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【國文】

(4)01.下列各組「」內的注音寫成國字後，何者前後相同？

- (1)「ㄟㄇㄛˊ」門托鉢／「ㄟㄇㄛˊ」年益壽
(2)「ㄅㄛˊ」合珠聯／「ㄅㄛˊ」立千仞
(3)「ㄅㄛˊ」才無礙／「ㄅㄛˊ」識清楚
(4)方正不「ㄍㄨㄨˊ」／蠅營狗「ㄍㄨㄨˊ」

(2)02.下列各組內的字，何者完全正確？

- (1)四方嚮應 / 消失怠盡
(2)淺嘗輒止 / 頤指氣使
(3)貫澈始終 / 習捲全台
(4)矯柔造作 / 杯盤狼籍

(4)3.下列文句，何者用法完全正確？

- (1)犯過的錯就要認真悔改，不可以故態復明
(2)古籍這麼多，我讀過的書只是滄海一粟罷了
(3)好好用功讀書，千萬不要貪圖速度，老是奮世疾俗的樣子
(4)你們兩人個性差那麼多，對同一件事處理的手法亦大相徑庭

(3)04.以下皆為與動物有關的成語。每一個成語缺空處所代表的動物完全相同的選項是：

- (1)投□忌器／暴□馮河／狐假□威
(2)倚□可待／群□無首／懸崖勒□
(3)汗□充棟／□驥同阜／□衣對泣
(4)狡□三窟／畫□添足／守株待□

(1)05.下列成語意義相近的選項是：

- (1)司空見慣 / 屢見不鮮
(2)無地自容 / 恬不知恥
(3)巧言令色 / 疾言厲色
(4)拾人牙慧 / 獨到之見

(1)06.「偏義複詞」指的是一個詞語當中，只須取其中的一部分的字為義，另一部分的字的意思可以不取用。下列文句「」中的語詞，屬於偏義複詞的選項是：

- (1)「忘懷」得失，以此自終
(2)至於斟酌「損益」，進盡忠言
(3)痛「母子」之永隔，哀伉儷之生離
(4)昭陽殿裡「恩愛」絕，蓬萊宮中日月長

(3)07.「諧音雙關」指的是詞語除了字面意義之外，可以由同音的關係而聯想另一個意思；因此，這個詞語至少有了雙重意義。下列何選項屬於諧音雙關？

- (1)細草微風岸，危檣獨夜舟
(2)豔寒宜雨露，香冷隔塵埃
(3)桐枝不開花，何由得梧子
(4)歷下此亭古，濟南名士多

(2)08.下列文句，語言表述比較合乎邏輯、也合乎我們的生活語境的選項是：

- (1)弟弟在馬路上亂跑，甚至左右開弓，背道而馳，實在是件既威風又危險的行為
(2)小妹是全班最後一名，經過考前猛力衝刺，終於順利考上理想學校，真令人刮目相看
(3)免洗餐具有其便利的獨到之處，隨用即丟，這是一般餐具所比不上的優點，我們應該大力推廣
(4)奶奶總是把老舊的鍋碗瓢盆堆積廚櫃，這不過是老人家抱殘守缺的心理，我們別理她以免庸人自擾

(4)09.下列「□□□□」中的詞語，依文意排列，順序最恰當的選項是：

老年應以一「□□□□」之心，如冬日之可愛，護念後生。／中年應如平湖秋月，「□□□□」，做事功成而不居。／壯年人應如花繁葉密，「□□□□」，足以開創成就事業。／青年應如春風拂弱柳，細雨潤新苗，和順積中而「□□□□」。

(甲)枝幹堅固 (乙)慈祥煦育 (丙)英華外發 (丁)胸懷磊落

- (1)(丙)(乙)(甲)(丁) (2)(丁)(乙)(丙)(甲)
(3)(甲)(丙)(丁)(乙) (4)(乙)(丁)(甲)(丙)

