臺灣中小企業銀行 102 年新進人員招募甄選筆試測驗

測驗類別:外匯人員

(A) off

普通科目:英文 請填入場證編號:_____

※注意:考生請在「答案卡」上作答,共50題,每題2分,每一試題有(A)(B)(C)(D)選項,本測驗為單一選擇題,請依題意選出一個正確或最適當的答案

<u>En</u>	glish Proficiency Test				
Pa	rt I. Choose the best answ	er.			
1.	Conditions were harsh, but we				
	(A) made the best of it		(B) gained some weight		
	(C) got the hang of it		(D) have the green light		
2.	Animals in the zoo have lost the of catching food for themselves.				
	(A) menu	(B) means	(C) appetite	(D) capability	
3.	Snow forced many drivers to their vehicles.				
	(A) vacate	(B) evacuate	(C) abandon	(D) explode	
4.	After graduating from bu	siness school, Jeffrey	his academic success t	o his grandfather.	
	(A) blamed	(B) disparated	(C) forgave	(D) imputed	
5.	Electronic commerce is a new model of commercial activities.				
	(A) product	(B) abducting	(C) conducting	(D) reducing	
6.	Brand-integrated content is created by the for the sole basis of product placement.				
	(A) auditor	(B) manufacturer	(C) writer	(D) playwright	
7.	She broke the terms of her employment				
	(A) preparation	(B) deal	(C) contract	(D) behavior	
8.	Taliban military a spectacular attack on Kabul several days ago.				
	(A) beat	(B) defended	(C) offended	(D) launched	
9.	In their religion, mountains are				
	(A) spread	(B) sacred	(C) reluctant	(D) reasonable	
10.	. The shop is closed today for staff training. We any inconvenience caused.			ed.	
	(A) recover	(B) regain	(C) regret	(D) renounce	
11.	I prefer date in a larg	ge group and go out to dis	scos, clubs, or restaurants		
	(A) with	(B) in	(C) to	(D) on	
12.	A Capricorn can put up _	hardship and frustrat	tions.		
	(A) on	(B) with	(C) to	(D) into	
13.	Tom his father. The	y both have red hair and	freckles.		
	(A) takes care of	(B) takes leave of	(C) takes after	(D) takes to task	
14.	He his work until la	ater, instead of doing it rig	ght away.		
	(A) bring up	(B) try out	(C) carry out	(D) put off	
15.	I am sorry I am late for o	our appointment. I the	e time.		
	(A) lost track of	(B) keep an eye on	(C) take a stand on	(D) find fault with	
16.	The new president	the company last spring v	when the old president res	signed.	
	(A) took for granted	(B) looked into	(C) took charge of	(D) look forward to	
17.	We had to call the meeting	ng because the cha	irman was out-of-town.		

(C) with

(B) upon

(D) into

		request form correctly. (D) talk over			
` ' 1	, ,				
		 (D) give and take			
, ,	· · · •	`			
believed her.					
ng off her chest					
	ves				
-					
•					
y mixing plant matter	with soil and allowing it to	decompose.			
ade					
ane gas emit fewer da	ngerous pollutants into the	atmosphere.			
	(B) use				
	(D) can use				
oremost world langua	ge is considered inevitable	by many people.			
	(B) Because English				
	(D) English				
the 1500's, the Spanish readily conquered Indian tribes of the Americas.					
	(B) During				
	(D) As soon as				
e company determines	s the risks of covering loss of	of property.			
epartment					
epartment					
lerwritten					
partment					
In general, the faster a country's economic growth, the faster in living standard.					
	(B) rising				
	(D) a rise is there				
For centuries, scientific observers tried to explain a solar eclipse took place.					
	(B) who				
	(D) which				
est state, but it has the	e most natural resources as v	well.			
	(B) it is Alaska				
	(D) is Alaska				
nd the living things in	tem are called speleologists	S.			
(B) study	(C) do a study	(D) have studied			
oyed for a long period	of time to find a job a	and to be productive.			
(B) wanting 【請續	(C) who wants 背面作答】	(D) want			
	(B) point out as be perfect; every co (B) ins and outs ast night. She called h ang off her chest. and over her boss's ey behind her boss. The mixing plant matter and and an egas emit fewer da anish readily conquere anish readily conquere be company determines anish readily conquere company determines anish readily conquere be company determines anish readily conquere country's economic grountry's economic grountry's economic grountry's economic grountry and the living things in (B) study by oyed for a long period (B) wanting	(B) ins and outs (C) ups and downs ast night. She called her boss and said that she was an ag off her chest. (a) ool over her boss's eyes. (b) behind her boss. (b) use (c) can use (d) can use (e) coremost world language is considered inevitable (B) Because English (d) English (d) English (e) As soon as (e) company determines the risks of covering loss of epartment determines the risks of covering loss of epartment determines the country's economic growth, the faster in livin (d) a rise is there (e) observers tried to explain a solar eclipse tool (d) who (d) which (est state, but it has the most natural resources as a (B) it is Alaska (d) it is Alaska (e) it is Alaska (f) it is Alaska (h) it is Alaska			

