

臺灣銀行 103 年新進人員甄試試題

甄試類別【代碼】：程式設計人員【F9104】／企金業務人員【F9108-F9112】／
理財專員【F9113-F9120】／一般金融人員【F9121】／
資訊人員【F9122】

科目一：國文及英文

*請填寫入場通知書編號：_____

注意：①作答前須檢查答案卡、入場通知書編號、桌角號碼、應試類別是否相符，如有不同應立即請監試人員處理，否則不予計分。
②本試卷一張雙面，四選一單選擇題共 50 題，每題 2 分，共 100 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請勿於答案卡書寫應考人姓名、入場通知書號碼或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
④本項測驗僅得使用簡易型電子計算器(不具任何財務函數、工程函數功能、儲存程式功能)，但不得發出聲響；若應考人於測驗時將不符規定之電子計算器放置於桌面或使用，經勸阻無效，仍執意使用者，該節扣 10 分；該電子計算器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，未繳回者該科以零分計算。

壹、國文【第 1-25 題，每題 2 分，共計 25 題，佔 50 分】

【2】1.下列各組詞語，「」內字音完全相同的是：

- ①「瞠」目結舌／「瞋」目切齒
- ②演技精「湛」／破「綻」百出
- ③「韶」光易逝／年高德「劭」
- ④「沽」名釣譽／年少失「怙」

【2】2.下列「」內的字，讀音錯誤的選項是：

- ①眾口「鑠」金(ㄖㄨㄛˋ)
- ②「溘」然長逝(ㄉㄛˋ)
- ③態度顛「預」(ㄉㄩˋ)
- ④相形見「绌」(ㄉㄩˋ)

【1】3.下列選項，何者有錯別字？

- ①無遠弗界 ②日積月累 ③先發制人 ④拔得頭籌

【2】4.下列詞語及說解，錯誤的選項是：

- ①洛陽「伽藍」：指佛寺
- ②「奚落」不斷：困難和阻礙
- ③堪稱「巨擘」：比喻傑出的人才
- ④「顧盼生姿」：左右環顧，目光炯炯動人

【1】5.下列成語解釋，何者正確？

- ①焚膏繼晷：夜以繼日 ②坎井之蛙：居室狹窄
- ③蝸角之爭：無所事事 ④九牛一毛：白費力氣

【1】6.下列文句中，成語使用恰當的選項是：

- ①學生把老師的話「奉為圭臬」，謹守不疑
- ②公平競爭的場合，難免「爾虞我詐」，各憑本事
- ③這個社區竊盜頻傳，你要小心門戶以備「不時之需」
- ④近年物價飛漲，只有薪水不漲，讓人不禁感嘆「洛陽紙貴」

【4】7.下列成語哪一組的意思完全相反？

- ①杜漸防微／未雨綢繆 ②管中窺豹／坐井觀天
- ③兔死狗烹／得魚忘筌 ④無的放矢／言之鑿鑿

【2】8.下列選項，何者音義都正確？

- ①相互傾「軋」：ㄩ，排擠 ②以「訛」傳訛：ㄛˊ，錯誤
- ③臧「否」人物：ㄉㄨˋ，否定 ④結「縲」十載：ㄌㄞˊ，聘金

【2】9.下列各組「」內的字，意思相同的選項是：

- ①「匹」夫匹婦／無可「匹」敵 ②雞鳴不「已」／學不可以「已」
- ③莞「爾」而笑／「爾」虞我詐 ④男有「分」，女有歸／不由「分」說

【1】10.下列文句「」的疊字，用來形容聲音的選項是：

- ①揮手自茲去，「蕭蕭」班馬鳴
- ②秋河曙「耿耿」，寒渚夜蒼蒼
- ③明月何「皎皎」，照我羅床幃
- ④「灩灩」隨波千萬里，何處春江無月明

【2】11.下列選項，何者使用誇飾的手法？

- ①為生存而生存，為看雲而看雲
- ②他是個慢郎中，洗澡都得花半世紀
- ③船依舊是船，海仍然是碧波萬頃的海
- ④別人是別人，我們是我們，沒有就是沒有

【4】12.下列和「徒子徒孫」相同構詞形式的選項是：

- ①買空賣空 ②見怪不怪 ③心服口服 ④一板一眼

【2】13.下列選項中對主語省略的說明，哪一個是正確的？

- ①泰山其頽，則吾將安仰？--「則」之前省略「吾」
- ②季氏以公鉏為馬正，慍而不出。--「慍」之前省略「公鉏」
- ③兒子動不知所為，行不知所之。--「行」之前省略「兒子」
- ④太子及賓客知其事者，皆白衣冠以送之。--「皆」之前省略「太子」

