

九十七年台灣土地銀行新進行員甄試試題及解答

全類別

普通科目

功名文教機構

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【國文】

(2)01.下列文句，何者沒有錯別字？

- (1)我常想象自己是一隻在天空自由遨翔的小鳥 (2)他審慎的工作態度，深獲上司器重
(3)會場上，大家握手寒暄，氣氛熱絡 (4)凡事務必考慮周詳，避免以偏蓋全

(3)02.下列各選項「」中的字，何者讀音相同？

- (1)建「造」／粗「糙」 (2)「驍」勇／阻「撓」
(3)「濱」海／「瀕」臨 (4)梧「桐」／「恫」嚇

(4)03.曹丕 典論論文：「常人貴遠賤近，向聲背實。」其中的「向」字，下列解說何者正確？

- (1)輕視 (2)幻想 (3)迷惑 (4)崇尚

(4)04.下列各文句「」內的詞彙，何者不屬於「同義複詞」？

- (1)詳加「解釋」 (2)待遇「菲薄」 (3)水深「危險」 (4)長途「跋涉」

(2)05.下列各組成語，何者是相似詞？

- (1)爾虞我詐／推心置腹 (2)鞭辟入裡／入木三分
(3)吳下阿蒙／人中騏驎 (4)防微杜漸／養癰遺患

(1)06.下列成語，何者解說錯誤？

- (1)鏡花水月：比喻景色清秀 (2)痾瘵在抱：形容愛民殷切
(3)汗牛充棟：形容書籍極多 (4)罄竹難書：比喻罪狀極多

(1)07.「他本來是個知書達禮、進退有節的青年，對人總是十分恭敬，笑容滿面；最近卻性情大變，顯得煩燥，還會莫名其妙發怒，原來是憂鬱症的素疾復發了。」這一段話一共有幾個錯別字？

- (1)二個 (2)三個 (3)四個 (4)五個

(1)08.下列各文句「」內的成語，何者使用錯誤？

- (1)公園內只有幾株「枝葉扶疏」的禿樹，遊客稀少
(2)多年不見，他已滿臉皺紋，一副「老態龍鍾」的模樣了
(3)他們兩人感情深厚，並曾共同度過一段「相濡以沫」的艱苦日子
(4)世事變化如「白雲蒼狗」，誰知過去叱吒商場的風雲人物，如今在擺地攤