(2)10.下列各組語詞「」內的字，所代表的顏色不相同的選項是：

- (1)「黔」首黎民／「緇」衣羔裘 (2)「彤」雲密布／「皓」首窮經
(3)「絳」帳侍坐／「朱」脣皓齒 (4)青紅「皂」白／天地「玄」黃

(4)11.下列各選項關於書信的寫法，何者錯誤？

- (1)給父母寫信用「安啓」，給平輩用「大啓」，給晚輩用「啓」
(2)信封上以受信人的姓居最高位置，緊接中欄上橫線，但不可觸線
(3)弔唁的信，提稱語可用「禮席」、「苦次」，啓封詞可用「禮啓」、「素啓」
(4)寫西式橫式信封時，左上角寫收件人姓名和地址，右下角寫寄件人姓名和地址

(2)12.下列各選項「」中的詞語，何者不是該句的主語？

- (1)「教育」是孔子心愛的職業 (2)「屋頂」上的雨水滴落下來
(3)「APEC 問題」已經浮現檯面了 (4)「臺灣大學」首度進入全球百大排名

(3)13.孔子指出詩經「可以興，可以觀，可以群，可以怨。邇之事父，遠之事君，多識於鳥獸草木之名。」下列何者無法「多識於鳥獸草木之名」？

- (1)蒹葭蒼蒼，白露爲霜；所謂伊人，在水一方
(2)誰謂荼苦？其甘如薺。宴爾新昏，如兄如弟
(3)靜女其姝，俟我於城隅。愛而不見，搔首踟躕
(4)五月斯螽動股，六月莎雞振羽。七月在野，八月在宇

(4)14.下列各組人物與其作品，互相配對正確的選項是：

- (1)陳壽／三國演義 (2)班固／資治通鑑
(3)關漢卿／西廂記 (4)吳敬梓／儒林外史

(3)15.下列選項中，何者表現出節儉的正面價值？

- (1)何曾日食萬錢，至孫以驕溢傾家
(2)寇萊公豪侈冠一時，然以功業大，人莫之非
(3)正考父饘粥以餬口，孟僖子知其後必有達人
(4)管仲鏤簋、朱紘、山綦、藻稅，孔子鄙其小器

(1)16.下列「」中的語詞如果以其下的另一個語詞代換，何者句意發生了變化？

- (1)自「致」卿相／置 (2)天下「其」有不亂／豈
(3)以此「伏事」公卿／服侍 (4)其「原」皆生於無恥也／源

(3)17.下列「」中的文字，何者的詞性是由形容詞轉爲動詞？

- (1)「錦」衣玉食 (2)「鼠」目寸光 (3)「遠」罪豐家 (4)「背」關懷楚

(1)18.(甲)萬古丹心盟日月，千年義氣表春秋 (乙)雲邊雁斷胡天月，隴上羊歸塞草煙 (丙)天意欲興劉，到此英雄難用武；人心猶慕項，至今父老尙稱王 (丁)允矣斯文，爲古今中外君民立允極；大哉夫子，合詩書易禮春秋集大成。上引四首對聯各詠一歷史人物，若依序排列，正確的選項是：

