

臺灣銀行 101 年新進人員甄試試題

甄試類別【代碼】：五職等 / 一般金融人員【C5216-C5226】

科目一：國文、英文

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②本試卷正反兩頁共 50 題，每題 2 分。限用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答，請選出最適當答案，答錯不倒扣；未作答者，不予計分。
③請勿於答案卡上書寫姓名、編號或其他不應有的文字、標記、符號等，違反者該科成績以零分計。
④應考人得自備使用簡易型電子計算機(不具財務函數、工程函數、儲存程式功能，且不得發出聲響)。若應考人於測驗時將不符規定之電子計算機放置於桌面或使用，經勸阻無效，仍執意使用者，該科扣 10 分；計算機並由監試人員保管至該節測驗結束後歸還。
⑤答案卡務必繳回，未繳回者該科成績以零分計算。

【國文】

【2】1.有關結婚、生子之祝賀成語，下列何者不是出自《詩經》？

- ① 螽斯衍慶
② 珠聯璧合
③ 弄璋誌喜
④ 琴瑟和鳴

【4】2.陶淵明 飲酒 之五說道：「採菊東籬下，悠然見南山。山氣日夕佳，飛鳥相與還。此中有真意，欲辯已忘言。」所謂「此中有真意，欲辯已忘言」，下列敘述何者正確？

- ① 君子之交，其淡如水，多言反而賈禍
② 自然美景當前，保持緘默，才能聆聽天籟之音
③ 對於時光流逝的感慨，讓人有不勝欷噓之感
④ 因為言不能盡意，且「道」的體會是「如人飲水，冷暖自知」

【3】3.一般楹聯寫作之通則為「仄起平收」，有關臺灣寺廟的楹聯，下列何者不符此一規定？

- ① 龍山寺：「世事難瞞觀世眼，乘願應尋起善心」
② 壽山巖觀音寺：「壽國護民佛法無邊開覺路，山幽寺靜靈光普照映慈雲」
③ 景福宮：「稱元稱帥常照符瑞鎮桃南，曰聖曰王永藉威靈鞏淡北」
④ 齋明寺：「南海起慈雲遠垂桃澗，西天施法雨遍灑份城」

【4】4.下列哪一組的成語使用，兩者意義是相似的？

- ① 尸位素餐；枵腹從公
② 每下愈況；百尺竿頭
③ 沆瀣一氣；涇渭嚴分
④ 囫圇吞棗；不求甚解

【3】5.下列哪一段文字中沒有錯別字？

- ① 他必竟只是一個孩子，不要給他太大的壓力
② 他應該對這件事情知所謹惕，避免再犯
③ 對人的態度不應該頤指氣使，一副盛氣凌人之狀
④ 每個人在社會上，都應該伴演一個稱職的角色

【2】6.有關現代作家的敘述，下列何者正確？

- ① 金庸是華人第一位諾貝爾文學獎得主
② 張愛玲受紅樓夢影響甚深，傾城之戀、金鎖記 為其知名作品
③ 鍾理和的 棋王、樹王、孩子王 為台灣鄉土文學的重要代表作品
④ 周作人的代表作品有 烏篷船、阿 Q 正傳

【4】7.有關司馬遷《史記 刺客列傳》，下列何者錯誤？

- ① 全文依次描寫曹沫、專諸、豫讓、聶政、荊軻五位主角
② 全文之主旨為「士為知己者死」
③ 全文對於人物傳記的書寫方式在列傳之中為「類傳」
④ 班固曾批評司馬遷「序刺客則退處士而進奸雄」

【2】8.有關柳宗元「寓言」作品之敘述，下列何者錯誤？

- ① 多為遭遇貶謫永州或柳州時期的作品
② 懲咎賦 一文充滿對於小人與君子不同道的責難，決定效尤陶淵明歸隱田園
③ 永某氏之鼠 以鮮明形象的「飽食鬼崇」之鼠，作為諷刺之譬喻
④ 愚溪對 中的「愚」，是作者深刻自嘲、諷諷之自解

【4】9.《史記 項羽本紀》一文當中，當「鴻門宴」結束之際，誰曾感慨說道：「唉！豎子不足與謀。」？

- ① 項伯
② 劉邦
③ 樊噲
④ 范增

【2】10.下列題辭當中，適用於男喪的選項是：

- ① 範垂巾幗
② 南極星沈
③ 萱堂日永
④ 駕返瑤池

【3】11.下列哪一篇中國唐代小說反映出諷刺士族門第婚姻觀念之意涵？

- ① 枕中記
② 長恨歌傳
③ 霍小玉傳
④ 杜子春

【2】12.金庸小說《神雕俠侶》敘寫楊過在絕情谷離別小龍女，十六年思念練就「黯然銷魂掌」，男女離別帶來感情極大痛苦。請問「黯然銷魂」一詞的典故出處，是下列哪一篇文學名作？

