九十7	九年台灣中小企	銀新進行員甄試詞	式題及解答
		普通科目	功名文教機構
www.exschool.com.tw www	v.exschool.com.tw www.exsch	nool.com.tw	英文
一、字彙測驗 (請依造	句子前後文意 , 選出最適	當的答案)	
(2)01. Imagination is not	to be from the fac	ts; it is a way of illuminating th	ne facts.
(1) borrowed	(2) divorced	(3) escaped	(4) retired
(2)02. Interest for a loan	is charged at a percentage rat	e. The is the amount o	riginally lent.
(1) principle	(2) principal	(3) process	(4) procedure
(4)03. I'll present aof the new computer system. Then you'll know how powerful it is.			
(1) regulation	(2) persuasion	(3) supervision	(4) demonstration
(1)04. Caught in the crow	/d, we tried to ou	r way through the multitude into	o the National Theater.
(1) elbow	(2) ankle	(3) wrist	(4) waist
(1)05. If you have three of	hecks bounced within one ye	ear, your account will become a	account.
(1) dishonored	(2) dislodged	(3) disfigured	(4) disdained
(4)06. Japan and the Unit OECD.	ed States spend 3.3 percent a	and 2.7 percent of GDP on state	R&D according to the
(1) collectively	(2) gorgeously	(3) outrageously	(4) respectively
(3)07. I would like to exp	oress my sincere f	for your kindness.	
(1) graduation	(2) grand	(3) gratitude	(4) grasp
(4)08. I don't want to hav	e a check on my r	ecord.	
(1) bounded	(2) boulder	(3) bout	(4) bounced
(3)09. Judges should be f	irm, fair, and i	n application of the law.	
(1) ideal	(2) insistent	(3) consistent	(4) respectable
(2)10. The manufacturer	that all parts ar	re new.	
(1) wanders	(2) warrants	(3) worries	(4) weathers
(1)11. The other day I rea extent.	ad in the newspaper that you	allow credit card clients to	in their account to a certain
(1) overdraw	(2) overact	(3) overall	(4) overawe
(2)12. The company was jobs.	criticized for che	ap labor from Southeastern Asia	a and putting local workers out of
(1) intending	(2) exploiting	(3) intersecting	(4) extending
(4)13. Collaboration is be	eginning to replace	in many businesses.	
(1) institution	(2) punishment	(3) authority	(4) competition

(1)14. Lifting restrictions of	n the domestic foreign exchang	e market can help	and internationalization.
(1) liberalization	(2) privatization	(3) computerization	(4) industrialization
(1)15. We have set up appre	opriate security routines to gua	rantee the integrity and	of all data.
(1) confidentiality	(2) contingency	(3) conspiracy	(4) conservatism
二、文法測驗			
(2)16. About two-	_ of the students are happy wit	h their college life.	
(1) fifth	(2) fifths	(3) five	(4) fives
(3)17. We thank you for yo we were to receive it	ur order of February 20, and as t.	s it is your first with us, we wo	uld like to say how
(1) please	(2) pleasing	(3) pleased	(4) pleasance
(2)18. We strongly recomm	end that your L/Cs	subject to UCP in order to prot	ect your own interests.
(1) should	(2) be	(3) will	(4) is
(1)19. John works for IBM,			
(1) doesn't he?	(2) isn't he?	(3) doesn't John?	(4) isn't John?
(1)20. To quell consumer an to provide test report	nxiety, not only the ts.	origin of the milk powder we	use, we also ask our suppliers
(1) do we stress	(2) stress do we	(3) we stress	(4) stress we do
(4)21. Lisa the	bank exam last month.		
(1) will pass	(2) passing	(3) have passed	(4) passed
(2)22. We hoped that the ev	vent would be a success, and		
(1) so turned it out	(2) so it turned out	(3) it turned so out	(4) out it turned so
(3)23. Let's ask him	yesterday.		
(1) what does the preside	ent say	(2) what did the presiden	t said
(3) what the president sa	id	(4) what the president say	/S
(3)24 you fill	out the form, the manager will	take care of your application.	
(1) So that	(2) Until	(3) Once	(4) The sooner
(3)25. There's plenty of evid	dence that,, kids f	from lower-income background	ls can do just as well as or even
better than kids from	the richest.		
(1) a chance is given	(2) a chance to give	(3) given a chance	(4) to give a chance
(4)26. If someone asks for	you,?		
(1) where shall I say you have been		(2) where do I say you are	
(3) where are you do I sa	ау	(4) where shall I say you	have gone
	et boom and the NT dollar app huge amount of idle funds.	reciation several years ago, all	banks a terrible
(1) would have	(2) have had	(3) would have had	(4) had
(2)28. It's important	that what they're learning is	s worthwhile.	
(1) the fact that students	believe	(2) for students to believe	9