Part III. Reading Comprehension

The cicada exemplifies an insect species which uses a combinatorial communication system. In their life cycle, communication is very important, for only through the exchange of sounds do cicadas know where to meet and when to mate. Three different calls are employed for this purpose. Because of their limited sound producing mechanisms, cicadas can make only ticks and buzzes. The only way they can distinguish between congregation and courtship calls is by varying the rate with which they make ticks and buzzes. The congregation call consists of twelve to forty ticks, delivered rapidly, followed by a two-second buzz. It is given by males but attracts cicadas of both sexes. Once they are all together, the males use courtship calls. The preliminary call, a prolonged, slow ticking, is given when the male notices a female near him. The advanced call, a prolonged series of short buzzes at the same slow rate, is given when a female is almost within grasp. The preliminary call almost invariably occurs before the advanced call, although the latter is given without the preliminary call occurring first if a female is suddenly discovered very near by. During typical courtship, though, the two calls together result in ticking followed by a buzzing—the same pattern which comprises the congregation call but delivered at a slower rate. In this way, cicadas show efficient use of their minimal sound-producing ability, organizing two sounds delivered at a high rate as one call and the same sounds delivered at a slow rate as two or more calls.

- 31. The cicada congregation call _____.
 - (A) attracts only males

(B) is given by both sexes

(C) is given only by males

- (D) attracts only females
- 32. During typical courtship, when a male first notices a female near him, he gives ____.
 - (A) the two courtship calls together
- (B) a series of slow ticks

(C) 12 to 40 rapid ticks

- (D) a two-second buzz
- 33. How does the congregation call differ from the two courtship calls together?
 - (A) It is delivered at a slower rate
- (B) It is delivered at a faster rate
- (C) The ticks precede the buzzes
- (D) The buzzes precede the ticks
- 34. According to this passage, why is communication so important for cicadas?
 - (A) It helps them defend themselves against other insect species
 - (B) It warns them of approaching danger
 - (C) It separates the males from the females
 - (D) It is necessary for the continuation of the species

With the onset of the winter season, man's natural enemies, the common cold and the flu, arrive with full force. It seems that the fluctuations in temperature and weather are guarantees that coughs and sneezes with spread infecting germs among family and friends.

More than 100 different types of bacteria can cause a cold, and doctors sometimes use antibiotics to treat bacterial colds. However, there are an equal number of viruses that can cause influenza, and modern science offers no drug capable of curing viral infections. In most cases, the best advice is the usual prescription: get plenty of rest, drink a lot of fluids, and be prepared to suffer for three to ten days.

Some home cures help to relieve the symptoms of colds and flus. Mother's chicken soup, rich in fats and oils, helps to revitalize a tired body and to soothe a sore throat. Garlic, containing the active ingredient allicin, has long been used to fight off the effects of bacteria and viruses. Hot toddies consisting of small amounts of liquor mixed with honey, sugar, and lemon juice can relieve soreness and draw out cold germs. Finally, recent evidence suggests that large doses of vitamin C not only boost the immune system before a cold arrives, but also relieve cold symptoms after they have set in.

