

# 九十七年台灣銀行新進人員甄試試題及解答

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## 【國文】

(1)01.下列各組「」內的字，何者讀音相同？

- (1)修「葺」城壘\「緝」捕盜賊 (2)扇枕溫「衾」\肥馬輕「裘」  
(3)羽「檄」交馳\「繳」械投降 (4)鞭「笞」天下\蘚「苔」植物

(3)02.下列各文句中的「焉」字，何者與「未能事人，焉能事鬼」句中的「焉」字意義相同？

- (1)四十、五十而無聞「焉」 (2)瞻之在前，忽「焉」在後  
(3)「焉」知來者之不如今也 (4)孔子過之，使子路問津「焉」

(1)03.我國古典文學著作中，專論文學理論與批評的是：

- (1)文心雕龍 (2)齊民要術 (3)樂府詩集 (4)詩品

(2)04.下列何者是盛唐邊塞詩人？

- (1)王勃、楊炯 (2)高適、岑參 (3)王維、孟浩然 (4)元稹、白居易

(3)05.«甲、弱冠，乙、不惑，丙、垂髫，丁、黃髮，戊、二八年華」。以上指稱年齡的詞語，由小而大的順序排列，下列何者正確？

- (1)甲丙戊乙丁 (2)甲戊丙丁乙 (3)丙戊甲乙丁 (4)丙甲戊丁乙

(4)06.語文中上下兩句字數相等、句法相似、平仄相對，叫做對仗。下列各組詩句，何者對仗工整？

- (1)蒼蒼竹林寺，杳杳鐘聲晚 (2)坐看霞色曉，疑是赤城標  
(3)移舟泊烟渚，日暮客愁新 (4)露重飛難進，風多響易沉

(2)07.«中庸»「行前定則不疚，道前定則不窮」的意思，下列何者正確？

- (1)路是人走出來的 (2)凡事必須先行計劃  
(3)全力以赴而毫不退縮 (4)路途遙遠可以測知實力

(4)08.«寫作時要斟酌字句，考慮文章結構，不可□□□□。」句中缺空處的成語，下列何者最適當？

- (1)強而後可 (2)抗懷千古 (3)流言蜚語 (4)率爾操觚

(1)09.依據「法律統一用字表」，下列敘述何者正確？

- (1)給與實物 (2)抵觸法律 (3)賬目清楚 (4)身份證明

(3)10.袁宏道(晚遊六橋待月記)：「杭人遊湖，止午、未、申三時。」意謂杭州人遊西湖，只在一天中的哪段時間？

- (1)上午七時至下午一時 (2)上午九時至下午三時  
(3)上午十一時至下午五時 (4)下午一時至下午七時

(1)11.下列文句，何者可以看出孔子仁民愛物之心？

- (1)子釣而不綱，弋不射宿

- (2)子與人歌而善，必使反之，而後和之  
(3)飯疏食，飲水，曲肱而枕之，樂亦在其中矣  
(4)若聖與仁，則吾豈敢！抑爲之不厭，誨人不倦，則可謂云爾已矣
- (2)12.「千人諾諾，不如一士□□。」缺空的詞語是：  
(1)瞶瞶 (2)諤諤 (3)漫漫 (4)咄咄
- (2)13.下列有關喜慶的題辭，何者使用正確？  
(1)弄瓦之喜：賀生男 (2)宜室宜家：賀出嫁 (3)鳳棲高梧：賀訂婚 (4)桑弧耀彩：賀女壽
- (4)14.下列有關哀輓的對聯，何者使用錯誤？  
(1)人間未遂青雲志／天上先登白玉樓：輓學界  
(2)澤及萬民歌大德／望隆四海仰高風：輓政界  
(3)花落萱帷春去早／光寒婺宿夜來沉：輓女喪  
(4)總帷驚聽安仁句／椎髻猶留德曜風：輓男喪
- (4)15.《禮記·學記》說：「君子之教喻也，道而弗牽，強而弗抑，開而弗達。」這段話所強調的教學方法，下列何者正確？  
(1)循序漸進 (2)順應個性 (3)切磋觀摩 (4)注重啓發
- (3)16.下列成語，可用來形容「對已去世的父母的哀思」的是：  
(1)春樹暮雲 (2)結草銜環 (3)風木之思 (4)落月屋梁
- (1)17.語文中誇張鋪飾，超過了客觀事實的修辭法，稱爲「誇飾」。下列詩句，何者屬於空間的誇飾？  
(1)西北有高樓，上與浮雲齊 (2)觀古今於須臾，撫四海於一瞬  
(3)燕子樓中霜月夜，秋來只爲一人長 (4)君不見高堂明鏡悲白髮，朝如青絲暮成雪
- (4)18.陶淵明的〈歸去來辭〉，可在下列哪一本書中找到？  
(1)全漢文 (2)《全唐詩》 (3)《世說新語》 (4)《昭明文選》
- (3)19.下列「」內的疊字，何者是用來形容聲音？  
(1)「采采」麗容，皎皎好音 (2)「曖曖」遠人村，依依墟里煙  
(3)不意「淙淙」徹暮，簷雨如繩 (4)殘燈無焰影「幢幢」，此夕聞君謫九江
- (3)20.「孔明自比管樂」，「管樂」指的是什麼？  
(1)洞簫、長笛 (2)喇叭、鎖呐 (3)管仲、樂毅 (4)管輅、樂廣
- (2)21.白樸〈沈醉東風·漁父詞〉：「黃蘆岸白蘋渡口，綠楊堤紅蓼灘頭。雖無刎頸交，卻有忘機友。點秋江白鷺沙鷗。傲殺人間萬戶侯，不識字煙波釣叟。」關於這首曲的解讀，何者錯誤？  
