

# 九十七年華南商業銀行新進人員甄試試題及解答

營業員

共同科目

功名文教機構

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## 【國文】

- (1)01.下列各組詞語的寫法，何組正確無誤？  
(1)按部就班 / 故步自封 (2)龍碯虎踞 / 虎視眈眈  
(3)默守成規 / 談笑風聲 (4)胼手抵足 / 察顏觀色
- (3)02.下列「 」中的字，何者與「喟然長歎」的「喟」讀音相同？  
(1)富「貴」 (2)安「慰」 (3)慚「愧」 (4)經「緯」
- (4)03.下列何者不是同義詞或義近詞？  
(1)簞瓢屢空 / 三餐不繼 (2)入木三分 / 力透紙背  
(3)玩歲愒時 / 韶光虛擲 (4)防微杜漸 / 養癰遺患
- (2)04.「不識廬山真面目，只緣身在此山中」，從這兩句話，我們可以領悟什麼道理？  
(1)行百里者半九十 (2)當局者迷，旁觀者清  
(3)深入廬山中，始能體會其美 (4)事非經過不知難，書到用時方恨少
- (1)05.「三更」相當於以十二地支計時的什麼時辰？  
(1)子時 (2)丑時 (3)寅時 (4)亥時
- (2)06.賀人生子，下列題辭何者可用？  
(1)宜室宜家 (2)鳳毛濟美 (3)跨鳳乘龍 (4)椿萱並茂
- (2)07.賀男性六十大壽，下列題辭何者可用？  
(1)智者不惑 (2)年徵耳順 (3)壽慶期頤 (4)鳳振高岡
- (1)08.關於書信用語，下列敘述何者錯誤？  
(1)足下：用於晚輩 (2)膝下：用於父母 (3)賢昆仲：稱人兄弟 (4)賢喬梓：稱人父子
- (3)09.下列文句「 」內的「綠」字，何者與「春風又綠江南岸」的「綠」字詞性相同？  
(1)牡丹雖好，全仗「綠」葉扶持 (2)紅男「綠」女  
(3)紅了櫻桃，「綠」了芭蕉 (4)水色本正白，積深自成「綠」
- (4)10.下列何者是「揭甕偷嘗新熟酒」的對句？  
(1)青海長雲暗雪山 (2)班荊道故老交情 (3)閑泊池舟靜掩扉 (4)開箱試著舊生衣
- (2)11.子曰：「邦有道，穀。邦無道，穀。恥也。」句中「穀」字的意思，下列何者正確？  
(1)糧食 (2)領俸祿 (3)耕種田地 (4)農作物收成
- (3)12.提出「吾日三省吾身」說法的人是誰？  
(1)孔子 (2)孟子 (3)曾子 (4)老子
- (1)13.杜甫〈月夜憶舍弟〉：「戍鼓斷人行，邊秋一雁聲。露從今夜白，月是故鄉明。」這首詩使用了哪幾種感官知覺？

(1)聽覺、視覺 (2)聽覺、嗅覺 (3)視覺、觸覺 (4)視覺、嗅覺

(3)14.大儒朱熹是何時代的人？

(1)漢 (2)唐 (3)宋 (4)清

(2)15.「君之視臣如手足，則臣視君如腹心；君之視臣如犬馬，則臣視君如國人；君之視臣如土芥，則臣視君如寇讎。」這是下列何人的言論？

(1)孔子 (2)孟子 (3)老子 (4)莊子

(3)16.「羞與春花豔冶同，殷勤灌溉待西風。不須牽引淵明此，隨分籬邊要幾叢。」這首詩所吟詠的是哪一種花？

(1)桃花 (2)梅花 (3)菊花 (4)荷花

(1)17.下列成語，何者可用來「形容歌聲悅耳」？

(1)新鶯出谷 (2)閉月羞花 (3)噤若寒蟬 (4)醍醐灌頂

(3)18.「七擒七縱」的故事，在下列哪一部小說中可以看到？

(1)西遊記 (2)水滸傳 (3)三國演義 (4)老殘遊記

(4)19.「秦人天下楚人弓，枉把頭顱贈馬童；天意何曾袒劉季，大王失計戀江東」，這首詩是在詠嘆何人？

(1)曹操 (2)孫權 (3)劉邦 (4)項羽

(1)20.「當他從國外回來，女朋友已不知遷居何處。他站在舊地悵然良久，真有 \_\_\_\_\_ 之感。」句中缺空處的詞語，填入下列何者最適當？

(1)人面桃花 (2)人浮於事 (3)人情冷暖 (4)人定勝天

(4)21.「英觴」一詞是用在什麼節日的酒宴代稱？

(1)元宵節 (2)端午節 (3)中秋節 (4)重陽節

(2)22.「家有敝帚，享之千金」一語，是在比喻什麼？

(1)生活極為豪華奢侈 (2)極為珍惜自己的事物  
(3)勤奮努力是彌足珍貴的德性 (4)家境貧寒而不改向上的心志

(3)23.下列何人被後世尊稱為「書聖」？

(1)曹植 (2)杜甫 (3)王羲之 (4)宋徽宗

(1)24.「美哉輪焉，美哉奐焉」一語，是在稱頌什麼？

(1)房屋裝飾得極為華美 (2)車駕裝飾得極為華美  
(3)宮廷的威儀十分肅穆 (4)儀隊的陣容雄壯威武

(4)25.沈復 兒時記趣：「忽有龐然大物，拔山倒樹而來，蓋一癩蝦蟆也。」這一段話是採用什麼修辭手法？

(1)映襯 (2)雙關 (3)頂真 (4)誇飾

## 【英文】

### (一)字彙

(1)26. How can I express my \_\_\_\_\_ for your help?

