## 臺灣銀行 104 年新進人員甄試試題

甄試類別【代碼】:八職等/建築工程人員【H1402】、信託專業資訊人員【H1403】 七職等/會計人員【H1406】、信託專業資訊人員【H1409】、

海外或大陸地區資訊人員【H1410】、程式設計人員【H1411】

六職等/外匯人員【H1414 - H1417】、企金業務人員【H1418 - H1422】、 地政人員【H1423】、建築工程人員【H1424】、

理財專員【H1425- H1429】

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### 科目一:國文、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應考人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,該科扣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。

# 青、國文【第1-25 題,每題 2 分,共計 25 題,佔 50 分】

- 【4】1.下列各組歇後語,何者與古典小說的人物、故事無關?
- ①狗咬呂洞賓

②萬事俱備,只欠東風

③做一日和尚撞一日鐘

④雞犬之聲相聞,老死不相往來

- 【4】2.下列文句,何者沒有錯別字?
- ①董事長的決策明快,反應迅速,員工都以他馬首是膽
- ②老王是無神論者,相信人在死亡之後,只剩一杯黃土
- ③梁靜茹目前在華語歌增灸手可熱,有接不完的演唱激約
- ④盗跖日殺不辜,肝人之肉,暴戾恣睢,聚黨數千人横行天下
- 【4】3.下列詩句描述的場景與中國古代城市配對,正確的是:
- ①姑蘇城外寒山寺/揚州

②烏衣巷口夕陽斜/蘇州

③二十四橋明月夜/杭州

④夜泊秦淮沂洒家/南京

【4】4.下列詞組何者不適用於祝賀結婚?

①珠聯壁合

②百年琴瑟 ④椿萱並茂

③花開並蒂

【3】5.下列詞組何者不適用於祝賀別人生女兒?

①喜比螽麟

②弄瓦徵祥

③鳳毛濟美

④堂上明珠

【3】6.根據下列典籍的時代先後,正確的排列組合是:

甲、資治通鑑 乙、昭明文選 丙、呂氏春秋 丁、醒世恆言 ①丙甲乙丁

②甲丙乙丁

3丙乙甲丁

④丙乙丁甲

【1】7.下列長篇小說,何者並非清代作品?

①西游記

②老殘游記

③鏡花緣

④官場現形記

【4】8.下列有關戲曲文本的人物、主題配對,何者正確?

①桃花扇/李香君/孔德成

②牡丹亭/楊貴妃/湯顯祖

③長牛殿/西施/洪昇

④两廂記/崔營營/王實甫

【3】9.「所以,我去,總穿一襲藍衫子/我要她感覺,那是季節,或/候鳥的來臨/因我不是常常回家的 那種人」。下列詩句,跟這首詩意境最不貼近的選項為何?

①忽見陌頭楊柳色,悔教夫婿覓封侯

②當君懷歸日,是妾斷腸時

③去年花裡逢君別,今日花開又一年

④君行踰十年,孤妾常獨棲

【3】10.下列是有關花草樹木的成語。其中花木特質與季節正確對應的選項是:

①萬紫千紅/夏

②舌粲蓮花/春

3桂子飄香/秋

④梨花帶淚/冬

【4】11.下列「」的讀音,何者正確?

①「犛」牛口幺`

②「耄」耋 口幺′

③廣「袤」口幺

④「旄」騎 口幺′

【1】12.下列形容父母對子女的慈愛之成語,何者錯誤?

①慈島反哺

②寸草春暉

③舐犢情深

④劬勞長育

【2】13.下列柬帖的用語解釋,何者正確?

①于歸:出嫁的女子回娘家

②度晬:小孩出牛滿一调歲

③文定: 男家擇定一個成婚的良辰吉日, 徵詢女家同意

④奉安:向長輩問候請安

【4】14.「三書六禮」是中國古代的婚姻習俗禮儀。下列何者不屬於「六禮」? ②納吉

③請期

4歸寧

【4】15.下列何者並非致贈輓聯時的常見用語?

①高風亮節

②斗山安仰

③淑德永昭

4 大德有年

【4】16.下列詩句跟傳統節慶無關的是:

①遙知兄弟登高處,遍插茱萸少一人

②春城無處不飛花,寒食東風御柳斜 ④滄海月明珠有淚,藍田日暖玉生煙

③三月三日天氣新,長安水邊多麗人

【1】17.《詩經》是中國最早的詩歌總集,在此書內不可能出現的詩篇是:

③桃夭 4關雎

【3】18.下列詩句均題詠特定的歷史人物。下列何者錯誤?