(1)這首曲的寫作背景是秋季  
(2)「忘機友」指的是「萬戶侯」  
(3)作者熱烈嚮往沒有人事糾葛、無牽無絆的世界  
(4)黃蘆、白蘋、白鷺、沙鷗等自然景物，是用來映襯自由自在的隱士生活
- (4)22.下列柬帖用語，何者解說錯誤？  
(1)文定：指訂婚 (2)嘉禮：指婚禮  
(3)于歸：指女子出嫁 (4)湯餅：指爲小孩週歲所辦的酒席
- (2)23.臺灣銀行對財政部行文時，使用：  
(1)呈 (2)函 (3)簽 (4)咨

(4)24. 下列有關書籍的解說，何者錯誤？

- (1) 三禮：《周禮》、《儀禮》、《禮記》
- (2) 三通：《通典》、《通志》、《文獻通考》
- (3) 四子書：《論語》、《孟子》、《大學》、《中庸》
- (4) 四史：《史記》、《漢書》、《後漢書》、《三國演義》

(2)25. 下列有關唐宋古文八大家的敘述，何者正確？

- (1) 蘇軾曾稱讚歐陽脩「文起八代之衰，道濟天下之溺」
- (2) 八大家中的韓愈、柳宗元是唐朝人，其餘皆為宋朝人
- (3) 八大家中的韓愈與柳宗元、歐陽脩與蘇軾都是師生關係
- (4) 八大家中范仲淹的〈岳陽樓記〉與蘇軾的〈黃州快哉亭記〉兩篇均是情景交融的千古名文

### 【英文】

一、字彙測驗【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

(1)26. Nobody knows why George left the company. His colleagues are wondering about his \_\_\_\_\_ to leave.

- (1) intention
- (2) addiction
- (3) contemplation
- (4) detection

(2)27. In order to get closer to the president, she \_\_\_\_\_ herself as his body guard.

- (1) regulated
- (2) disguised
- (3) modified
- (4) finalized

(3)28. Mother works on Friday as a \_\_\_\_\_ at the hospital.

- (1) aspirator
- (2) investigator
- (3) volunteer
- (4) prosecutor

(4)29. Everyone knew that your boss was very bad-tempered. It was very \_\_\_\_\_ of you to argue with him and point out his mistakes.

- (1) spontaneous
- (2) contagious
- (3) pretentious
- (4) courageous

(4)30. Do you think \_\_\_\_\_ punishment should be abolished? Human right activists think that it is very cruel to sentence people to death.

- (1) physical
- (2) chemical
- (3) digital
- (4) capital

(1)31. There are many reasons why John came to Taiwan, but the \_\_\_\_\_ reason is that he wanted to learn Chinese.

- (1) main
- (2) vivid
- (3) rapid
- (4) thankful

(3)32. John was \_\_\_\_\_ the chance of going to university when his parents' business collapsed and they lost everything they owned.

- (1) scratched
- (2) ignored
- (3) denied
- (4) neglected

(2)33. I hope my boss will take my recent illness into \_\_\_\_\_ when he evaluates my performance.

