台中商業銀行委託台灣金融研訓院辦理 98 年儲備行員甄試試題

共同科目:英文

入場通知	口書編號	:
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注	意:①作答前須檢查答 人員處理,否則		虎、桌角號碼、應試類	自組是否相符,如有不同應立即請監討
	, , , , ,	并 50 題,每題 2 分,	照用 OR 创築去「芡	安丰、上佐父。
				采下」工作合。 5倒扣;未作答者,不予計分。
		· 病平迭迭择翅 · 萌迭 · ,違者該科以零分計 · 。		
<u> </u>	字彙【請依照句子前			
1.	You should wear a smil	e on your face rather tha	an keep a fac	e all day long.
	① picky		_	
2.	Most parents do not	their children to	watch violent films.	
	① object	② restrict	3 handle	
3.	Some people use ① shiny	sweeteners in thei ② artificial	r coffee instead of suga ③ creative	ar. ④ technical
4.	She is your only relative	e left in the world, so sh	ne'll help yo	ou with your trouble.
		② possibly		
5.	Movies, sports, and read	ding are forms of	They help us rela	х.
	① application	② interaction	③ entertainment	accomplishment
6.				Let's do something about it.
	① exist	- ·	3 master	1
7.	In the last quarter of 20			
	① exchange	② exercise	③ excess	examination
8.			ge within w	reight limit. Passengers will have to pay
	for the overweight or over		(a) 11	
0	① appendix		③ allowance	11
9.		gal right to receive finan ② Accountants		ompany and declared dividends. ④ Stockholders
10.	The grocery store chain			
	① renew	② recall	3 resign	④ rely
- .	大小湖版『桂大丁 刻	夕陌小枣山旦海兴丛发	* #2 \	
	· 文法測驗【請在下列			
11.	I will never forget			Ø 4- 1
10	① to meet	② meeting	C	① to have met
12.	Mary seems not be interest that	rested in all y ② what	3 when	which
12				⊕ willen
13.	One of my teeth is so		③ loss	
14	Can we begin by discus			0 1050
17.	① rise	② arising	③ raised	having risen
15.		•		heard and used before is now widely
10.	accepted.			in include and about concrete is now what
	① Which	② That	3 What	④ It
16.	He hurried to the coffee	e shop to get some coffe	e, that he had	d left his wallet at home.
	① only to find	② but find	3 or found	so to find
17.	If I you were	not proofreading the do	ocument, I would have	done that myself.
	① knew	② should know		had known
18.	When the smoke alarm			
	-	② have briefed		briefed
19.		t circumstances, we ma	ay not be able to prov	ide as much funding as we previously
	agreed.	O Civina	② Civer	(A) For giving
20	① To give	\mathcal{C}	③ Given	For giving A all of them posticinate in the training
<i>2</i> U.	program.	e employees know the	system, it is pivotal tha	at all of them participate in the training
	① Regardless	② Regardless of	③ In that regard	4 With no regard