②蒹葭

①江東子弟今雖在,肯與君王捲十來/項羽

② 島盡良弓勢必藏,千秋青史費評章/韓信

④引餞易水上,四座列群英/荊軻

③東風不與問郎便,銅雀春深鎖二喬/劉備

【1】19.下列各組「 」內的字,何者讀音相同?

①「纓」絡/「攖」寧 ②「褫」奪/「遞」嬗③敬「輓」/分「娩」④「睿」智/「濬」哲

【1】20.下列成語的解釋,何者錯誤?

①買槽還珠:比喻做人喜歡討價還價,斤斤計較

②得隴望蜀:比喻貪得無厭,不知滿足

③吳牛喘月:比喻見到曾受其害的類似事物而過分害怕驚懼

④麥秀黍離: 咸嘆亡國哀痛之辭

【4】21.下列成語的典故來源都跟特定歷史人物相關,正確的組合是:

①完璧歸趙/項羽

②高山流水/伯夷、叔齊

③臥薪嘗膽/趙高

①白蘭地

④一字千金/呂不韋

【2】22.下列是成語的不同分類,不恰當的組合是:

⊕妙語如珠、□若懸河、出□成章

②牛死相依、肝膽塗地、血濃於水

③忐忑不安、心猿意馬、六神無主

④虎背能腰、鶴髮童顏、老熊龍鍾

【4】23.《紅樓夢》是中國古典文學名著,其故事人物常被借用來指代現實生活中與其相似的人物。關於《紅 樓夢》人物形象的描述,下列何者錯誤?

①林黛玉:聰明敏感多愁多病的少女

②王熙鳳:潑辣能幹治家有方的女強人 ④賈寶玉:膽小無用,不敢接近女生的宅男

④三明治

③薛寶釵:溫柔賢淑而深藏不露的女子

【4】24.下列文句,何者沒有錯別字?

①小黃喜愛閱讀各種歷史故事,尤其裨官野史,更是吸引他

②老王寫文章喜歡調動典故成辭,但文章讀來詰屈熬牙,並不順暢

③老劉的企業王國,靠的是堅毅不拔的打拼精神,畢路藍縷,才有今天的成就 ④阿姨的小餐館開張,市長前來剪綵,顧客川流不息,好不熱鬧

【2】25.下列外來詞皆屬同一種構成方式,其中例外的是:

②香檳酒 ③蒙太奇

【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】

[4] 26. The journalist has a fanaticalwould risk her life.		for her job. To obtain first-hand information for the war, she	
① bout	② doom	3 fret	④ zeal
[3] 27. Many of the countreducing spending.	ry's large infrastructure p	projects run	_ to the government's commitment to
① clash	② conquer	③ counter	(4) critical
[1] 28. With his mother	from Thailand and fat	ther from Canada, Kyle	e is of mixed Asian and American
① descent	② flare	3 genetics	hormone
[4] 29. Drivers aretime.	by law to carry the	eir drivers' license and ref	frain from alcohol consumption all the
① abused	② expelled	③ intruded	① obliged
[2] 30. Most people would	feel if the	y are criticized in front of	the public.
① cultivated	② humiliated	③ liberated	(4) migrated
[1] 31. The shop owner wo left.	orks seventeen hours a da	y and he expects all his s	taff to do Soon they all
① likewise	② namely	③ roughly	4 otherwise
(1) 32. For the sake of con ① abbreviated	venience, Metro Rapid T ② characterized		as MRT.  ④ obscured
[2] 33. In the past decade,	tablet computers have	over time to 1	meet the changing needs of customers.
① compelled	② evolved		(4) lingered
二、文法測驗【請在下列各	題中選出最適當的答案	<b>]</b>	
[3]34 the ex	hibition offers is a magni	ficent tour of European a	rt spanning from 15th to 17th century.
① So		② Such	
3 What		Which	
[4] 35. This documentary	was intended	throughout Germany to	o victims of the war.
① showing	② to showing	3 being shown	(4) to be shown
[1] 36. When the director a	attributes his success to lu	ick, he mod	dest; he really thinks that way.
① is not being	② has not being	3 was not being	④ was not to be
[4] 37. Today the internet j	provides access	lots of information.	
① about	② for	3 on	4 to
[1]38 the nu	mber of children he saw	living in poverty, Mr. Ch	en decided to offer help to the village.
① Struck by	② Stricken for	3 Striking on	Being struck to
[2] 39. After five years, the bike-sharing system		•	nillion dollars.
① ended in cost		② ended up costing	
③ was ended with costs of		was ending in cost	
[2] 40. The professor wrote			
① understanding	② to understanding	③ to have understood	④ of having understood