【2】14.下列「」中的字，何者皆作動詞用？

- ①餘霞散成「綺」，澄江靜如「練」
- ②天際「識」歸舟，雲中「辨」江樹
- ③漠漠輕寒「上」小樓，曉陰無賴似「窮」秋
- ④千萬縷、藏鴉「細」柳；為玉尊、起舞「回」雪

【4】15.金聖嘆面臨死刑前曾吟：「蓮子心中苦，梨兒腹內酸」。詩中的雙關語是：

- ①蓮：憐／心：辛 ②梨：離／腹：父 ③心：辛／腹：父 ④蓮：憐／梨：離

【1】16.「夫儉則寡欲。君子寡欲，則不役於物，可以直道而行。」意思是：

- ①無欲則剛 ②不以物喜 ③勤儉持家 ④以柔克剛

【3】17.下列文句，何者與「見微知著」有關？

- ①蓬生麻中，不扶而直 ②水能載舟，亦能覆舟
- ③月暈而風，礎潤而雨 ④如切如磋，如琢如磨

【3】18.《老殘遊記》中黃人瑞說：「比我強的他瞧不起我，所以不能同他說話；那不如我的又要妒忌我，又不能同他說話。」由上可知：只有「」才有心靈自由，才能真正與人溝通、互相信任。「」填入：

- ①自覺不如別人的人 ②自覺比任何人強的人
- ③自覺與任何人平等的人 ④自覺與任何人無關的人

【3】19.下列對聯，何者適合貼在住家大門？

- ①勝友常臨修食譜／高朋雅會飫珍饈
- ②菱花光映紗窗曉／桂子蘭蓀兆異香
- ③傳家有道惟忠厚／處世無奇但率真
- ④從來養心善寡欲／惟有溫故能知新

【1】20.下列題辭，何者適當？

- ①平步青雲／鞋店 ②鴻圖大展／校慶
- ③視民如傷／律師 ④言論樞衡／業師

【2】21.在檢索系統中，輸入的關鍵詞與可以找到的資料，下列何者連結錯誤？

- ①《莊子》／道家／庖丁解牛
- ②《荀子》／儒家／養氣知言
- ③《墨子》／墨家／摩頂放踵
- ④《韓非子》／法家／明賞罰

【2】22.「高弘景掛冠之致，抱元亮五斗之慚，無安仁河陽之花，有長卿文園之病」，上引文句中提到的文學人物，依序是：

- ①陶弘景、陶潛、潘岳、司馬遷
- ②陶弘景、陶潛、潘岳、司馬相如
- ③陶潛、陶弘景、潘安、司馬遷
- ④陶潛、陶弘景、潘岳、司馬相如

【3】23.「當你在我身上刺寫／□□的情書／雖然很痛／卻沒有叫喊」，上引文句中□□應填入：

- ①溫柔 ②甜蜜 ③撩人 ④冰冷

【3】24.「爾飽食終日，以至於老，口吐經緯，黃白燦然，因之自裹。」上引文句所描述的動物是：

- ①蜘蛛 ②黃蜂 ③蠶 ④蚊蚋

【3】25.「聞□告□曰：『君出而人民辟易，禽獸奔駭，勢烜赫哉！余出而免人踐踏，已為厚幸。』」上引文句中所描述的動物，□、□依序是：

- ①鴟、虎 ②虎、蛇 ③蛇、虎 ④虎、鴟

【請接續背面】

貳、英文【第 26-50 題，每題 2 分，共計 25 題，佔 50 分】

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- 【3】26. It's dangerous to talk or text on cell phone while walking. You get easily _____ and may be hit by a car.
① disapproved ② discriminated ③ distracted ④ distributed
- 【2】27. Today, health-conscious _____ are willing to pay more for organic food products.
① barriers ② consumers ③ founders ④ removers
- 【1】28. When you see smoke coming out of the engine, don't _____. Keep calm and press the emergency button.
① panic ② upset ③ weave ④ zipper
- 【2】29. In order to save money for the trip, Emily _____ one-third of her monthly salary in the bank.
① balances ② deposits ③ figures ④ harvests
- 【1】30. Compared to the situation two decades ago, there are more _____ -based than permanent job opportunities today.
① contract ② global ③ journey ④ minority
- 【4】31. With the protection of user ID and password, the document is not easily _____ by others from the computer.
① preceded ② prescribed ③ rehearsed ④ retrieved
- 【3】32. Everyone believes that the new business will survive and _____ under the leadership of its visionary CEO.
① guarantee ② monitor ③ prosper ④ sacrifice
- 【3】33. Results of recent surveys _____ that support for the party has dwindled from 40% to 25%.
① answer ② expect ③ indicate ④ operate

