

# 九十九年板信商銀第二次新進行員甄試試題及解答

一般行員

普通科目

功名文教機構

國文、英文

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## 【國文】

- (2)01.王安石 讀孟嘗君傳：「孟嘗君特雞鳴狗盜之雄耳，豈足以言得士？不然，擅齊之強，得一士焉，宜可以南面而制秦，尚何取雞鳴狗盜之力哉？」在以上文字中，「宜可以南面而制秦」句，是什麼意思？
- (1)應該可以很輕易就制服南面的秦國  
(2)應該可以南面稱王而制服秦國  
(3)應該獻上南方的領土來向秦國稱臣  
(4)應該率領南方的國家一起攻打秦國
- (2)02.下列哪一選項，完全沒有錯別字？
- (1)一個人意志堅定，就在也不怕任何誘惑  
(2)經常運動，可以減少身上的贅肉  
(3)舊時上海稱有勢力的官紳、富商或大流氓為「大亨」  
(4)隨意說人壞話，可能會吃上防害名譽的官司
- (2)03.下列五個成語中所缺空的字，其屬十二生肖之列者共有幾個？「口視眈眈」、「口齒焚身」、「口尾續貂」、「口死首丘」、「口首是瞻」
- (1)二個  
(2)三個  
(3)四個  
(4)五個
- (2)04.《國語·召公諫厲王止謗》：「防民之口，甚於防川，川壅而潰，傷人必多，民亦如之。」這一段文字在說明什麼道理？
- (1)人民的生命必須受到保障  
(2)人民表達意見的管道必須暢通  
(3)水利設施必須重視  
(4)謠言止於智者
- (2)05.下列選項中，哪一個「為」字的用法和「不為成見所囿」的「為」相同？
- (1)項為之強  
(2)馬善為人騎  
(3)人才為國之棟樑  
(4)為他人作嫁衣裳
- (1)06.下列「」中的成語，何者運用最恰當？
- (1)他倆交情匪淺，患難時總是「相濡以沫」，彼此鼓勵打氣  
(2)張老闆為拓展公司業務，「前仆後繼」，勞累奔波，終於有成  
(3)由於一時疏忽，延誤就醫，以致他「嘔心絞腦」，從此長臥病榻  
(4)小明因誤交損友，本學期的成績大幅退步，可說是「一日千里」
- (2)07.下列詞語解釋，何者正確？
- (1)「足下」同「在下」，用以表示謙稱自己  
(2)「左遷」同「左降」，即貶官之意  
(3)「同年」同「同儕」，指同榜登科的人  
(4)「先夫」同「先君子」都是對去世丈夫的敬稱
- (3)08.下列敘述何者正確？

(1)《資治通鑑》是紀事本末體

(2)《春秋》是國別史

(3)《左傳》是編年史

(4)《國語》是斷代史

(1)09.辛棄疾 念奴嬌：「舊恨春江流不盡，新恨雲山千疊」二句中，依據文意來判斷，均省略了一個字，請問應是下列何者？

(1)似

(2)而

(3)才

(4)常

(3)10. 下列選項中所描繪的季節，何者與「梅子留酸軟齒牙，芭蕉分綠與窗紗」所呈現的相同？

(1)東風夜放花千樹，更吹落、星如雨

(2)碧雲天，黃葉地，秋色連波，波上寒煙翠

(3)青苔滿地初晴後，綠樹無人晝夢餘，惟有南風舊相識，偷開門戶又翻書

(4)才見嶺頭雲似蓋，已驚巖下雪如塵。千峰筍石千株玉，萬樹松蘿萬朵銀

(3)11.孔子所謂的三損友是為下列何者？

(1)友驕樂、友佚遊、友宴樂

(2)友節禮樂、友樂道人之善、友樂多賢友

(3)友便辟、友善柔、友便佞

(4)友直、友諒、友多聞

(4)12.下列各組成語中，何者完全沒有錯別字？

(1)宵衣干食

(2)絡繹不決

(3)面壞剖測

(4)發聾振聵

(2)13.「偏義複詞」是指在語詞中偏重其中的一個字，另一字作陪襯，只取其聲以舒緩語氣，而不用其義，如諸葛亮 出師表「陟罰臧否，不宜『異同』」中，只取「異」之義。下列選項內的詞，何者亦屬於此類？