(3) whatever students believe		(4) however students believ	(4) however students believe	
(2)29. When nothing	, she began to lose he	er enthusiasm.		
(1) happens	(2) happened	(3) was happened	(4) is happened	
(4)30. So many of the test que	estions are so difficult that	no student should feel ashamed of	the answers.	
(1) being not know	(2) do now know	(3) know not	(4) not knowing	
三、會話測驗				
(4)31. A: Good morning. May	v I help vou?			
B: I want to rent a safe A:	e-deposit box.			
(1) What is the rental fee for		(2) Are the rental fees the	same?	
(3) Is the charge reasonable	e?	(4) Do you have many valu	uable things to store?	
(2)32. A: Would you mind gi B: No problem		usand NT dollars?		
A: One five-hundred, f	our one-hundreds, one fifty	, four tens and two fives.		
(1) What do you need char	nge for?	(2) How would you like th	(2) How would you like the change?	
(3) Do you want to have it	now?	(4) How much is it?	(4) How much is it?	
(1)33. A: How long does it ta	ke to remit the money by c	able?		
B: I it takes around 3 to		e of our correspondent banks, it ta	kes only two days. Otherwise,	
(1) It depends.		(2) It's a matter of time.		
(3) Sooner or later.		(4) It's none of your business.		
(1)34. A: What does Mr. Hsu B:	-			
(1) He is a banker.		(2) He lives in Chung-Ho	city.	
(3) He has a luxury apartment.		(4) He lives with his parents.		
(3)35.A:				
B: Oh, don't worry. I'll	take a taxi.			
(1) We're chosen a name fo	or our new low-cost airline.			
(2) I'll call the customer an				
(3) I'm really sorry. I can't				
(4) It leaves at midnight or	n Friday.			
	ng to stand there and look of might learn something.	over my shoulder to make sure tha	t I'm studying?	
(1) OK, I am leaving.	(2) Why not?	(3) I don't care.	(4) I'm watching.	
(3)37. A: Excuse me, Ms. Lin B:	-			
A: Thank you very mu	ich.			
(1) Sorry, I'm busy now.		(2) Yes, I'm free now.		
(3) Yes, it's ten past ten no	W.	(4) Not now. Maybe next t	ime.	

(1)38. A: We have to keep learning to keep up with the fast development in IT.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ We need to stay competitive.

(1) I can't agree with you more.

(2) Easier said than done.

(3) Don't jump to the conclusion. (4) A rolling stone gathers no moss.

(1)39. A: In the first stage, when most people have already gotten married, maybe you have to save all your money for buying a house.....

B: \_\_\_\_\_ I hope you don't mind my interruption. What am I supposed to do if I still have some money left after buying a house?

(1) Excuse me.	(2) Would you say that again?
(3) I beg your pardon.	(4) I don't mean it.

(4)40. John: I'm going to Mary's birthday party this evening. Want to come along? Jane:

(1) Congratulations! It will be fun.

- /ill be fun.
   (2) Have a good time. You are lucky.