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- 【3】34. Thanks _____ the hard work from everyone, the project was indeed a great success.
① all ② by ③ to ④ via
- 【2】35. Many people buy puppies without _____ their long-term responsibilities.
① consider ② considering ③ to consider ④ being considered
- 【1】36. Mr. Wang _____ to school until the age of sixteen. But he worked extremely hard since then and became a renowned scholar.
① did not go ② would go ③ was going ④ was not going
- 【4】37. Corporate culture is transmitted to employees in a number of ways, the most common _____ stories, rituals, and language.
① is ② are ③ been ④ being
- 【1】38. Please refrain _____ while onboard this aircraft. It is now prohibited.
① from smoking ② to smoke ③ smoking ④ smoked
- 【1】39. _____ it is for manufacturing or household use, most power comes from burning fossil fuels.
① Whether ② Wherever ③ Which ④ While
- 【4】40. They raised a million dollars, most _____ was later donated to charity.
① wherein ② of what ③ in that ④ of which

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

Postpartum depression isn't always postpartum. A fast-growing body of research is changing the very definition of maternal mental illness. Scientists say new findings 41 the longstanding view that symptoms begin only after childbirth. 42, depression often begins during pregnancy. Recent studies also show that the range of disorder women face is wider. In the year after giving birth at least one in eight and as 43 as one in five women develop symptoms of depression, anxiety, obsessive-compulsive disorder or a combination. In addition, predicting who might develop these illnesses is difficult. While studies are revealing clues as to who is most vulnerable, there are often cases that appear to come out of 44. Sometimes cases are mild, resolving 45 without treatment. But a large analysis of 30 studies estimated that about a fifth of women had an episode of depression in the year after giving birth, about half of them with serious symptoms.

- 【1】41. ① contradict ② predict ③ reconcile ④ uncover
【3】42. ① As a result ② From now on ③ In fact ④ Therefore
【2】43. ① far ② many ③ soon ④ well
【2】44. ① where ② nowhere ③ somewhere ④ wherever
【4】45. ① that ② them ③ those ④ themselves

四、閱讀測驗

If you see a tiny helicopter hovering over a home for sale, don't be alarmed. It may be the latest example of drones being used for local businesses. Real estate companies are beginning to use Unmanned Aircraft Systems, better known as drones, to give potential home buyers bird's-eye views of properties with a quick fly-by.

Coconut Creek-based Above It All Video is using drones, or "aerial photography platforms" to shoot video and still photos for real estate marketing. Local realtors have already used the drones for selling luxury properties, and the feedback is good from most of them. "It's an incredible way to showcase larger properties with nice views – like waterfront and golf course homes," said a licensed real estate agent. "At this point, it's unique and it makes people pause and say, 'Wow, I need to check this out.'"

Bret Brown, a realtor in Virginia, recently used a drone to capture the aerial view of a property for sale. Flying over the lot, the drone's camera shows the large driveway, three-car garage, extensive back yard, and outdoor pool that come with the \$3.5 million price tag. "It just shows the landscaping and how the house is situated on the lot. It gives a totally different perspective," Brown says.

Right now, drones are being used primarily for high-end properties, where acres of land and outdoor amenities such as tennis and basketball courts or a pool can be accentuated to a potential buyer. "You really have to have a spectacular property," says Marc Infeld of Coldwell Banker. Infeld says he expects the use of drones in the real estate industry to increase as the technology improves and more agents are trained to use it. "It will definitely become more integrated into real estate as drone technology continues to evolve," Infeld says.

Still, there could be potential legal issues. "I think there are some gray areas as far as copyright laws are concerned," says Infeld, explaining that people own the rights to all images of their private property. Also, the use of unmanned aerial systems for commercial purposes is banned by the U.S. Federal Aviation Administration — although rarely enforced.

- 【3】46. What is this passage mainly about?
① Recent development of drones.
② Safety and legal issues of drones.
③ Use of drones in the real estate industry.
④ The various commercial applications of drones.
- 【1】47. According to the passage, which of the following is true about drones?
① Drones are mostly small in size.
② Pilots need special training to fly drones.
③ Realtors feel a growing sense of alarm for the prevalence of drones.
④ U.S. Federal Aviation Administration is the copyright owner of most drones.
- 【2】48. Which of the following scenes is likely to be shown in a drone-made video?
① A government-funded retirement home for senior citizens.
② A grand 10-bedroom villa with a private beach.
③ A small apartment in a downtown area.
④ A landscape of 3D-printed skyscrapers.
- 【4】49. Why do drone videos attract attention from real estate companies?
① They are much safer to shoot.
② They are less costly nowadays.
③ They could only be used before copyright laws are enforced.
④ They allow home buyers to see the property from a different angle.
- 【3】50. What could be inferred from this passage?
① The ban on unmanned aircrafts will soon be lifted.
② Traffic accidents could be avoided with the use of drones.
③ Potential home buyers are interested to view aerial videos shot by drones.
④ Real estate companies will soon be merged or acquired by the aviation industry.