

臺銀人壽 109 年新進人員甄試試題

甄試類別【代碼】：資訊類【Q9804】、壽險管理類【Q9805】

共同科目：國文及英文

*入場通知書編號：_____

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②本試卷為一張雙面，測驗題型為四選一單選擇題 50 題，每題 2 分，共 100 分。
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壹、國文【四選一單選擇題 25 題，每題 2 分，共 50 分】

【4】1.下列各組手部的詞，哪一組詞義相差最大？

- ①捺／按 ②揪／捉 ③拽／拖 ④撩／拋

【1】2.下列詞語「」內的解釋，何者錯誤？

- ①一「蹴」而就：跌倒 ②前「倨」後恭：傲慢
③不「脛」而走：小腿 ④人為刀「俎」：砧板

【2】3.下列各組□內的字皆音「ㄩㄛ」，其中哪一組字形相同？

- ①□張正義／□明大義 ②感同□受／□先士卒
③無病□吟／□心交病 ④能屈能□／□居簡出

【2】4.下列文句的「與」，何者意義與其他三者不同？

- ①臣「與」將軍戮力而攻秦
②夫子喟然歎曰：吾「與」點也
③蘇子「與」客泛舟遊於赤壁之下
④一妹「與」李郎可瀝酒東南相賀

【1】5.杜牧〈山石榴〉：「似火石榴映小山，繁中能薄豔中閑。一朵佳人玉釵上，只疑燒卻翠雲環。」詩中藉「只疑燒卻翠雲環」來表達下列何者？

- ①花色紅豔 ②人比花嬌 ③志得意滿 ④青春易逝

【4】6.下列文句，何者前句先說「結果」，後句再說「原因」？

- ①河海不擇細流，故能就其深
②是臺灣三百年來之史，將無以昭示後人
③竭誠則胡越為一體，傲物則骨肉為行路
④人之不廉而至於悖禮犯義，其原皆生於無恥也

【4】7.簡媣《女兒紅》：「一個天生地養的女兒就這麼隨著鑼鼓隊伍走過曠野去領取她的未知；那罈酒飲盡了，表示從此她是無父無母、無兄無弟的孤獨者，要一片天，得靠自己掙。從這個角度體會，「女兒紅」這酒，頗有「」的況味，是送別壯士的。」請問「」內最適合填入的詩句為何？

- ①樂莫樂兮新相知 ②怨公子兮悵忘歸
③洞庭波兮木葉下 ④風蕭蕭兮易水寒

【3】8.有關「四書五經」的敘述，下列何者錯誤？

- ①「四書」是指：論語、孟子、大學、中庸
②「五經」是指：詩、書、禮、易、春秋
③論語和春秋都是孔子所撰寫
④詩經是一部古代歌謠總集

【2】9.甲、「李逵夢鬧天池 宋江兵分兩路」；乙、「劉玄德攜民渡江 趙子龍單騎救主」；丙、「唐三藏路阻火燄山 孫行者一調芭蕉扇」。上面三則回目出自三部古典小說，若按三部小說的「故事發生時代」由前到後排列，順序應是下列何者？

- ①乙甲丙 ②乙丙甲 ③丙甲乙 ④丙乙甲

【2】10.「居仁由義，傳堯舜禹湯文武周孔之道；養氣知言，充惻隱恭敬羞惡是非之心」，這副對聯敘寫的對象，是哪一位先秦思想家？

- ①孔子 ②孟子 ③荀子 ④莊子

【1】11.《續世說》：「梁蕭琛醉伏於御筵，武帝以棗投之，琛取栗擲上，正中面。帝動色，琛曰：『陛下投臣以赤心，臣敢不報以戰慄。』上大悅。」皇上大悅，乃因為蕭琛：

- ①就失禮之舉巧妙解說 ②對忤逆之舉坦承不諱
③指錯誤之舉人人皆有 ④諷不公之舉始於國君

【1】12.汪遵《樊將軍廟》：「玉輦曾經陷楚營，漢皇心怯擬休兵。當時不得將軍力，日月須分一半明。」詩中「漢皇」指的是誰？

- ①漢高祖劉邦 ②漢昭烈帝劉備
③唐太宗李世民 ④明太祖朱元璋

【1】13.承第 12 題，「日月須分一半明」意謂下列何者？

- ①江山勢必分裂 ②國家賦稅減半
③朝廷陷入黨爭 ④君主力瘁短壽

【3】14.《論語·憲問》：「蘧伯玉使人於孔子。孔子與 A 之坐而問焉，曰：『B 夫子何為？』對曰：『C 夫子欲寡其過而未能也。』使者出。子曰：『使乎！使乎！』」文中 A、B、C 分別指的是誰？

