

111年兆豐國際商業銀行新進行員甄試試題及解答

六職等辦事員

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】

- (4)01. According to the latest _____, over 20% of voters were still undecided about whom they would vote for.
(1) transactions (2) intercepts (3) ferns (4) polls
- (4)02. The police considered him an _____ because he knew the man was going to kill someone and still helped him with the gun.
(1) integer (2) elicitor (3) orator (4) accomplice
- (1)03. It took her more than three weeks to completely _____ from the flu.
(1) recover (2) consolidate (3) prevent (4) unveil
- (2)04. We invited the retired manager to the ceremony, but he _____.
(1) rejoiced (2) declined (3) extended (4) substituted
- (1)05. Instead of slowing down, the driver _____ and almost hit someone.
(1) accelerated (2) initiated (3) resonated (4) loafed
- (3)06. The winner of the lottery _____ all his money away in just four months.
(1) located (2) trespassed. (3) squandered (4) aligned
- (3)07. This product _____ all the others in our testing. That's why we think this product will be your best choice.
(1) intended (2) feigned (3) outperformed (4) predetermined
- (4)08. Please leave _____ in the space below if you have anything to say about what we posted here.
(1) an epoch (2) a pretext (3) an inmate (4) a comment
- (4)09. Autumn is the season of harvest when farmers _____ the fruits of their labor.
(1) glimpse (2) crank (3) scam (4) reap
- (2)10. If you want to know the detailed numbers, please refer to the _____ of the paper. We did not put them in the main body of our paper.
(1) internship (2) appendix (3) maintenance (4) prologue
- (1)11. In addition to her job in the office, Mary also writes articles for a magazine to _____ her income.
(1) supplement (2) prolong (3) endear (4) offset
- (3)12. Thank you for the very _____ presentation on the topic. It really gave us something to think about.
(1) random (2) nonchalant (3) insightful (4) peripheral
- (2)13. Her strength is _____. She never gives up in the face of difficulties.
(1) indulgence (2) perseverance (3) offence (4) clarity

- (4)14. After a two-week vacation, the child is very _____ to go to school. He wants to stay home and relax some more.
 (1)morbid (2)faulty (3)concentrated (4)reluctant
- (3)15. After hearing the bad news, the poor man just _____ and couldn't think clearly for the next 20 minutes.
 (1)weighed (2)surged (3)panicked (4>alerted

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- (1)16. The committee requests that everyone _____ different opinions.
 (1)be respectful of (2)is respectful in (3)be respected (4)being respected
- (1)17. The boy loves the dish so much that he will _____ taste it again.
 (1)do anything to (2)do something but (3)do nothing to (4)do all but not
- (2)18. Do not put too much water in the pot. Just _____ of a cup should be enough.
 (1)a few quarter more than (2)a little more than a quarter
 (3) few more than quarter (4)a quarter little more than
- (3)19. People in the village were told _____ near the water during a thunder storm.
 (1)do not go (2)no going (3)not to go (4)going not
- (2)20. Make sure you have your phone fully _____ before you go out.
 (1)to be charged (2)charged (3)to charge (4)be charging
- (4)21. The man has lied so many times that no one will believe him _____ he's telling the truth.
 (1)so if (2)though so (3)not even though (4)even if
- (3)22. All suggestions _____ by the committee will be taken into consideration.
 (1)are approved (2)which approved (3)approved (4)approving
- (3)23. For _____ turn in the paper by the deadline, ten points were taken off your final grade.
 (1)those you failing to (2)who those failed to
 (3)those of you who failed to (4)those who failing to
- (4)24. Government officials said that they made the decision _____ in mind.
 (1)with people utmost safe (2)for utmost people's safety
 (3)the utmost for safety people (4)with the utmost safety of the people
- (4)25. _____ we leave right now, we are not going to make it to the meeting on time.
 (1)As far as (2)For long (3)Until (4)Unless
- (3)26. Some people believe that, in a perfect world, people learn from success and failure _____.
 (1)to like (2)like (3)alike (4)being alike
- (3)27. It's surprising that the girl has _____ the famous cartoon character.
 (1)seen neither nor hear of (2)seen either heard of
 (3)neither seen nor heard of (4)either seen or hear of
- (2)28. _____ out there was an absolute display of racism. No wonder he was hated by so many people.
 (1)Those the man did (2)What the man did (3)The man did it (4)Which did the man
- (1)29. Jenny's father was _____ like a friend _____ a father to her.
 (1)more... than (2)more...less than (3)so... that (4)x...so

(1)30.The bad weather did not upset the students. _____, they were more excited than ever.