(3)09.下列「」內的詞語，何者解說錯誤？

- (1)策「扶老」以流憩：手杖 (2)終歲不聞「絲竹」聲：音樂
(3)棄「黔首」以資敵國：財物 (4)何以解憂？唯有「杜康」：酒

(2)10.司馬遷在《史記 管晏列傳》中論述管仲與鮑叔牙時說：「天下不多管仲之賢，而多鮑叔能知人也。」其中的「多」字，下列解說何者正確？

- (1)比較 (2)稱讚 (3)批評 (4)嘲笑

- (1)11.下列詞句「」中的字，何者為形容詞變動詞？
(1)親賢臣，「遠」小人 (2)家貧，映「雪」讀書
(3)青梅「竹」馬，兩小無猜 (4)「道」聽而塗說，德之棄也
- (3)12.「惻隱之心、羞惡之心、辭讓之心、是非之心」是孟子所說的「四端」，分別是何種德性的表現？
(1)禮、義、廉、恥 (2)誠、毅、樸、實 (3)仁、義、禮、智 (4)溫、良、恭、儉
- (4)13.下列書牘「提稱語」的用法，何者錯誤？
(1)「妝次」、「懿鑿」用於婦女 (2)「青鑿」、「如晤」用於晚輩
(3)「台鑿」、「大鑿」用於平輩 (4)「硯右」、「文席」用於師長
- (4)14.《說文解字 敘》：「象形者，畫成其物，隨體詰詘，日月是也。」下列各組字體中，何者非象形字？
(1)山川 (2)水火 (3)人心 (4)上下
- (2)15.下列詩句，何者以「親情」為書寫主題？
(1)海內存知己，天涯若比鄰；無為在歧路，兒女共沾巾
(2)亂山殘雪夜，孤燭異鄉人；漸與骨肉遠，轉於僮僕親
(3)開篋淚沾臆，見君前日書；夜臺今寂寞，疑是子雲居
(4)故人江海別，幾度隔山川；乍見翻疑夢，相悲各問年
- (3)16.「纖雲弄巧，飛星傳恨，銀漢迢迢暗渡。金風玉露一相逢，便勝卻人間無數。」此一描繪節慶的景象，下列何者正確？
(1)元宵 (2)除夕 (3)七夕 (4)中秋
- (1)17.所謂「強仕之年」，與下列何者所指之年齡相同？
(1)不惑之年 (2)而立之年 (3)知命之年 (4)耳順之年
- (3)18.下列敘述何者錯誤？
(1)所謂「元白」，指元稹、白居易 (2)所謂「韓柳」，指韓愈、柳宗元
(3)所謂「蘇辛」，指蘇軾、辛棄疾 (4)所謂「柳周」，指柳永、周邦彥
- (2)19.根據《禮記》的記載，男子的成年禮稱為「冠禮」，下列何者為女子的成年禮？
(1)吉禮 (2)笄禮 (3)髻禮 (4)鬢禮
- (2)20.中國有許多文學名篇，都成於作者貶官失意之時，下列何者並非作者於貶官時期所作？
(1)柳宗元 始得西山宴遊記 (2)袁宏道 晚遊六橋待月記
(3)范仲淹 岳陽樓記 (4)歐陽修 醉翁亭記
- (3)21.有關九流十家之敘述，下列何者正確？
(1)其中「小說家」被列入九流之一，內容是街頭里巷之言
(2)出現於春秋時代的學術有儒、道、法三家
(3)司馬談 論六家要旨 指的六家學術分別是儒、道、墨、法、名、陰陽
(4)大談白馬非馬、離兼白等學術者是陰陽家
- (3)22.有關《四庫全書》與四庫分類，下列何者正確？
(1)清康熙年間召開四庫全書館，編修四庫全書，書分經、史、子、集四部，故名四庫
(2)《孟子》、《荀子》、《韓非子》屬於子部
(3)《昌黎先生集》、《歐陽文忠公集》、《稼軒長短句》屬於集部
(4)《詩經》、《禮記》、《孝經》、《山海經》屬經部

(4)23.下列各選項所表現出的意象，何者與「灑脫」無關？

- (1)客亦知夫水與月乎？逝者如斯，而未嘗往也；盈虛者如彼，而卒莫消長也。蓋將自其變者而觀之，而天地曾不能一瞬；自其不變者而觀之，則物與我皆無盡也。而又何羨乎？(蘇軾 赤壁賦)
(2)心凝形釋，與萬化冥合。(柳宗元 始得西山宴遊記)
(3)人之所欲無窮，而物之可以足吾欲者有盡；美惡之辨戰乎中，而去取之擇交乎前；則可樂者常少，而可悲者常多。(蘇軾 超然臺記)
(4)海上生明月，天涯共此時。(張九齡 望月懷遠)

(1)24.甲、「翻江到海」乙、「固步自封」丙、「來勢洶洶」丁、「錙銖必較」戊、「兢兢業業」己、「重蹈覆轍」。上列成語中，正確的組別為何？

- (1)僅丙、丁、戊 (2)甲、乙、丙、丁 (3)丙、丁、戊、己 (4)僅乙、丙、丁

(1)25.有關文學常識，下列敘述何者正確？

- (1)「序」又稱為「前言」、「引言」，通常置於書前 (2)「跋」又名「後記」，也可以放在書前
(3)方苞 左忠毅公鞅事 一文屬哀祭類 (4)歐陽修 瀧岡阡表 一文屬章表類

【英文】

一、字彙測驗【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

(2)26. The beauty of _____ is that every corner of the world can learn from the others.

- (1) centralization (2) globalization (3) generalization (4) idealization

(1)27. Many foreign investors are rushing into China stocks, pushing share prices to record levels—and sparking fears of a _____.

- (1) bust (2) dread (3) vein (4) zeal

(1)28. Investors agreed to long lock-ups, signing contracts with fund managers to keep their money in the fund for a minimum period before it.

- (1) redeeming (2) rehearsing (3) straightening (4) suppressing

(2)29. My boss loves guests. He often shows his _____ by taking them to dinner.

- (1) gratitude (2) hospitality (3) compliment (4) enthusiasm

(3)30. Since took hold in the 1980s, worthy corporate and individual borrowers have more than one way for raising funds.

- (1) antibiotic (2) binoculars (3) deregulation (4) harassment

(1)31. YSL stores had almost none of those high margin items in 1999 but are now filled with shoes, bags and jewelry. In fact, these _____ bring in about half of the company's revenue.

- (1) accessories (2) proficiencies (3) symmetries (4) warranties

(1)32. Steven made a _____ effort to look happy, though deep in his heart he was very sad.

- (1) conscious (2) reckless (3) beneficial (4) notorious

(4)33. Exchanging business card is an important _____ in the business world. You have to follow certain rules in giving and receiving cards.