- ①使者、孔子、蘧伯玉 ②蘧伯玉、使者、孔子
③使者、蘧伯玉、蘧伯玉 ④蘧伯玉、使者、蘧伯玉

【1】15.呂夷簡《西溪看牡丹》：「異香穠豔厭群葩，何事栽培近海涯。開向東風應有恨，憑誰移入五侯家。」詩中「憑誰移入五侯家」表達作者何種想法？

- ①盼獲提攜，得以晉升
②心繫百姓，革除貪腐
③譏諷小人，依附權貴
④嚮往自然，遠離世俗

【4】16.下列各組成語，何者前後語義相似？

- ①衣冠藍縷／奇裝異服
②目無全牛／如蟻附羶
③舉案齊眉／不識抬舉
④摩頂放踵／鞠躬盡瘁

【4】17.下列各組詞語，前後「」內讀音相同為下列何者？

- ①不請自「來」／博得青「睞」
②開「卷」有益／勝「券」在握
③愛不「釋」手／絡「繹」不絕
④箭在「弦」上／「絃」外之音

【3】18.下列各組詞語，□內的讀音皆相同，其中字形相同的有： 甲.剛毅果□ 乙.弊□風清 丙.不□如縷 丁.渾然不□ 戊.拍案叫□

- ①甲乙 ②甲丙丁 ③乙丙戊 ④乙丙丁戊

【1】19.下列哪個詞語可用來比喻「技巧純熟」？

- ①庖丁解牛 ②班門弄斧 ③鼓舌如簧 ④黔驢之技

【3】20.下列文句中的字形，何者完全正確？

- ①行為越遮遮掩掩、鬼鬼崇崇地越是啟人疑竇
②明日的集會必須準點，時間上不能有一絲差遲
③這件事情大家眾說紛紜，真不知誰說的才是真相
④做這種工作的時候必須全神灌注、絕不能左顧右盼

【4】21.美國著名歌手亦是諾貝爾文學獎得主鮑布狄倫曾說：「有人能感受雨，有人卻只會被淋濕……」請問此話語意與下列何者相同？

- ①天空雖不曾留下痕跡，但我已然飛過
②人生有許多事情，正如船後的波紋，總要過後才覺得美
③生命像一股激流，沒有岩石和暗礁，就激不起美麗的浪花
④人生就像一本書，愚蠢的人一頁頁很快的翻過去，聰明的人則會仔細閱讀

【3】22.下列皆是對於年紀的代寫方式，若依照「由少至老」排序為下列何者？ 甲.不惑之年 乙.天命之年 丙.花甲之年 丁.垂髫之年 戊.弱冠之年

- ①丁丙戊乙甲 ②丙戊甲乙丁 ③丁戊甲乙丙 ④戊丙丁甲乙

【3】23.詩抒發情感，如友情、愛情等，請問下列何者所抒發的情感類別與他者不同？

- ①何當共剪西窗燭，卻話巴山夜雨時 ②春風又綠江南岸，明月何時照我還
③曾經滄海難為水，除卻巫山不是雲 ④獨在異鄉為異客，每逢佳節倍思親

【4】24.中國文字形成的六種方式：象形、指事、會意、形聲、轉注、假借，請問下列何者歸類錯誤？

- ①「日月山水」屬於象形字 ②「上下一二」屬於指事字
③「武信森美」屬於會意字 ④「斤來力豆」屬於假借字

【2】25.周小倫報考中文學系，卻以幾分之差落榜，請問下列哪些題目他答錯了？

- 甲.(○)《一翦梅》：「此情無計可消除，才下眉頭、卻上心頭。」作者是李清照
乙.(○)《無題》：「相見時難別亦難，東風無力百花殘。春蠶到死絲方盡，蠟炬成灰淚始乾。」作者是李煜
丙.(○)《虞美人》：「春花秋月何時了，往事知多少？小樓昨夜又東風，故國不堪回首月明中。」作者是李後主
丁.(×)《雨霖鈴》：「多情自古傷離別，更那堪冷落清秋節！今宵酒醒何處？楊柳岸，曉風殘月。」作者是柳永

- ①甲乙 ②乙丁 ③甲乙丁 ④乙丙丁

【請接續背面】

貳、英文【四選一單選選擇題 25 題，每題 2 分，共 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 teacher encouraged his students to be _____ in class. He wanted them to speak up about their opinions.
① chronic ② fragile ③ sneaky ④ vocal
- 【3】27. Car owners are expected to bring their vehicles in for _____ to ensure road safety.
① diplomacy ② hemisphere ③ maintenance ④ parliament
- 【4】28. The community set up a new fence to stop people from _____ private grounds.
① boycotting ② fluttering ③ narrating ④ trespassing
- 【2】29. John is always _____ when he wakes up in the morning. His friends stay away from him until he's had his coffee.
① adequate ② irritable ③ obedient ④ unanimous
- 【2】30. Out of all the reasons why people fail to achieve their goals, none are as deadly as _____.
① contamination ② procrastination ③ tranquility ④ serenity
- 【3】31. Not caring about _____ others or pretending to be someone you are not is a great power.
① imagining ② fumbling ③ impressing ④ communicating
- 【3】32. Respect is the foundation of humane and ethical behavior, and mutual respect _____ good relationships.
① tyrannizes ② understands ③ underpins ④ ridicules

