九十九年板信商業銀行新進行員甄試試題及解答



【國文】

(4)01.下列選項都有一個「扁」字,其中有一個與另外三個的念法不同,請將它選出來:

(1)扁食

(2)扁鵲

(3)扁桃腺

(4)一葉扁舟

- (1)02.「對偶」是指字數相同、詞性相似、兩兩相對的句型,下列選項何者屬於對偶句?
 - (1)星垂平野闊,月湧大江流—杜甫〈旅夜書懷〉
 - (2)床頭一壺酒,能更幾回眠一高適〈醉後贈張九旭〉
 - (3)朱門酒肉臭,路有凍死骨一杜甫〈自京赴奉先縣詠懷五百字〉
 - (4)月出驚山鳥,時鳴春澗中—王維〈皇甫嶽雲溪雜題,五首之一:鳥鳴澗〉
- (4)03.「我是最後一個演講人,很榮幸有這個機會爲今天的晚會活動,畫上一個圓滿的句號。」這是前美國總統艾森豪某一次應邀演講的開場白。其中最後一句「畫上一個圓滿的句號」,既代表艾森豪是最後一個上臺演講的人,也暗示著晚會活動的結束,這樣的修辭技巧叫做什麼?
 - (1)設問

(2)排比

(3) 誇飾

(4)雙關

- (2)04.「棄燕雀之小志,慕鴻鵠以高翔」一語,下列解說何者正確?
 - (1)比喻好高騖遠
- (2)比喻抱負遠大
- (3)形容自不量力
- (4)形容枉費心機
- (1)05.寫景文章,有時「以樂景寫哀,以哀景寫樂」,反面手法,反而更能增添主人翁悲哀、快樂的感受,下列合乎這種寫法的選項是:
 - (1) 昔我往矣,楊柳依依;今我來思,雨雪霏霏。—《詩經·小雅·采薇》
 - (2)何處秋風至,蕭蕭送雁群。朝來入庭樹,孤客最先聞。—劉禹錫〈秋風引〉
 - (3) 沅湘流不盡,屈子怨何深!日暮秋風起,蕭蕭楓樹林。—戴叔倫〈三闆廟〉
 - (4)天是藍得可愛,彷彿一汪水似的;月兒便更出落得精神了。—朱自清〈樂聲燈影裡的秦淮河〉
- (2)06.有關道家思想的寓意,下列敘述何者正確?
 - (1)「聖人不仁,以百姓爲芻狗」:聖人慘無仁道,棄百姓如蔽屣
 - (2)「信言不美,美言不信」:真實的語言不在華麗,而華麗的巧言不真實
 - (3)「澤雉十步一啄,百步一飲,不蘄畜乎樊中」:被飼養的雉雞不憂愁飲食,頗自得其樂
 - (4)「爲善无近名,爲惡无近刑」:無論行善或有不好的念頭,都不能太過分,以明哲保身爲先
- (4)07.下列哪一句成語用來形容爲民除害?
 - (1)助紂爲虐
- (2)爲虎添翼
- (3)魯魚亥豕
- (4)捕蛇去齒

- (1)08.下列詩句表露詩人心中悠然自得之樂的選項是:
 - (1)山氣日夕佳,飛鳥相與還。此中有真意,欲辯已忘言
 - (2)月黑雁飛高,單干夜遁洮。欲將輕騎逐,大雪滿弓刀
 - (3)十觴亦不醉,感子故意長。明日隔山岳,世事兩茫茫
 - (4)三日入廚下,洗手作羹湯。未諳姑食性,先遣小姑嘗