- (1) knuckle (2) locust (3) merchant (4) ritual

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- (3)34. If it _____ tomorrow, we will cancel the trip.
 (1) is raining (2) rained (3) rains (4) will rain
- (2)35. I went to the bank to have a check _____.
 (1) cash (2) cashed (3) cashing (4) to cash
- (3)36. all the words spoken during the endless sermons, I had little choice but to spend the time in thought about myself.
 (1) For not understand (2) I do not understand (3) Not understanding (4) Not understood
- (3)37. Pakistan has treated more refugees than _____ in the developing world.
 (1) another country (2) other country (3) any other country (4) the other country
- (3)38. Western experts think China should focus more on improving its legal system and promoting transparency in the corporate sector than _____ the economy.
 (1) for manipulating (2) manipulate (3) on manipulating (4) to manipulate
- (2)39. Americans owe nearly US\$900 billion _____ their credit cards.
 (1) by (2) on (3) to (4) with
- (2)40. Since the stock market boom and the NT dollar appreciation several years ago, all banks _____ a terrible headache with their huge amount of idle funds.
 (1) would have (2) have had (3) would have had (4) had

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

In a 2001 OECD report that compared 15-year-old students from around the world, the Finns scored a first place in literacy, math and science. What's more, Finland has one of the 41 discrepancies between the best and worst-performing students.

The Finns 42 well because they are taught well. Teachers are required to have, at minimum, a master's degree—and they are given the 43 to choose their own textbooks and to help develop course content based on student interests and needs. The results can be seen not only in Finland's top marks, but also in the 44 society bestows on teachers. In a recent 45 of 18-year-olds, teaching was voted the most popular profession.

- (4)41. (1) cleanest (2) biggest (3) strongest (4) smallest
 (2)42. (1) count (2) learn (3) obey (4) speak
 (4)43. (1) argument (2) comparison (3) recovery (4) freedom
 (4)44. (1) consideration (2) limitation (3) requirements (4) respect
 (1)45. (1) survey (2) contest (3) debate (4) election

四、閱讀測驗

With sales slumping, prices faltering and property developers despondent, Spain's housing market evidently failed to get the soft landing in 2007 that the government and experts had predicted at the start of the year. Some experts are alarmist, some cautiously optimistic, but all agree that the sector is in crisis. The issue is all the more important as the housing market makes up 7.5 percent of gross domestic product, according to figures from the BBVA bank. The construction industry as a whole employs 13 percent of workers. And all this as Prime Minister Jose Zapatero is seeking a second four-year mandate in March general elections.

Property developers, some of whom are also suffering a lack of capital due to the international subprime lending crisis, have sounded the alarm. The G14 group, which represents the country's largest developers, says 400,000 jobs will

be lost within two years due to the construction slowdown.

Studies by the BBVA bank are more reassuring. “ There is too much of disaster on this subject, ” said BBVA chief economist Jose Escriva. BBVA continues to talk of a “ soft landing ” but still predicts 250,000 less workers in the construction industry next year. But one thing is certain: sales are way down. In early December, the office that registers property transactions shows a 12 percent drop between January and October. The decline accelerated throughout the year—8.9 percent in the first quarter, 11.5 in the second and 16 in the third.

And when sales slump, prices follow. A recent study by Deutsche Bank forecast that the average rise in house prices in 2007 would be identical to inflation, which was around 4.0 percent in the 12 months to November. This figure is far below that of recent years: 9.1 percent in 2006, 12.6 percent in 2005, and well over 150 percent for the period of 1996-2006. For 2008, Deutsche Bank predicts a drop in prices of 2 to 8 percent.

(1)46. What was the Spanish government’s attitude to the prospect of the real estate market in the beginning of 2007?

- (1) Concerned (2) Desperate (3) Neutral (4) Optimistic

(4)47. What is not a problem that the property developers in Spain are facing now?

- (1) Falling prices (2) Depressing sales (3) Insufficient capital (4) Government intervention

(2)48. Which of the following statements is true?

- (1) Housing prices in Spain showed positive growth in 2007.
(2) The best performance of the real estate market in Spain occurred in the first quarter of 2007.
(3) In 2007, the housing industry in Spain suffered a soft landing.
(4) BBVA is more optimistic to the real estate market in Spain than the prime minister himself.

(2)49. What is the Deutsche Bank’s attitude to the housing market in Spain in 2008?

- (1) Positive (2) Negative (3) Neutral (4) Unknown

(2)50. According to BBVA, how many people in the construction industry will lose their job in 2008?

- (1) Less than 200,000 (2) 250,000 (3) 400,000 (4) More than 400,000.