(1)陶淵明不把「得失」放在心上，令人佩服

(2)想要了解情況，不妨派個人去打探一下「虛實」

(3)穿過長巷，我看到歷史的倏忽和「曩昔」的煙霧

(4)五零年代的老上海，對我們而言只是一些「斑駁」的記憶

(4)14.下列「」中的字詞，何者不是用以形容「短暫的時間」？

(1)「俄而」成樹，枝葉扶疏

(2)局勢「瞬息」萬變，難以預料

(3)「哀吾生之「須臾」，羨長江之無窮

(4)淒淒不似「向前」聲，滿座重聞皆掩泣

(2)15. 錯誤：「恰若青石的街道向晚」句，將形容詞移置於名詞之後，以句法的扭曲來加強詩的韻味，請問下列何者亦採用此種倒裝的寫法？

(1)尋夢？撐一支長篙

(2)你住的小小的島我正思念

(3)為什麼要苦苦去挽救黃昏呢

(4)我便從這裡探測出遠山的深度

(3)16.下列各組語詞中，所指對象不相同的選項是：

(1)東儲 / 太子

(2)昆仲 / 友于

(3)椿萱 / 喬梓

(4)黔首 / 百姓

(4)17.下列各組「」中的多音字，何者讀音兩兩相同？

(1)「暴」虐無道 / 「暴」十寒

(2)「刨」木作舟 / 清涼「刨」冰

(3)大腹「便」便 / 「便」利商店

(4)「矇」對答案 / 「矇」騙世人

(1)18.李密 陳情表：「既無叔伯，終鮮兄弟。門衰祚薄，晚有兒息。外無期功強近之親，內無應門五尺之僮。茕茕獨立，形影相弔。」以上文字，主要在說明李密的什麼情況？

(1)孤與苦

(2)幼與弱

(3)貧與賤

(4)衰與老

(3)19. 如果要送眼鏡行對聯，下列何者最為合適？

(1)韻出高山流水，調追白雪陽春

(2)翰墨圖書皆成鳳采，往來談笑盡是鴻儒

(3)笑我如觀雲裡月，憑君能辨霧中花

(4)秦鏡高懸鬚眉畢現，廬山在此面目留真

- (3)20.《戰國策·觸龍說趙太后》：「父母之愛子，則為之計深遠。媼之送燕后也，持其踵，為之泣，念悲其遠也！亦哀之矣！已行，非弗思也，祭祀必祝之，祝曰：『必勿使反。』豈非計久長，有子孫相繼為王也哉？」趙太后「祭祀必祝之，祝曰：『必勿使反。』」是希望她的女兒如何？
- (1)永遠不要出嫁 (2)永遠留在趙國  
(3)永遠留在燕國 (4)永遠不被趙國人民遺忘
- (1)21.在「最沉重、也最甜蜜的負荷」一句中，詩人用「甜蜜」形容「負荷」，造成邏輯上的矛盾，下列何句未運用此種修辭？
- (1)沉澱著彩虹似的夢 (2)豺狼一樣殘忍的羔羊  
(3)我們何其大方的吝嗇 (4)我達達的馬蹄是美麗的錯誤
- (1)21.司馬遷 報任少卿書：「蓋文王拘而演《周易》；仲尼厄而作《春秋》；屈原放逐，乃賦《離騷》；左丘失明，厥有《國語》；孫子臏腳，《兵法》脩列；不韋遷蜀，世傳《呂覽》；韓非囚秦，說難、孤憤；《詩三百篇》，大抵賢聖發憤之所為作也。」有關這段文字的敘述，下列何者錯誤？
- (1)一共舉了七個事例  
(2)所舉之人，大抵遭受困厄，內心憤懣  
(3)所舉之人，都有著作傳世  
(4)司馬遷列舉這些事例，是因自己也遭受困厄，也希望有著作傳世
- (1)23.下列劃底線之成語中，何者運用正確？
- (1)謠言混亂是非，常常眾口鑠金 (2)她被朋友倒債，真是懷才不遇  
(3)她腹笥便便，近日即將臨盆 (4)他善行萬端，可謂罄竹難書
- (4)24.賈誼 過秦論：「秦以區區之地，致萬乘之權，招八州而朝同列，百有餘年矣；然後以六合為家，函為宮；一夫作難而七廟，身死人手，為天下笑者，何也？仁義不施，而攻守之勢異也。」再這段文字中，「一夫作難而七廟」的「一夫」，最可能指誰？
- (1)項羽 (2)劉邦 (3)子嬰 (4)陳涉
- (1)25.下列有關年齡的成語，何者兩兩相同？
- (1)耳順之年 / 花甲之年 (2)而立之年 / 不惑之年  
(3)知命之年 / 弱冠之年 (4)強仕之年 / 期頤之年

## 【英文】

### 一、字彙測驗（請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案）

- (3)26. Tom intends to buy a new house, so he needs to get a \_\_\_\_\_ loan.
- (1) monetary (2) monarchy (3) mortgage (4) monitor
- (1)27. Facing corruption charges, several congressmen were stripped of congressional \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) immunity (2) imminence (3) entropy (4) enticement
- (2)28. I wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ some money from the bank, but my account was empty.
- (1) borrow (2) withdraw (3) deposit (4) check
- (3)29. The deforestation of rainforests has raised the possibility of an eventual \_\_\_\_\_ ecological catastrophe.
- (1) remote (2) curious (3) global (4) national
- (4)30. Our company needs someone who is \_\_\_\_\_ in both Chinese and English for this particular position.
- (1) flush (2) fluid (3) fluency (4) fluent