(1)09.下列各組引號內的字,讀	音相同的選項是:				
(1)手「腕」/「惋」惜		(2)「肩」膀/「掮」客			
(3)中「輟」/「綴」輯		(4)「隨」便/骨「髓」			
(4)10.「禮義廉恥,國之四維;四維不張,國乃滅亡。」講這個話的人是:					
(1)孔子	(2)孟子	(3)老子	(4)管子		
(2)11.下列成語何者可用來形容	「作品令人感動讚賞」?				
(1)突兀崢嶸	(2)迴腸蕩氣	(3)吐屬不凡	(4)辭無所假		
(1)12.古人常以流水比喻時間不停地消逝,例如孔子就有「逝者如斯夫,不舍晝夜」之嘆。下列同樣是感 嘆時間流逝的選項爲:					
(1)流水落花春去也,天上人間		(2)西塞山前白鷺飛,桃花流水鱖魚肥			
(3)還似舊時遊上苑,車如	(3)還似舊時遊上苑,車如流水馬如龍		(4)四顧山光接水光,凭欄十里芰荷香		
(3)13.下列各組文字依六書的分	類,何者正確?				
(1)門、琴—會意	(2)本、末一象形	(3)江、河一形聲	(4)武、信一指事		
(1)14.杜甫〈登高〉一詩的首聯:「風急天高猿嘯哀,渚清沙白鳥飛迴」,充滿了五官功能的感受。下列 敘述何者正確?					
(1)風急—聽覺與觸覺		(2)天高—視覺與觸覺			
(3)猿嘯、鳥飛—聽覺與嗅	見	(4)渚清、沙白—視覺與觸覺			
(2)15.《孟子·公孫丑上》記載弟子問:「何謂浩然之氣?」孟子答說:「難言也。其爲氣也,至大至剛,以直養而無害,則塞於天地之閒。其爲氣也,配義與道;無是,餒也。是集義所生者,非義襲而取之也。行有不慊於心,則餒矣。」句中「無是,餒也。」意指: (1)做錯事,人就氣餒了 (2)沒有正氣,人就氣餒了					
(3)不懂得人倫綱常,這個	人就沒救了	(4)沒有配合人性的善惡,	浩然正氣就沒用了		
(2)16.下列四句歇後語,何者錯	誤?				
(1)孔明借東風—神機妙算		(2)關公面前耍大刀—走著	- 瞧		
(3)張飛穿針—大眼瞪小眼		(4)司馬昭之心一路人皆知			
「涕淚滿衣裳」? (1)想起骨肉親人離散,悲 (2)觸目所見,國家殘破, (3)飽經戰亂,乍聞收復失	青春作伴好還鄉。即從巴姆 從中來,爲之傷心 山河殘缺,令人傷心	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
(3)18.從網路搜尋資料,愈來愈 到?	方便,如果你想找有關「赤	、壁賦」的資料,可能從下	列哪些網路書籍中找		
(1)全漢賦、三曹集		(2)全唐文、嘉祐集			
(3)全宋文、蘇文忠公集		(4)明文在、王文成公集			
(2)19.下列何者描述的季節與其 (1)庭院深深深幾許?楊柳		(2)六出飛花入戶時,坐看	青竹變瓊枝		
(3)留連戲蝶時時舞,自在	嬌鶯恰恰啼	(4)東風從此,便薰梅染柳]		
(3)20.作家白先勇曾說:「文學不能帶給社會工業的進步或是商業的繁榮,可是文學有個很重要的價值,就是教育我們如何同情。」下列何者最貼近本句話的意旨?					

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(1)文學只是無病呻吟的產物,其價值 (2)文學價值唯有從古籍中尋找,當代	已無文學可言		
(3)文學將深層的苦痛轉化爲文字,喚 (4)提倡文學會造成社會工業的退步以			
(1)21.張曉風〈種種有情〉一文說:「女人名字地跟著丈夫活著,她什麼都給了,她可以早起可以晚睡,可以吃得極是在擁有。□□□□真是一種既可愛(1)資深主婦 (2)年輕女□	人,她年老的時候拿不 少可以永無休假地做下 又可敬的角色。」這段	到一文退休金,但 去。她一輩子並不 文字中,□□□□	3她卻活得那麼有勁頭 「清楚自己是在付出還
(4)22.當代文學作家及其作品,下列敘述何	者正確?		
(1)白先勇:《孽子》、《危險心靈》 (3)林文月:《飲膳札記》、《 只緣生	(), · • · · ·	光中:《山居筆記》 牧:《葉珊散文集》	
【 閱讀測驗,請回答第23 至25 題】		7	TI.
夜飲東坡醒復醉,歸來彷彿三更。家 長恨此身非我有,何時忘卻營營?夜闌風			孝 ∘
及成此分子以有一门的心即各名:仅剩本的	于未文//文 T	(上) (4) (4) (4)	蘇軾〈臨江仙〉
(3)23.本文由眼前實景寫到懸想的空間,下 (1)獨坐幽篁裡,彈琴復長嘯。深林人 (2)君家何處住,妾住在橫塘。停船暫 (3)床前明月光,疑是地上霜。舉頭望 (4)一路經行處,莓苔見屐痕。白雲依 (4)24.從本文的結構及內容判斷,下列敘述 (1)本文屬於詞的一種,分上片、下片 (2)本文主旨是在說明臨近江邊時,風 (3)文中表達對家童懶惰的不滿,對人 (4)全文描寫東坡被貶之後的內心變化 (1)25.「小舟從此逝,江海寄餘生。」此句 (1)孤舟簑笠翁,獨釣寒江雪。一柳宗 (2)夕陽西下,斷腸人在天涯。一馬致 (3)興,百姓苦;亡,百姓苦。一張養 (4)不解寄、一字相思。幸有歸來雙燕	不知,明月來相照。一 借問,或恐是同鄉。一 明月,低頭思故鄉。一 明月,低頭思故鄉。一 靜渚,芳草閉閒門。一 何者正確? ,多繼長,屬於詞門。一 景絕美,屬於詞中, 景絕底失望,因此決強 ,希望將來能遠離風波 , 意《大淨沙》 法《山坡羊》	一王維〈竹裹館〉 一崔顥〈長干曲〉 一李白〈靜夜思〉 一劉長卿〈尋南溪常 中的長調 一数遊的感懷 三拋棄塵俗生活 長,過些平靜的日子	常山道人隱居〉
【英文】 一、字彙測驗(請依照句子前後文意,	選出最適堂的答案)		
(3)26. If you make the same again, I am			
(1) button (2) debate	(3) mis	stake	(4) officer
(2)27. Scientists believe that human-produced		of warming tempera	ntures. (4) warehouse
(1)28. In such an emergency, Mary " Fire			
(1) exclaimed (2) declared			(4) subscribed
(4)29. The party of Taiwan now is Kuom	intang after the presidenti	ial election in 2008.	