- (1) regard
- (2) account
- (3) counting
- (4) observation

二、文法測驗（請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案）

(3)34. Look at the terrible situation I am in! If only I \_\_\_\_\_ your advice.

- (1) follow
- (2) would follow
- (3) had followed
- (4) would have followed

(4)35. The teacher was much kinder to Jane than he was to the other students, \_\_\_\_\_, of course, made the others jealous.

- (1) who
- (2) what
- (3) that
- (4) which

- (1)36. Five minutes earlier, \_\_\_\_\_ we could have caught the last train back to Taipei.  
(1) and (2) but (3) or (4) so
- (3)37. Food prices have gone up since last year. It is time that the government \_\_\_\_\_ something to prevent inflation.  
(1) do (2) does (3) did (4) done
- (3)38. Were I you, I \_\_\_\_\_ tell your teacher what happened last week during the exam. I am sure she will appreciate knowing the truth.  
(1) will (2) shall (3) would (4) should
- (1)39. A \_\_\_\_\_ time deposit with a higher interest rate is available now.  
(1) thirteen-month (2) thirteen-months (3) thirteenth-month (4) thirteenth-months
- (1)40. High school graduates are sometimes nervous about attending college \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) because they fear that everything will be different  
(2) if they feared that everything would be different  
(3) they fear that everything will be different  
(4) they feared that everything will be different

### 三、克漏字測驗(請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案)

My GPS has changed the way I travel. It allows me to go walking around Hong Kong, Barcelona and places I have never been before and have no fear of 41. My current GPS, a Magellan Meridian Gold handheld, 42 me to scroll, zoom in and out, and pick the destination off the map with a press of a button. The memory cards include not just streets, but restaurants, hotels and 43 attractions. Move the cursor over a restaurant icon and the restaurant's name appears. Finally, I am free to pursue the path of most interest 44 having to think about how to find my way back to my hotel. Once I was in Panama City and we took a cab to the other side of town. When I caught a cab to go back to my hotel, the cabby confessed he had no idea where 45. My Spanish wasn't that good, but with my GPS, I could point the way.

- (4)41.(1)losing weight (2)coming home (3)going abroad (4)getting lost
- (4)42.(1)decides . (2)distracts (3)agrees . (4)allows
- (3)43.(1)touring . (2)tourism . (3)tourist . (4)tour
- (1)44.(1)without . (2)but . (3)since . (4)unless
- (4)45.(1)was it . (2)was I (3)I was (4)it was

### 四、閱讀測驗

In many countries, it is not unusual for families of different backgrounds to live together in shared space. However, in the United States, this idea may still be considered odd.

But this type of housing, called co-housing, is gaining popularity in the United States, too. Co-housing complexes are popping up in cities across the country. For many people, this way of life is a relief to the busy modern life-style. About 25 co-housing communities have been built in recent years, and 150 more are planned.

In co-housing complexes, everyone helps take care of children and elderly residents. It's also a place where residents shop, cook, and eat together. Residents of co-housing complexes like its sense of shared community.

Children have other kids to play with, which many families like. Other residents like the feeling of living in a “

village.” Residents also say that they can live in co-housing for less money than they would pay for nearby apartments.

Some people may think that co-housing might be like a 1960s “hippie” commune. But after they learn about it, they change their minds. This is because privacy is still important to residents. They have individual houses, not one big house, an old-style communities did. Although they share the responsibilities of the community, each family still lives its own life.

Will this trend catch on? It probably will never become the most popular form of housing in the United States, but for many, it’s the answer to many of the problems of a busy modern life.

(1)46. Why do people like the idea of co-housing?

- (1) People live a busy life.
- (2) Many young men can’t afford a house.
- (3) The economic situation is very bad.
- (4) Transportation is not easy.

(1)47. How many co-housing communities are there in the United States?

- (1) 25
- (2) 125
- (3) 150
- (4) 175

(4)48. What is the difference between modern co-housing and hippie commune?

- (1) Age.
- (2) Income.
- (3) Location.
- (4) Privacy.

(3)49. What is not a benefit people can get from co-housing complexes?

- (1) A sense of community.
- (2) Cooking and eating together.
- (3) Fresh air like in a village.
- (4) Lower living expenses.

(4)50. What is the possible meaning of odd?

- (1) acceptable
- (2) imaginative
- (3) modern
- (4) strange