- (3)31. The car maker said the closures will have minimal \_\_\_\_\_ on its financial results.  
 (1) results (2) orders (3) impact (4) models
- (1)32. Tobacco - smoking originated in tropical America, and \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the temperate regions of both North and South America.  
 (1) spread (2) distributed (3) scattered (4) dispensed
- (4)33. No one will trust a man without a sense of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (1) introduction (2) obligation (3) government (4) responsibility

## 二、文法測驗（請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案）

- (4)34. Anyone \_\_\_\_\_ how hard it is to reform finance should consider what happened in the past two weeks.  
 (1) doubt (2) that doubt (3) whose doubts (4) who doubts
- (2)35. We just don't know enough yet about \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) how much often large animals might live on a calorie-restricted diet  
 (2) how much longer large animals might live on a calorie-restricted diet  
 (3) how much sooner large animals might live on a calorie-restricted diet  
 (4) how much faster large animals might live on a calorie-restricted diet
- (2)36. It is essential everyone \_\_\_\_\_ the same educational opportunities.  
 (1) has (2) have (3) had (4) to have
- (2)37. all behavior is learned behavior is a basic assumption of social scientists.  
 (1) Nearly (2) That nearly (3) It is nearly (4) When nearly
- (3)38. Some desserts are as simple as a few slices of fresh fruit , \_\_\_\_\_ others take a day or more to prepare.  
 (1) and (2) because (3) while (4) where
- (4)39. \_\_\_\_\_ the obvious glitch that the system created, the team of engineers seemed to be reluctant to make any changes.  
 (1) On behalf of (2) At the cost of (3) Nonetheless (4) Notwithstanding
- (3)40. It is not safe nor legal to operate a vehicle \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) until you are under the influence of alcohol  
 (2) before you are under the influence of alcohol  
 (3) when you are under the influence of alcohol  
 (4) as long as you are hardly driving under the influence

## 三、克漏字測驗（請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案）

My favorite non-complainer of all time may be Jackie Robinson , the first African American to Play Major League Baseball. He endured 41 that many young people today couldn't even imagine. He knew he had to Play better than the white guys, and he knew he had to work 42 . so that's what he did. He vowed not to complain, 43 fans spit on him. I used to have a photo of Jackie Robinson 44 in my office, and it saddened me that so many students either couldn't identify him or knew little about him. Many never even noticed the photo . Young people 45 on color TV don't spend a lot of time looking at black-and-white images. That ' s too had.

- (1)41. (1) racism (2) sexism (3) realism (4) terrorism

- |                       |                 |              |               |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| (3)42. (1) hardly     | (2) more hardly | (3) harder   | (4) very hard |
| (2)43. (1) as long as | (2) even if     | (3) but also | (4) owing to  |
| (4)44. (1) hung       | (2) to hang     | (3) hanged   | (4) hanging   |
| (3)45. (1) raise      | (2) to raise    | (3) raised   | (4) raising   |

#### 四、閱讀測驗

High beginning-level English language learners in Mr. Lin ' s class are developing television and print ads for new products that they designed during a unit on advertising. Each team of three students has created and scanned a drawing of their Product , and they have also developed a life-sized model for Possible use in their TV commercial . Most of the students are now writing their ads. ML Lin watches as some of them are looking at commercials on the Internet to get ideas; other students seem to be debating the wording of their ads. By assigning each group member a role, Mr. Lin has made sure that each student 15 responsible for an important piece of the Project. Because he also has a rule that students must ask three other students a question before they bring it to him , he sees a lot of intergroup interaction .

When the students have completed the scripts for the TV and print versions of their ads , they will try them out on another group, who will suggest changes and other ideas before they go into production. Students will use the ESL program ' s new digital camera to film their TV ad and then edit it with iMovie. Final version of both ads will be Posted to the Web, along with an explanation of the assignment and a reflection on the different Processes and ideas behind the two types of ads. Students will then have the opportunity to obtain feedback from their classmates and from outside experts.

(4)46. What might be the setting of this Story ?

- |                                      |                         |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) A class in continuing education. | (2) A mainstream class. |
| (3) An advertising company.          | (4) An ESL class.       |

(2)47. What is the activity students are assigned to do ?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (1) They are debating on a TV commercial. | (2) They are developing both TV and print ads. |
| (3) They are learning how to use iMovie.  | (4) They are commenting on each other's ads.   |

(2)48. What is the nature of the classroom activity ?

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| (1) They are working individually.  | (2) They are working in a group of three. |
| (3) They are working in two groups. | (4) They are working in a whole class .   |

(1)49. How dose Mr. Lin sure that each of the students involved in the activity?

- (1) He assigns each group member a role.
- (2) He asks each student to report to him.
- (3) He asks each to present what he or she has done.
- (4) He asks each student to give his or her group member a grade.

(3)50. What part of the activity reveals the nature of e-learning?

- (1) Students work in groups.
- (2) Students comment on each other ' works.
- (3) Students use their new digital camera to film their TV ad and then edit it with iMovie.
- (4) Students write their own ads.