- (1)關羽／蘇武／項羽／孔子 (2)孟子／班超／范仲淹／蘇軾

- (3)孔子／王昭君／岳飛／朱熹 (4)司馬遷／成吉思汗／文天祥／王守仁
- (4)19.下列各組詩句中，何者描寫春天的季節？
- (1)遙知兄弟登高處，遍插茱萸少一人 (2)暮雲收盡溢清寒，銀漢無聲轉玉盤
(3)鳳梭停織鵲無音，夢憶仙郎夜夜心 (4)今年寒食在商山，山裏風光亦可憐
- (3)20.如果想要透過圖書館網站搜尋「杜甫」的相關資料，應該輸入下列哪些「關鍵詞」較有效率？
- (1)史記、太史公、資治通鑑 (2)李世民、虬髯客、紅拂女
(3)李白、杜工部、唐詩三百首 (4)曹雪芹、水滸傳、雍正王朝
- (4)21.針對下列古文名篇的內容，敘述正確的選項是：
- (1)韓愈師說主張尊師重道，才能學寫好古文，由此考取功名利祿
(2)歐陽脩醉翁亭記寫自己醉眼迷離，誤把松樹當成別人要來扶我，還把它推走
(3)柳宗元始得西山宴遊記記錄發現山林中有古塔的過程，可以由此登高望遠，欣賞風景
(4)顧炎武廉恥藉論「士大夫之無恥，是謂國恥」，寄寓作者對易代之際，士人變節的感慨
- (2)22.清朝彭端淑為學一首示子姪說：「天下事有難易乎？為之，則難者亦易矣；不為，則易者亦難矣。」此段文字敘述，所表達的涵義與下列何者相同？
- (1)君子有終身之憂 (2)坐而言不如起而行
(3)讀萬卷書不如行萬里路 (4)登高必自卑，行遠必自邇
- (2)23.下列文句，是余光中空山松子的前半段，寫的是山中的景致。其中（戊）（己）是相連的兩句，請依序重新組合成意義通順的短詩。（甲）沒一點預告（乙）一粒松子落下來（丙）該派誰去接它呢？（丁）或是過路的風聲？（戊）滿地的松針或松根？（己）滿坡的亂石或月色？
- (1)甲乙丙丁戊己 (2)乙甲丙戊己丁 (3)丙戊己甲丁乙 (4)丁戊己乙丙甲
- (2)24.「自然寫作」是指文學家以自然題材為主，所寫出來的文學作品。以下列出二位當代自然文學作者簡介，若依序排列，正確的選項是：
- （甲）詩人、自然觀察作家。年輕時以鳥類生態為散文題材，開啓台灣自然寫作的風氣。近年來散文創作主題以山岳探查、生態旅遊和社區營造為主。代表作有風鳥皮諾查、臺灣舊路踏查記等。
- （乙）以充滿鄉土氣息的抒情方式，敘寫其親近海洋、熟悉魚性的經驗，其小說化的散文充分表現人與海洋的深層牽繫，被喻為台灣海洋文學代表作家。代表作有鯨生鯨世、尋找一座島嶼等。
- (1)侯文詠／劉克襄 (2)劉克襄／廖鴻基
(3)廖鴻基／夏曼·藍波安 (4)夏曼·藍波安／侯文詠
- (3)25.（甲）以自己豐富的農村生活經驗為題材，語言樸實、風格明朗，被公認為臺灣戰後重要的鄉土詩人。代表作有向孩子說、泥土、吾鄉印象等。（乙）提倡詩與樂的結合，也能寫散文；詩作意象精準，節奏感強，大抵能融通古典與現代語言。代表作有蓮的聯想、白玉苦瓜、天狼星、與永恆拔河等。上述有關當代詩人的介紹，若依序排列，正確的選項是：
- (1)蔣勳／席慕蓉 (2)向陽／鄭愁予 (3)吳晟／余光中 (4)林良／葉維廉

【英文】

一、字彙測驗（請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案）

- (4)26. In order to _____ the greenhouse gas emissions, governments around the world have been passing laws to regulate manufacturing industry.
- (1) carve (2) carp (3) curdle (4) curb

- (1)27. If you want to attract more customers, you need to _____ your services.
 (1) diversify (2) confiscate (3) endanger (4) involve
- (4)28. _____ drugs are required to have the same quality, strength, purity and stability as the brand-name drugs.
 (1) Ethical (2) Ethnic (3) Genetic (4) Generic
- (4)29. Exchange rates are generally determined by the _____ of supply and demand in the market.
 (1) interception (2) integrity (3) interval (4) interaction
- (4)30. I'd like to have my interest credited to my account and compounded with the principal until _____.
 (1) honored (2) deadline (3) expiratory (4) maturity
- (1)31. French restaurants usually provide romantic _____.
 (1) atmosphere (2) pollution (3) temperature (4) suspension
- (2)32. Automobile industry is facing cut-throat competition. In order to attract more car buyers, many of them offer _____ plans on easy terms.
 (1) layoff (2) installment (3) mortgage (4) liability
- (2)33. _____ inspection is the means to contain the spread of certain diseases to be carried into a nation's territory.
 (1) Quadruple (2) Quarantine (3) Quantity (4) Quadrant