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三、克漏字測驗【請依	照段落上下文意,選出	最適當的答案】		
第一篇:				
television commercial manufacturers claim, a work. You know you veshoes may, 23, tu case, 24 people of They are aware that a	ls. We take it for grand that the detergent does will never become a start out to be a well-made question the information	es not take out every direct tennis player just by _e brand that will improve they receive from advenot25_ make soap	oning attitude about what we view on s probably not as good 21 the ty spot immediately without a lot of hard 22 a certain kind of tennis shoes. The te the quality of your tennis game. In any ertisers and do not assume it is accurate a powder or baked beans or motor cars.	
mstead, mey are miled	to make the products me	ne appearing.		
21.① as	② so	3 to	(4) with	
22. ① dressing	② wearing	3 clothing	(4) dressing up	
23. ① though	② through	3 thorough	(4) although	
24. ① agitated	© elderly	3 wealthy	sensible	
25. ① liberally	© continually	3 actually	extensively	
•	•	·	•	
第二篇:				
•	called a lie 26 is a	used a lot in courts, in th	ne government, and in private businesses	
are recorded. During in the results can help dee do not think polygrap	nterviews, examiners no duce whether the subject	te how the lines on the t was lying. In many wa	When subjects answer, their body27 paper change after each question. Later, ys, polygraphs are28 Many people ying. Others believe that polygraphs are	
26. ① fertilizer	② detector	③ translator	④ glitter	
27. ① attention	② specifications	3 medication	gritter reactions	
28. © controversial	© universal	③ extrovert	opposite	
29. © nervously	② anxiously	3 extremely	opposite accurately	
30. © commit	② permit	3 admit	submit	
A se wire	-			
四、會話測驗				
31. Waiter: Good evenin				
① Take your time.		② You're welcome!		
 Take your time. Anything for dess	ert?		Give me a minute to look it over, please.	
32. Kevin: Hey, Julie, let			e to look it over, piease.	
Julie:	· ·	•		
① I've heard it's a fa		② Great, let's see D	isney-Pixar's Up!	
3 Who directed it?		What's it about?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
33. Donna: Hi, Winnie. I	How are you?			
	It's good to see you			
Donna: Pretty good.				
① How've you been?		② Long time no see.		
③ What's the matter?		Why are you in a hurry?		
34. Jess: Lenny, how abo	out going to the shopping	g mall this afternoon?		
Jess: I will stop there ① But I have to go to	too. The monthly payment my friend first.	nent on my loan is due to	oday.	

3 But I have to stop off at the branch on Roosevelt Road, Sec. 2.
4 But I promised my friend that we would go to a movie in the afternoon.

② But first I have to go to the bank and take out some money.

35. Ms. Wang: Hello, are you Mr. Paterson?					
Bank Clerk: Yes, I am Brian Paterson. What can I do for you?					
Mr. Paterson: Oh, yes, you are Ms. Leslie Wang.	Please take a seat.				
① made an appointment	② received a small inheritance				
3 made available online	① took a day off				
36. A: I think Mr. Jones is too strict to his staff.					
B: What he does is good for the company.					
① I am in complete agreement.	② I cannot say I disagree.				
③ I beg to differ.	④ I can't agree more.				
37. A: The results of the vote were 10 ayes and 0 nays.					
B: Well, since there are no nay votes,	·				
① let's do a recount	② the motion is carried				
3 the voters can now leave	we can vote again				
38. A: Hello, HR office.					
B: Hello, may I speak to Ms. Jenny Wu?					
A: I am sorry. Ms. Wu is in a meeting right now.	·				
① Why don't you deliver it here?	② Can I leave a message?				
3 May I ask who's calling?	Don't you have work to do?				
9. A: Good evening, Madam. Do you have a reservation?					
B: Yes. It's under the name of Green.					
A: Sure					
① The booth by the window is reserved for you. ② Let me take your order					
3 Come visit us again.	④ It's first-come, first-served.				
40. A: What is the purpose of your visit?					
B:					
① Personal pleasure. That's why I feel better now.					
② I propose that we visit the nursery home.					
3 I am not sure. I need to consult my boss.					
Business. I am here to attend a conference.					

五、閱讀測驗

第一篇:

Some consumers have no choice but to be thrifty. Increasingly, though, many affluent consumers are economizing as well, even though they don't always have to. This is a relatively new trend. Research among more affluent consumers has revealed mounting dissatisfaction with excessive consumption. Many desire a more wholesome and less wasteful life. They're recycling more, buying used goods, and teaching their children traditional values--- behaviors to go with the growing demand for simplicity and a solid interest in green consumerism. Initially many of these newly frugal consumers were reluctant to admit their attracting to thriftiness, concerned that other might see them as dull and austere. But the recession has made discretionary thrift acceptable, even fashionable.