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(1) loyal	(2) messy	(3) power	(4) ruling			
(1)30. China tried to solve its economic problems by concentrating more on the market, less on exporting.						
(1) domestic	(2) global	(3) primary	(4) various			
(3)31. He is Once he starts to express his opinions, you cannot stop him.						
(1) generous	(2) homesick	(3) talkative	(4) objective			
(3)32. Are buses usually	or often late in your country	ry?				
(1) puncture	(2) positive	(3) punctual	(4) postal			
(1)33. Mr. Wang was pretty forgetful these days. He his brains out, trying to figure out where he had put the						
jewel.						
(1) beat	(2) extended	(3) grasped	(4) hammered			
二、文法測驗(請在下列各	題中選出最適當的答案))				
(4)34. I sick yesterday,	so I didn' t go to work.					
(1) feel	(2) feeled	(3) fell	(4) felt			
(3)35. I wish I you r advice then. But I was too stupid to understand that.						
(1) take	(2) took	(3) had taken	(4) have taken			
(3)36. I've been a teacher	_ the year 2001.					
(1) for	(2) in	(3) since	(4) until			
(4)37. I looked forward to	you soon.					
(1) be seen	(2) saw	(3) see	(4) seeing			
(3)38. John speaks English						
(1) as better as		(3) better than	(4) very better than			
(4)39. The burglar was seen			(1)			
(1) enter	(2) entering	(3) entered	(4) to enter			
(1)40. The reason why Jeff was			(4) 1:1			
(1) that	(2) how	(3) what	(4) which			
三、克漏字測驗(請依照段落上下文,選出最適當的答案)						
In many countries, it is no	t unusual for families of dif	fferent backgrounds to live tog	gether in shared space. 41,			
in the United States, this idea may still be considered odd. But this type of housing, called co—housing, is gaining 42						
in the U.S., too. Co—housing complexes are popping up in cities across the country. For many people, this modern						
way of 43 is a relief to the						
years, and 150 more have been residents. It's also a place 45						
residents. It's also a place 45 sense of shared community.	residents shop, cook and	cat together. Residents of co	nousing complexes like its			
	(2) Eustharmara	(2) In addition	(4) As a regult			
(1)41.(1) However	(2) Furthermore	(3) In addition	(4) As a result			
(2)42.(1) argument	(2) popularity	(3) replacement	(4) sensitivity			
(2)43.(1) communication	(2) life	(3) relaxing	(4) transport			
(2)44.(1) clutched	(2) planned	(3) jumped	(4) scanned			
(4)45.(1) what	(2) when	(3) which	(4) where			

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四、閱讀測驗

Lisa Palmer was arrested for an unusual crime. She is accused of Putting too many hot peppers in a sandwich! Palmer is 43 years old. She is a cook at a restaurant in Ebensburg, Pennsylvania. She must go to court because of something that happened at the restaurant that involved a police officer whose name is Robert Sanders.

Office Sanders says he became ill for four days after he ate a sandwich at the restaurant. Palmer is the cook who made his sandwich. Sanders claims that Palmer purposely put very hot chili peppers to make him sick. He thinks he knows why she did this. A few months ago, Officer Sanders gave Palmer several parking tickets. Palmer was upset about the parking tickets. Now Sanders believes the cook is trying to get back at him. He thinks she wants to make him sick because she was angry about the parking tickets.

The incident has gotten a lot of attention in the news. There were articles about it in newspapers across the country. But the mayor of Ebensburg is not happy about the publicity. He said, "People are treating it as a joke. I feel my police officers deserve more respect. "The mayor hopes the whole situation can be settled without much more publicity.

- (3)46. What is wrong with Officer Sanders' sandwich?
 - (1) It was very bitter.

(2) It was too sweet.

(3) It had many chili peppers.

- (4) It had been cooked too long.
- (1)47. What happened to Officer Sanders after eating the sandwich?
 - (1) He felt sick.

- (2) He was sent to the hospital.
- (3) He went back to the restaurant again.
- (4) He gave Lisa Palmer a ticket.
- (4)48. How did the mayor of Ebensburg feel about this incident?
 - (1) He thinks it is a joke.
 - (2) He believes Lisa Palmer is a good cook.
 - (3) He thinks this incident should be known to a lot of people.
 - (4) He believes that police officers need to be respected.
- (4)49. What happened to Lisa Palmer after the incident?
 - (1) She was fired by the restaurant.
 - (2) She had to receive some parking tickets.
 - (3) She agreed that police officers deserve respect.
 - (4) She needed to go to the court.
- (3)50. What is the possible meaning of the clause "the cook is trying to get back at him?"
 - (1) The cook is trying to call him again.
 - (2) The cook is trying to come back with him.
 - (3) The cook is trying to revenge.
 - (4) The cook is trying to defeat him.

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