### 三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

So you're thinking about buying a robotic vacuum to free up your time and help with the household
chores. While that's a great idea, there are a few choices of models, a wide range of prices, and special
features 41. Learning more about robot vacuums and understanding 42. limitations and capabilities
will help you make a wise purchase. Also keep in mind that technologies are 43 changing and newer
models will have advanced features compared with older robot vacuums. First of all, decide 44 a price
range. Special features do influence the price. Models differ in time they need to charge and how long they
can clean when45 Just how much power these robots have is not usually stated, so check the unit over
to ensure that you're satisfied with the charging capacity.

[2] 41. ① considered	② to consider	3 into consideration	
[1] 42. ① their	② its	3 what	4 whose
[3] 43. ① randomly	2 exclusively	3 constantly	4 hurriedly
[3] 44. ① to	② in	3 on	@ up
[3] 45. ① full charging	② charged full	③ fully charged	

#### 四、閱讀測驗

Zentangle is known as a way to create structured designs through drawing various patterns. Sometimes mistakenly called "Zendoodling" or "tangle doodling," Zentangling is actually a formalized process that defines itself as something other than mere doodling. Rick Roberts and Mary Thomas are the originators of the trademarked Zentangle method. Basically, it is a specific way to draw images, most often in black pen on white paper. Zentangle has become an international phenomenon that now has applications in stress reduction, education, therapy and even motivational training.

Zentangle itself may be relatively new, but the basic principles involved are as old as the history of art. It includes ritual, which is a core practice in ancient and contemporary arts. It also mirrors the symbols, designs and patterns of numerous cultures, such as Mayan, Maori, Celtic, and American Indian, from ancient through present times. And like "doodling," it is based on a human behavior in which one refrains from planning and allows lines and shapes to unintentionally emerge.

There are numerous books on the formal method of Zentangle that will help you get started. These books provide numerous designs and show you how to create various patterns, step-by-step. Or simply search the Internet to find instructions and inspiration for designs—then make up your own once you have practiced a few patterns. You really only need a few materials to create your designs: a pencil used to mark out guidelines and to shade areas of designs, a black pen, and heavy white drawing paper. The traditional practice of Zentangling uses 3 ½ inch square tiles made of special paper. But you can cut your own choice of paper into squares or completely break the rules, and tangle on whatever type of paper you want to.

Why am I interested in Zentangle? While the process may look intricate, it is a deceptively simple pathway to relaxation and inner focus. In fact, proponents of the practice note that it has multiple benefits including calming an anxious mind, increasing self-confidence, and cultivating moment-to-moment awareness in a similar way as mindfulness meditation.

- [1] 46. What is the main purpose of the passage?
- ① To inform people of the basics of Zentangle.
- ② To compare Zentangle with other forms of art.
- 3 To propose possible ways for revolutionizing Zentangle.
- ① To persuade art educators that Zentangle should be taught.
- [4] 47. According to the passage, which of the following is true about "doodling"?
- ① It requires strong motivation.
- ② It is derived from four ancient cultures.
- 3 Certain religious rituals could help people doodle better.
- ④ You do not know what the end result would be like when you start.
- [3] 48. Based on the passage, in which of the following areas can Zentangle be applied?
- ① Traditional architecture.

- ② The training of professional artists.
- ③ Stress management and personal well-being.
- The research and development of artistic design.
- [4] 49. Which of the following materials is **NOT** used in Zentangle?
- ① A pencil. ② A black pen.
- ③ White paper.
- ④ A 3½ inch square tile.
- [2] 50. Which of the following statements is true about Zentangle?
- ① It can be dated back to ancient Maya.
- ② You can find the know-how quite easily.
- ③ When you are anxious, do not try Zentangle.
- 4 Patterns drawn have to be parallel and show mirror images.