- ① 李叔同 送別
② 江淹 別賦
③ 杜甫 新婚別
④ 柳永 雨霖鈴

【2】13.有關書信提稱語，下列何者錯誤？

- ① 對師長用「函丈」
② 對晚輩用「足下」
③ 對軍界人士用「麾下」
④ 對政界人士用「勳鑒」

【1】14.「笑我如觀雲裏月，憑君能辨霧中花」此對聯最適合張貼於哪種行業？

- ① 眼鏡行
② 鐘錶店
③ 理髮廳
④ 電影院

【1】15.「鳥」字在六書造字裡是屬於：

- ① 象形字
② 指事字
③ 形聲字
④ 會意字

【1】16.想要了解項羽、劉邦楚漢戰爭的相關史實，應參閱下列何書？

- ① 史記
② 戰國策
③ 三國志
④ 文獻通考

【3】17.諸子百家之中，主張非命、非攻、節用、節葬的是哪一家？

- ① 儒家
② 道家
③ 墨家
④ 法家

【3】18.下列稱謂用法，正確的選項是：

- ① 「賢喬梓」：稱人兄弟
② 「賢昆仲」：稱人父子
③ 「泰山」：稱自己的岳父
④ 「先妣」：稱自己的岳母

【3】19.蘇軾 教戰守策 ：「聞盜賊之名，則掩耳而不願聽。」反映了何種心理？

- ① 自信
② 驚奇
③ 恐懼
④ 興奮

【2】20.「家泉石眼兩三莖，曉看陰根紫陌生。今年水曲春沙上，笛管新篁拔玉青。」本段詩句係在歌詠下列哪一種事物？

- ① 風
② 竹
③ 梅
④ 霧

【2】21.公文中，有隸屬關係的機關，下級對上級應使用何種稱呼？

- ① 貴
② 鈞
③ 大
④ 本

【3】22.下列「」中的數字，何者為實數？

- ① 三令「五」申（張衡 東京賦）
② 母「九」死流離（汪中 先母鄒孺人靈表）
③ 霾兩輪兮繫「四」馬（屈原 國殤）
④ 「三」折肱而成良醫（方孝孺 指喻）

【3】23.下列典故的人名配對，何者錯誤？

- ① 鐵杵磨針：李白
② 江郎才盡：江淹
③ 小時了了：曹植
④ 投筆從戎：班超

【1】24.馬致遠 夜行船 離亭宴煞 ：「密匝匝蟻排兵，亂紛紛蜂釀蜜」是譬喻何種景象？

- ① 爭名奪利
② 門庭冷落
③ 年景饑荒
④ 變化莫測

【3】25.曹丕 典論論文 ：「家有敝帚，享之千金。」是指：

- ① 貪慕榮利
② 勤儉持家
③ 無自知之明
④ 不珍惜資源

【請繼續背面】

【英文】

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- 【2】26. In order to create a special sound _____ with the melody, the music teacher wanted the choir to hum instead of singing aloud.
 ① affect ② effect
 ③ affection ④ efficiency
- 【3】27. As the leader of democratic countries, the United States is expected to _____ its commitments to human rights and democracy.
 ① feed ② rupture
 ③ honor ④ violate
- 【2】28. You should _____ no effort to improve your French if you plan to study in France.
 ① spill ② spare
 ③ zoom ④ deliver
- 【4】29. With the intense heat, the chocolate bar began to melt and thus became _____.
 ① crack ② solid
 ③ concrete ④ sticky
- 【2】30. The fast food restaurant _____ a new vegetarian burger and became very popular for both vegetarians and non-vegetarians.
 ① banned ② launched
 ③ destroyed ④ threw
- 【4】31. In order to cut down spending, shoppers are smart enough and know how to gather information about discounts and product _____.
 ① punishments ② compositions
 ③ challenge ④ promotions
- 【1】32. The multinational company, whose _____ is in Boston, has more than a hundred branch offices worldwide.
 ① headquarter ② partner
 ③ headhunter ④ organization
- 【3】33. With the continued _____ in productivity, the manufacturer had reaped very fruitful results in the past two years.
 ① setbacks ② redundancies
 ③ improvements ④ relations