- (1)Instead (2)Despite (3)Unlike (4)Heretofore

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

The First Emperor of China, QinShihuang, ordered the creation of the army of terracotta statues. The Terracotta Army was constructed to accompany the tomb of China's First Emperor as an afterlife guard. There are thousands of detailed life-size terracotta soldiers. Every figure 31 in facial features and expression, clothing, hairstyle, and gestures, providing rich and detailed artifacts for the study of the military, cultural, and economic history of that period. You will find that some terracotta figures are without heads, 32 their bodies are complete. Studies of their portions have revealed that the heads, arms, and torsos of the figures were 33 separately and then put together. It is believed that most warriors' heads and arms were produced in molds as separate modules. After being put together, clay was put on the surface of the sculptures 34 artists could model the faces and hairdos individually. Then, the figures were fired in kilns to make the clay hard and sturdy. Afterwards, they were painted with bright colors. 35, every figure looks different and unique, just like real people do.

- (3)31.(1)melts (2)cements (3)differs (4)lacks
(1)32.(1)but (2)for (3)since (4)into
(1)33.(1)created (2)filtered (3)lapsed (4)dug
(2)34.(1)despite of (2)so that (3)even if (4)for long
(4)35.(1)So long as (2)To and fro (3)By way of (4)As a result

四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

The sentiment that the expense of attaining a four-year college degree, particularly at a private school, isn't worth the outcome is certainly growing. But we need to remember that a college degree has benefits that last a lifetime. According to a report by The College Board, college graduates earn roughly 73 percent more than high school graduates, and those with advanced degrees earn two to three times as much as high school graduates. On average, college graduates earn \$1 million more over their lifetimes than high school graduates. A recent study by the Brookings Institution further shows that college graduates ultimately lead healthier, longer lives. So while the cost of a college degree is not trivial, the benefits that graduates realize over their lifetimes are well worth the initial investment.

Many people also think that liberal arts graduates are not desirable employees in today's marketplace. The fact is that liberal arts graduates are highly desired by employers. While it may seem unreasonable that a broad-based education can be more beneficial than a skills-based one, it actually makes much sense. The core outcomes of a liberal arts education—the ability to think critically and creatively, work collaboratively, communicate clearly, adapt to new technologies, and navigate today's global economy—are not only desired by today's top employers, but also provide students with the skills they need to adapt to an ever-changing world. Today's graduates may have two or more different career paths during their lifetime, which makes a broad-based education even more beneficial.

Companies in the technology industry are aware of the benefits of a liberal arts degree. Google often advertises its appreciation for employees who can think creatively and adapt to evolving technologies, and Microsoft president Brad Smith and EVP of AI and Research Harry Shum wrote in their book that lessons from liberal arts will be critical to releasing the full potential of AI (artificial intelligence).

(3)36.What is the passage mainly about?

- (1)Relationship between incomes and degrees (2)Comparison of high school and college graduates

(3) Misperceptions about college degrees and majors (4) The future of AI

(4) 37. According to the passage, why do some people think that getting a college degree is not worthwhile?

- (1) It takes too long to get a college degree.
- (2) There are too many college graduates already.
- (3) There are not many job vacancies on the market because of the bad economy.
- (4) College education, especially at private schools, costs too much.

(2) 38. What can be inferred from the passage?

- (1) The cost of a college degree is actually quite affordable for everyone.
- (2) On average, college graduates make more money and live healthier and longer lives.
- (3) Investment in getting a college degree is worth it only if you major in computer science.
- (4) College graduates make \$1 million more on average every year than high school graduates.

(3) 39. Why does the author mention Brad Smith and Harry Shum?

- (1) To show that people with college degrees make more money
- (2) To prove that skills-based education is better than broad-based education
- (3) To illustrate the value of a liberal arts degree
- (4) To give examples of how liberal arts graduates can be successful as well

(1) 40. Which of the following will the author most likely recommend?

- (1) Train college students to think creatively and collaborate with others.
- (2) Do not go to college and use the money to start your own business instead.
- (3) Bring this passage and get a job at Microsoft.
- (4) Find a job in AI industry and write a book.

貳、英文翻譯【共2題，占50分】

第一題：中翻英【配分25分】

台灣是全世界老化速度最快的國家，預估2026年65歲以上人口比例就會超過20%，成為「超高齡社會」。此一危機讓國家財政壓力首當其衝，社福支出大幅提高。此外，台灣傳統社會「在家養老」觀念濃厚，家人或子女須扛起照護責任，長期下來的負擔恐形成「一人老、全家倒」的困境。【25分】

第二題：英翻中【配分25分】

Sex education in American public schools is routinely criticized as lacking comprehensive information, using stigmatizing language, and increasing harm to students through abstinence-based programs when it comes to sexual orientation and gender identity. LGBTQ students generally feel unheard, unacknowledged, and unwelcome as the exclusion of such topics in the curriculum leaves many students physically and emotionally vulnerable. Now a growing number of more open-minded educators are promoting age-appropriate concepts of sexuality and gender at an earlier stage to build empathy and curb bullying. They believe those ideas are easier to be accepted and understood than if first introduced in middle and high schools, when most students' thoughts are already ingrained and thus difficult to reconstruct. 【25分】