(1) appreciation (2) application (3) assumption (4) attention

(1)27. You need to \_\_\_\_\_ the check to have it cashed.

(1) endorse (2) invoice (3) invalid (4) revise

(2)28. No one is so \_\_\_\_\_ as the man who has no wish to learn.

(1) intelligent (2) ignorant (3) useless (4) exclusive

(3)29. The policeman stopped him when he was driving home and \_\_\_\_\_ him of speeding.

(1) accounted (2) arranged (3) accused (4) abused

(4)30. Since I know nothing about this, my answer to your question is “ No \_\_\_\_\_.”

(1) reliance (2) discount (3) elective (4) comment

(3)31. A \_\_\_\_\_ for a product is the people or organizations who buy it or may buy it, or an area where it is sold.

(1) city (2) downtown (3) market (4) village

(2)32. Excellent customer service helps maintain customer \_\_\_\_\_.

(1) fidelity (2) loyalty (3) piety (4) reliability

(3)33. Although some people seem to have better verbal skills than others, almost everyone can \_\_\_\_\_ his or her first language easily and well.

(1) convince (2) condense (3) acquire (4) attempt

## (二)文法

(4)34. It was careless \_\_\_\_\_ you to make the same mistake again and again.

(1) from (2) for (3) in (4) of

(3)35. The manager hasn't been able to rest all day. In fact, he hasn't rested for \_\_\_\_\_ a minute.

(1) just (2) still (3) even (4) rather

(2)36. After being away for thirty years, the artist finally came back to the town \_\_\_\_\_ he was born.

(1) which (2) where (3) from which (4) in that

(2)37. Revenues for the quarter increased 12.2 \_\_\_\_\_ to \$74.5bn.

(1) percents (2) percent (3) percentage (4) percentages

(2)38. The United States \_\_\_\_\_ will remain a leading power if it continues to provide other countries with economic assistance.

(1) themselves (2) itself (3) themselves (4) herself

(2)39. To many Caucasians, the Koreans and the Japanese look so much \_\_\_\_\_ that they are often mistaken for each other.

(1) like (2) alike (3) liking (4) likable

(2)40. I've lost my purse. I must \_\_\_\_\_ it somewhere.

(1) be dropping (2) have dropped (3) be dropped (4) have being dropped

## (三)克漏字測驗

A terrible disease called polio struck the United States in the late 1940s and early 1950s. It crippled 300,000 people, mostly children, \_\_41\_\_ 57,000. There was no cure for the disease, \_\_42\_\_ scientists were working hard to find one. Finally, the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, \_\_43\_\_ the March of Dimes, with the contributions from millions of Americans, began a research program at the University of Pittsburgh Medical School. They asked Dr. Jonas Salk, \_\_44\_\_ his work on Flu viruses, to direct the program. Salk joined the fight \_\_45\_\_ polio.

(2)41.(1) and kill (2) and killed (3) but killing (4) and kills

(4)42.(1) because (2) and (3) as (4) although

(3)43.(1) good know as (2) well knows as (3) better known as (4) well knew as

(2)44.(1) which had been knew as (2) who was already known for

(3) whom had already knowing to      (4) whose had been know with

(3)45.(1) to      (2) with      (3) against      (4) on

(四)閱讀測驗

When Maria was twelve, she made her first important decision about the course of her life. She decided that she wanted to continue her education. Most girls from middle-class families chose to stay home after primary school, though some attended private Catholic “ finishing ” schools. There they learned a little about music, art, needlework, and how to make polite conversation. This was not the sort of education that interested Maria – or her mother. By this time, she had begun to take her studies more seriously. She read constantly and brought her books everywhere. One time she even brought her math book to the theater and tried to study in the dark.

Maria knew that she wanted to go on learning in a serious way. That meant attending the public high school, something that very few girls did. In Italy at the time, there were two types of high schools: the “ classical ” schools and the “ technical ” schools. In the classical schools, the students followed a very traditional program of studies, with courses in Latin and Greek language and literature, and Italian literature and history. The few girls who continued studying after primary school usually chose these schools.

Maria, however, wanted to attend a technical school. The technical schools were more modern than the classical schools and they offered courses in modern language, mathematics, science, and accounting. Most people – including Maria's father – believed that girls would never be able to understand these subjects. Furthermore, they did not think it was proper for girls to study them.

(1)46. This passage is about \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) Maria's high school years.      (2) technical schools in Italy.  
(3) high school courses.      (4) Maria's favorite courses.

(3)47. Maria wanted to attend \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) a private “ finishing ” school.      (2) a school with Latin and Greek.  
(3) a technical high school.      (4) a school for art and music.

(3)48. In those days, most Italian girls \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) went to technical high school.      (2) went to “ finishing ” schools.  
(3) did not go to high school.      (4) went to classical schools.

(4)49. You can infer from this passage that \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) only girls attended classical schools.      (2) girls did not like going to school.  
(3) girls usually attended private primary schools.      (4) only boys usually attended technical schools.

(4)50. Maria's father probably \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) had very modern views about women.  
(2) had no opinion about women.  
(3) thought women could not learn Latin.  
(4) had very traditional views about women.