二、文法測驗（請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案）

- (2)34. Advertising is an essential part of marketing, _____ people are likely to be persuaded to buy products.
 (1) which (2) by which (3) of which (4) that
- (4)35. None of us has ever heard him _____ ill of his colleagues.
 (1) to speak (2) speaking (3) spoken (4) speak
- (2)36. Almost all residents of the city objected _____ a garbage dump near the residential area by the river.
 (1) to set up (2) to setting up (3) for setting up (4) for the set-up
- (2)37. _____, the project proposal is unfeasible, in particular in the Asian market.
 (1) As long as I think (2) As far as I am concerned
 (3) As many as I discuss (4) As soon as I can
- (1)38. _____ the sudden downturn of the economy, our company shares would have gone public.
 (1) But for (2) Despite (3) Owing to (4) Only with
- (1)39. In the long run, it will prove _____ in infrastructure.
 (1) worthwhile to invest (2) worthy to investing
 (3) worth of investing (4) worth to invest
- (3)40. Call center personnel can never provide the right service to the customer _____ they are fully familiar with the protocols.
 (1) when (2) although (3) until (4) whether

三、克漏字測驗（請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案）

Global ___41___ is now considered an essential qualification in order to succeed in today's world. In order for anyone to work almost everywhere and with others with many different nationalities, the most effective ___42___ for communication is, undoubtedly, English. English is a ___43___ among speakers of many different languages, especially in international business. The establishment of English as the most common language channel to bridge people from

different parts of the world is mostly the result of the spread of English through cultural and technological ____44____ from the United States. A ____45____, on the other hand, is a mixture of other languages as a means of communication between speakers of different tongues. For example, some expressions used currently also by English native speakers are literal translations from Cantonese grammar, such as long time no see, and no can do.

- (1)41. (1) mobility (2) mortality (3) morality (4) majority
(4)42. (1) modification (2) resonance (3) resistance (4) medium
(2)43. (1) bilingual (2) lingua franca (3) lingo (4) franchiser
(2)44. (1) imports (2) exports (3) immigrants (4) emigrants
(3)45. (1) dialect (2) dialogue (3) pidgin (4) pickings

四、閱讀測驗

In early October, Walt Disney Chief Executive Robert A. Iger installed a new chairman at the company's movie studio. Iger seems to be reinventing the modern Hollywood studio. "The primary responsibility" of any movie executive, Iger said at a public event recently, is to "choose good movies." But he also expects his studio executive "to be a brand manager."

Iger's philosophy is one that a Procter & Gamble, say, would instantly recognize: build a stable of brands, each with its own strong identity and core group of customers. Since becoming CEO four years ago, Iger has brought inside the Disney tent a handful of marquee names—among them director Steven Spielberg and his DreamWorks SKG team, animation giant Pixar, and Marvel Entertainment. That bolsters a studio that already has Hollywood's biggest brand, Disney.

Managing these big names and keeping them from undermining one another will be a challenge. But Rick Sands, a former MGM chief operating officer, calls Iger's strategy "pure genius" at a time when "you need well-known filmmakers who can create event films" that stand out amid the clutter of entertainment choices.

- (3)46. Which of the following is the best title for the above passage ?
(1) Disney in pursuit of a new dream (2) Disney's new challenge and dilemma
(3) Disney's brand marketing in filmmaking (4) Disney's glory relived
- (4)47. Which of the following statements is TRUE ?
(1) Disney is planning to downsize its movie productions.
(2) Disney is making more movies to balance off its loss in other businesses.
(3) Disney is trying to reinvent its movie production.
(4) Disney is creating strong brands for his films and filmmaking business.
- (2)48. According to the above passage, which of the following is most likely NOT one of Iger's doings ?
(1) Bringing in a new chairman heading Disney's movie studio
(2) Cooperating with Procter & Gamble
(3) Introducing prominent movie producers and studios to make movies for Disney
(4) Applying Disney's brand marketing savvy to filmmaking
- (1)49. In paragraph 2, the phrase "marquee names" refer to _____.
(1) the prominent filmmakers (2) the blockbuster movies
(3) the filmmaking technologies (4) the well-equipped studios
- (1)50. What can be inferred about the necessity for Iger to brand the company's filmmaking business ?

- (1) In order to create a strong identifier to clearly distinguish itself from other Hollywood movies
- (2) In order to prevent big-name producers from undermining each other
- (3) To secure as many movie contracts with the blockbuster filmmakers as possible
- (4) To guarantee the quality of branded movies and increase the revenues