   (1) No thereby like it?
   (1) No thereby like it?
- (3) I'm sorry to hear that. Do you like it? (4) No, thanks. I've to prepare for my math quiz.

## **四.克漏字測驗**(請依造段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案)

Globalization is not a new phenomenon. It began in the late nineteenth century, but it slowed down during the period from the start of the First World War until the third quarter of the twentieth century. It describes a process <u>41</u> regional economies, societies, and cultures have become integrated through a global network of communication, transportation, and trade. The term is sometimes <u>42</u> specifically to economic globalization : the integration of national economies into the international economy through trade, foreign direct investment, capital flows, migration, and the spread of technology. This is a multifaceted and <u>43</u> phenomenon within the system of the market economy. 44 , the internet breaks down cultural boundaries across the world by enabling easy, near-instantaneous

<u>communication between people anywhere in a variety of digital forms and media. The Internet is 45</u> with the process of cultural globalization because it allows interaction and communication between people with very different lifestyles and from very different cultures.

(4)41.(1) by	(2) in	(3) in what	(4) by which
(2)42.(1) used	(2) used to refer	(3) used to referring	(4) using to
(3)43.(1) plausible	(2) changeable	(3) irreversible	(4) intangible
(2)44.(1) In contrast	(2) Besides	(3) Otherwise	(4) Therefore
(1)45.(1) associated	(2) bridged	(3) abridged	(4) populated

## 五.閱讀測驗

The idea of flying an aircraft was repulsive to some people. Such people called Wilbur and Orville Wright, the inventors of the first flying machine, impulsive fools. Negative reactions, however, did not stop the Wrights. Impelled by their desire to succeed, they continued their experiments in aviation.

Orville and Wilbur Wright had always had a compelling interest in aeronautics and mechanics. As young boys, they earned money by making and selling kites and mechanical toys. Later, they designed a newspaper-folding machine , built a printing press, and operated a bicycle-repair shop. In 1896, when they read about the death of Otto Lilienthal, the brother's interest in flight grew into a compulsion.

Otto Lilienthal, a pioneer in hang-gliding, had controlled his gliders by shifting his body in the desired direction. This idea was repellent to the Wright brothers, however, and they searched for more efficient methods to control the

balance of airborne vehicles.

After further study, the Wright brothers concluded that the published tables of air pressure on curved surfaces must be wrong. They set up a wind tunnel and began a series of experiments with model wings. Because of their efforts, the old tables were repealed in time and replaced by the first reliable figures for air pressure on curved surfaces. In 1903 the Wrights built their first airplane. They even designed and built their own source of propulsion-a lightweight gasoline engine.

By 1905 the Wrights had perfected the first airplane that could turn, circle, and remain airborne for half an hour at a time. Others had flown in balloons or in hang gliders, but the Wright brothers were the first to build a full-size machine that could fly under its own power. As the contributors of one of the most outstanding engineering achievements in history, the Wright brothers are accurately called the fathers of aviation.

(1)46. People thought that the Wright brothers	had		
(1) acted without thinking	(2) been negatively influence	(2) been negatively influenced	
(3) not given enough thought	(4) acted in a negative way	(4) acted in a negative way	
(3)47. The Wright's interest in flight grew into	a		
(1) financial empire (2) plan	(3) need to act	(4) foolish thought	
(2)48. Lilienthal's idea about controlling airbor	ne vehicles was the Wright	as the Wrights.	
(1) demonstrated wrong by	(2) disliked by		
(3) opposite to the ideas of	(4) welcomed by		
(4)49. The old tables were	and replaced by the first reliable figures	for air pressure on curved	
surfaces.			
(1) decoyed (2) destroyed	(3) multiplied	(4) canceled	
(1)50. The Wrights designed and built their ow	n source of		
(1) force for moving forward	(3) force for going backward	(3) force for going backward	
(3) force for turning around	(4) none of the above		