- 41. Which of the following is the most appropriate title for the passage?
 - ① Discretionary Thrift: An Advancing Trend
- © Frugality: A Short-Lived Trend
- 3 Affluent Consumption: A Market Alert
- Recycling and Green Consumerism
- 42. Which of the following is NOT true?
 - ① Frugality is a trend that cannot possibly last long.
 - ② Many frugal consumers used to be ashamed of admitting that they are economizing.
 - 3 Affluent shoppers are not happy with their own over consumption.
 - Outting spending is now fashionable.
- 43. Which of the following cannot be found in green affluent consumers?
 - ① Recycling

② Wholesome style of life

3 Interest in investment

Demand for simplicity

- 44. Which of the following cannot describe the new trend discussed in the passage?
 - ① Frugality ② Thriftiness ③ Econo
- ③ Economizing
- Extravagance
- 45. What is most likely the driving force of such a new trend?
 - ① Business boom

② Economic recession

③ Traditional values

Environmental sustainability

第二篇:

A third of all youngsters in the U.S. are now overweight or obese, well on their way to joining the two thirds of adults whose weight also raises a red alert. Now a new study found that fat kids consume significantly more calories when they eat with friends who are also overweight than when they eat with lean friends. In the study, researchers randomly paired 23 overweight and 42 normal-weight children between the ages of 9 and 15 with either a friend or a kid they did not know. There were 33 friend pairs and 39 stranger pairs. Each pair of kids spent 45 minutes in a room that contained puzzles, games, and bowls of both healthy snacks (in this case, baby carrots and grapes) and calorie-rich treats (potato chips and cookies). The kids could eat as much as they wanted, but only from their own bowls. The researchers monitored the youngsters on closed-circuit TV. Afterward they weighed the uneaten snacks to figure out how many calories the kids had consumed.

The results showed that in general, friends who ate together took in more calories than youngsters who were unfamiliar with their partner. That was true for both fat and thin kids. Not surprisingly, overweight kids ate more than lean kids, whether or not they were paired with a friend. And they ate even more when they were paired with another overweight youngster. The greatest number of calories was consumed by two overweight friends eating together "Being friends increased food intake, being overweight and eating with an overweight [person] increased eating, and when you combined those, the overweight friends were eating about 700 calories," the researcher says. (The lean kids consumed several hundred fewer calories.) In fact, researchers believe that a normal-weight child is more likely to be a positive influence on a fat youngster than the other way around.

- 46. What is the main idea of the above passage?
 - ① Children should eat home-cooked meals, not junk food.
 - ② School should help children establish good eating habits.
 - 3 To keep children from junk food is inhumane.
 - 4 Eating with overweight friends tend to make children eat more.
- 47. Which of the following is NOT true in the study?
 - ① Some normal-weight children are paired with their overweight friends.
 - ② Overweight children are selected to pair with their overweight friends.
 - 3 Friend pairs and stranger pairs are both observed in the study.
 - 4 All children in the study are given healthy and high-calorie snacks.
- 48. Which of the following is NOT the result of the study?
 - ① Children tend to eat more when they feel uneasy to be with strangers.
 - ② When overweight children eat with their overweight friends, their calorie intake is the highest among others.
 - 3 Overweight children can more likely have a negative influence on their friends in eating.
 - 4 Normal-weight children eat more than they usually do when they are around their overweight friends.
- 49. Which of the following is TRUE about obesity in the U.S.?
 - ① American adults are now managing their health much better while children are not.
 - ② Two-thirds of the entire U.S. population is faced with health threats due to overweight.
 - 3 Obesity is a problem not just in the adult population but also in the youth.
 - 4 When children are banned from their overweight friends, they stop eating unhealthy snacks.
- 50. What is the purpose of this study?
 - ① To understand why junk food is so appealing to youngsters.
 - ② To examine the role of peer influence on the intake of food among children.
 - 3 To explore how and why children eat excessive junk food with so little control.
 - **4** To identify the culprit of obesity.