states (or continental) states; one applies to Alaska; and the third covers Hawaii. Both Alaska and Hawaii have separate guidelines because the cost of living in those states is so different. For example, it's more expensive to ship food and “common goods” to those states.

However, Puerto Rico and U.S. territories, such as the Virgin Islands, Guam, and Micronesia, do not have separate poverty guidelines. If a government agency that regularly uses poverty guidelines is operating in those territories, the agency has the authority to set specific guidelines for those territories on a project-by-project basis.

As of 2021, a household of one person who makes \$12,000-\$16,000 annually is considered **impoverished**. Moreover, a family of four that earns \$26,000-\$33,000 per year is currently considered to be living at the poverty level. While the guidelines stop at households of eight, additional people are counted by adding \$4,500-\$5,700 each to the allowable household annual income.

(1)41. What is the passage mainly about?

- (1) The set-up and the criteria of the poverty levels in the USA.
- (2) The reasons why poverty levels were set up by the the U.S. government.
- (3) The guidelines for the U.S. to decide the poverty levels.
- (4) The efforts made by the U.S. government in helping the poor.

(4)42. Which of the following places is **NOT** included in the poverty guidelines set up by the federal government?

- (1) California
- (2) Hawaii
- (3) Alaska
- (4) Guam

(3)43. Why do Alaska and Hawaii have their own separate official poverty guidelines?

- (1) Poverty is not considered as a serious problem there.
- (2) They were the last two states that joined the United States.
- (3) The living expenses in the two states are not the same as those in other states in the U.S.
- (4) They never experienced the Great Depression.

(2)44. What does the word “impoverished” in the last paragraph most likely mean?

- (1) famished
- (2) very poor
- (3) drastic
- (4) uncomfortable

(4)45. How much does a family of five in the most expensive state probably have to make to be excluded from the poverty level?

- (1) \$16,000
- (2) \$26,000
- (3) \$37,000
- (4) \$38,700

第二篇：

Sandwiched between Thailand to the west and Vietnam to the east, Laos is often overlooked by tourists to Southeast Asia. With just over 4 million visitors annually, the country is among the least popular destinations in the region.

However, this quiet nation is fast catching up with Cambodia in terms of tourist figures. Unlike its southern neighbor, Laos does not have anything as magnificent as the temple ruins of Angkor Wat. Yet, it still has enough to keep visitors occupied.

Laos is a peaceful and relaxing destination. Its capital, Vientiane, located in the south of the country, about 650 kilometers northeast of Bangkok. The city is a world away from the hustle and bustle of **its Thai counterpart**. After you visit the Lao National Museum and the Pha That Luang, the most important monument in Laos, you can take a walk alongside the Mekong River. It's a real pleasure to wander slowly and enjoy the sunset there.

Journey several hundred kilometers north and you'll reach Luang Prabang, a city that is a fusion of Asian and European influences. Beautiful traditional Laotian temples stand next to French colonial architecture, and lush green mountains surround the city on all sides. It's not surprising that the city has been named a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

In the center of Laos lie the ruins of a nameless civilization. The Plain of Jars over 2,000 stone constructions have been found in the ruins. The purpose of these large hollow objects is unclear, but some historians guess they might have been used to store dead bodies.

While Laos might not be as famous as other tourist spots, its slow pace and relaxed atmosphere make it a great alternative to its busy neighboring countries. If you're travelling to the region, why not put it on your travel bucket list?

(3)46. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as the strength of Laos as a destination of tourism?

- (1) Its ancient ruins and historical monuments
- (2) Its unhurried feel and easygoing environment
- (3) Its tasty foods and people's hospitality
- (4) Its gorgeous temples and foreign-style buildings

(4)47. Which of the following is **NOT** recommended by the author to visit in Laos?

- (1) To tour a museum.
- (2) To visit a mixed-style city.
- (3) To stroll along a river.
- (4) To buy some special jars.

(2)48. What does **its Thai counterpart** in the third paragraph refer to?

- (1) Vientiane.
- (2) Bangkok.
- (3) Pha That Luang.
- (4) Luang Prabang.

(2)49. Which of the following is **TRUE** about Laos' neighboring countries in terms of geography?

- (1) Thailand is to the east of Laos.
- (2) Cambodia is to the south of Laos.
- (3) Vietnam is on the west of Laos.
- (4) Thailand is on the north of Laos.

(2)50. Which of the following words best describes the Plain of Jars?

- (1) Hilarious.
- (2) Mysterious.
- (3) Delicious.
- (4) Furious.