35. What is the main idea of	this passage?							
(A) Man's natural enemies								
(B) The nature of colds a	(B) The nature of colds and flu							
(C) Fluctuations in temp	(C) Fluctuations in temperature							
(D) The onset of winter								
36. It can be inferred from the	ne passage that germs are spre	ad						
(A) through the air		(B) only in winter weather						
(C) when the temperatur	e is high	(D) with great force						
37. It can also be inferred from the passage that antibiotics								
(A) have been on the ma	rket from a short time	(B) are not yet effective on bacterial colds						
(C) may kill beneficial o	rganisms	(D) cannot be used to treat influenza						
38. According to the passage, most cases of the flu								
(A) are intensified by dri	nking too many fluids	(B) last several days						
(C) are not caused by a l	ack of rest	(D) result in excessive suffering						
39. It can be inferred from the passage that chicken soup is good for a sore throat because								
(A) it can eliminate symp	ptoms	(B) mothers depend on it						
(C) it does not cause flu	symptoms	(D) the fats and oils have soothing qualities						
40. According to the passage	e, which of the following is N	OT an ingredient of a hot t	oddy?					
(A) Liquor	(B) Lemon juice	(C) Garlic	(D) Honey					
invited him to wine and dine in their company at Olympic feasts. His life was, by ordinary folks' standards, trouble-free, joyful and all together happy <u>42</u> he committed a crime which gods would not forgive. <u>43</u> the nature of that crime, various tellers of the story differ. Some say that he abused divine trust by <u>44</u> his fellow-men the mysteries meant to be kept secret from the mortals. Others say that he was arrogant enough to suspect himself wiser than the gods and resolved to put the divine power of observation <u>45</u> .								
41 (A) in had company of	(D) on availant tames with	(C) avilty of	(D) as amuel as					
41. (A) in bad company of	(B) on excellent terms with	, , ,	(D) whatever					
42. (A) whereas	(B) Conversely	(C) Until	(D) Whatever					
43. (A) As for	(B) Conversely	(C) Hardly when	(D) Just before					
44. (A) attributing to	(B) to the form	(C) to the test	(D) betraying to					
45. (A) to the letter	(B) to the fore	(C) to the test	(D) to the quick					
Community is a warm, cozy and comfortable place. It is like a roof <u>46</u> which we shelter in heavy rain, like a fireplace <u>47</u> which we warm our hands on a frosty day. Out there, all sorts of dangers <u>48</u> ambush in the street; we have to be alert when we go out—watch <u>49</u> we are talking to and who talks to us and be on the look-out every minute. In here, we can relax in the community. We are safe <u>50</u> there are no dangers looming in dark corners								
•	alert when we go out—watch ute. In here, we can relax in	we are talking to	ts of dangers 48 ambush and who talks to us and be					
on the look-out every mind dangers looming in dark cor	alert when we go out—watch ute. In here, we can relax in	we are talking to	ts of dangers 48 ambush and who talks to us and be					
•	alert when we go out—watch ute. In here, we can relax in	we are talking to	ts of dangers 48 ambush and who talks to us and be					
dangers looming in dark cor	alert when we go out—watch ute. In here, we can relax in ners.	we are talking to the community. We are	ts of dangers 48 ambush and who talks to us and be safe 50 there are no					
dangers looming in dark cor. 46. (A) in	alert when we go out—watch ute. In here, we can relax in ners. (B) on	we are talking to the community. We are (C) without	ts of dangers 48 ambush and who talks to us and be safe 50 there are no					
dangers looming in dark corrections 46. (A) in 47. (A) with	alert when we go out—watch ute. In here, we can relax in ners. (B) on (B) at	we are talking to the community. We are (C) without (C) on	ts of dangers 48 ambush and who talks to us and be safe 50 there are no (D) under (D) to					