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- 【1】34. It is advertising _____ has speeded the introduction of useful inventions.
 ① that ② when
 ③ why ④ how
- 【2】35. Every time the doorbell rang, our dog _____ to bark.
 ① begins ② began
 ③ was beginning ④ had begun
- 【3】36. I went shopping with John yesterday. I bought two shirts. _____ shirts, John also bought two pairs of slacks.
 ① Except ② Beside
 ③ Besides ④ Aside
- 【3】37. The bestselling novel _____ cover was plain black attracted a lot of attention because of its uniqueness.
 ① which ② what
 ③ whose ④ that
- 【1】38. The assistant manager let his staff _____ where to go for the annual trip.
 ① decide ② to decide ③ decides ④ deciding
- 【4】39. We'd better _____, or we will miss the train.
 ① are to go ② are going ③ be to go ④ be going
- 【2】40. Since the company _____ in 1990, it has been donating 1% of its annual revenues to charities.
 ① founded ② was founded ③ has founded ④ had been founded

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

This surge in Chinese spending made the Hong Kong Art Fair an irresistible 41 for money-makers of the art world. Chinese collectors are the richest art buyers in the world, but their spending is almost exclusively 42 to Chinese art, particularly antiquities. One of the aims will be to encourage the Chinese to diversify into European and American art. But how are the Chinese interested in the western art works?

Tastes among Chinese art collectors have proved to be exceptionally conservative, and very 43. "At the mainland auction houses, antiquities and scroll paintings make up the majority of their totals," said Barbara Pollack, the author of the "Wild, Wild East, An American Art Critic's Adventures in China". She adds that auction houses in China had 44 exceeding \$3 billion last year, and contemporary painting only made up about 5% of that. Even when buying contemporary art, Chinese collectors prefer the more 45 20th-century painters, such as calligraphy-style painters. There is still a long road ahead to tap into the Chinese art collection market.

- 【1】41. ① target ② obstacle ③ saliva ④ glitch
 【4】42. ① deprived ② debased ③ deplored ④ devoted
 【4】43. ① extravagant ② frugal ③ aggressive ④ patriotic
 【2】44. ① futures ② revenues ③ securities ④ alimony
 【2】45. ① provocative ② traditional ③ infamous ④ festive

四、閱讀測驗

Ah-Chi is one of the most famous chefs in Taiwan. When you see him cooking on television, you can't help but feel great respect for his professionalism, confidence, and vibrant personality. In real life, however, he shows sharp contrast to his television personality by coming across as a kind and humble person. Ah-Chi has worked with food for forty years. His experiences range from being head chef for the president's state banquets to writing numerous books and lecturing at universities. He is able to accomplish all of this due to his love of food and endless research. As a young boy, Ah-Chi loved being in his parents' noodle shop. By the fifth grade, he was cooking stir-fry for houseguests. In high school, Ah-Chi knew that he wanted to go into the cooking profession. This enraged his father at first, but his mother's persistent persuasion won his father over. With his father's approval, Ah-Chi set off to become a chef. In March 2010, the Taiwan edition of *Readers' Digest* surveyed the Taiwanese public on which public figures it trusted. Chef Ah-Chi ranked sixth after the Venerable Cheng Yen, forensic scientist Henry Lee, director Ang Lee, Cardinal Paul Shan Kuo-Hsi, and Cloud Gate Dance Theatre founder Lin Hwai-min. Clearly, in looking out for our tummies, the warm, **unpretentious** Chef Ah-Chi has won our hearts.

- 【4】46. How does the author describe Ah-Chi's television personality?
 ① Loud and rude ② Shy and reserved
 ③ Sweet and kind ④ Confident and full of life
- 【1】47. At first, how did Ah-Chi's father feel about his son's plans to be a chef?
 ① Angry ② Worried
 ③ Approving ④ Persuasive
- 【3】48. What is mentioned as something Ah-Chi did in the fifth grade?
 ① Read cookbooks ② Wrote about food
 ③ Cooked dinner for guests at home ④ Made television appearances
- 【2】49. According to the passage, what has Ah-Chi done during his career as a chef?
 ① He has had a radio show.
 ② He has cooked for important state dinners.
 ③ He has opened a chain of restaurants.
 ④ He has taught private cooking lessons.
- 【1】50. In the last sentence, the word "**unpretentious**" means _____.
 ① sincere ② skeptical
 ③ impressive ④ ostentatious