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- 【4】33. The show was put off due to foul weather, _____ disappointed the fans greatly.
① this ② that ③ what ④ which
- 【2】34. _____ he have woken up earlier, he would have been able to catch his flight.
① Shall ② Should ③ Will ④ Would
- 【1】35. In order to write with structure, you had better _____ your essay beforehand.
① plan ② planned ③ planning ④ to plan
- 【1】36. After being scolded by their mother, neither Jamie nor Julia _____ anything to say to each other.
① has ② have ③ having ④ have had
- 【1】37. With mutual respect, we should avoid _____ people in unhelpful ways, but instead, celebrate the unique things that each of us brings, and capitalize on all that we have in common.
① labeling ② to label ③ label ④ labeled
- 【1】38. The number of residents who have been quarantined in this community _____ quite small.
① is ② are ③ being ④ be
- 【2】39. Pinpointing the specifics of a goal, developing a plan of action, and then following through with that plan of action and past the inevitable obstacles that will arise are essential to a person's success.
① pushed ② pushing ③ push ④ pushes
- 【1】40. Organizations that don't offer home working may be missing out on a large pool of talent, many of _____ now value home working more than they value a bonus.
① whom ② them ③ that ④ what

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

For anyone to be successful, it is crucial that there exists within them the desire to be great or at least better than their current state. Without this desire, there would be no motivation or 41 for action. Simple wanting or a wish will not produce results as it is just wishful thinking. What is needed is a deep burning desire for something that will automatically result in actions that will bring results. For true success, desire is necessary as wishes will only result in frustration. Desire focuses on the presence of something or the addition of something, 42 wanting focuses on the lack of something.

Whenever you focus on the lacking part, you attract more lack into your life 43. When you focus on the desire, you are consumed by the feeling of having that thing in your life to the extent that you are already picturing what it would feel like to have it in your life. It is this desire that 44 you into action that brings results. Desire pushes you out of your comfort zone because when you desire something, you will not sit 45 without doing everything possible to attain the object of your desire. This creates the attraction and brings into your life everything you desire.

- 【1】41. ① cause ② hatred ③ hostility ④ relation
- 【3】42. ① then ② thus ③ whereas ④ therefore
- 【2】43. ① reluctantly ② subconsciously ③ conscientiously ④ objectively
- 【1】44. ① catapults ② forbids ③ recognizes ④ intimidate
- 【4】45. ① idle ② ideally ③ identically ④ idly

四、閱讀測驗

Holi is an ancient Hindu festival that originated in India and Nepal and is now celebrated in many places around the world. The date changes each year depending on the full moon, but it is held some time between the end of February and the middle of March, and lasts a night and a day. It also represents the arrival of spring and the victory of good over evil. An important part of the celebration is forgiving anyone who has upset you and repairing any broken relationships. Holi is sometimes called the festival of colors.

The festivities start the night before Holi, which is called Holika Dahan. People build bonfires which represent good winning over evil and the end of winter. They perform rituals around the fire. In ancient stories, Holika was a devil whom the God Vishnu destroyed through fire. People start collecting wood for the bonfires several days before so that they can build really big fires.

The next day is called Rangwali Holi. In the morning everyone goes into the streets and people throw colored powders and water at each other. Some people use water guns and water balloons. After a few hours everyone is soaking wet and covered in a rainbow of different colours. Many people prepare themselves by putting oil on their skin and hair to make it easier to remove the colour afterwards. In the evening people put on clean clothes, go and visit their friends and family and exchange sweets and other delicious food.

Some people say that the colors are a way of celebrating the many colors of the flowers in springtime. But in the area around Mathura and Vrindavan the people also tell a story about the god Krishna. Krishna was passionately in love with a girl called Radha but he was worried that she would not love him because their skins were different colors. He didn't need to worry because Radha let him paint her face the same color as his to show that she loved him. It is said that lovers nowadays often paint their faces the same color during Holi to remember this story.

There is a spirit of togetherness and equality during the Holi festival as people from all backgrounds and **walks** of life celebrate and have fun together.

- 【3】46. According to the passage, how long does the Holi festival last?
① One month.
② A single night.
③ A night and a day.
④ One full week, 7 days.
- 【1】47. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true about the Holi festival?
① The Holi festival is celebrated only in India and Nepal.
② The Holi festival is also called the festival of colors by many.
③ The Holi festival celebrates the spirit of togetherness and equality.
④ The Holi festival includes throwing colored powder and water at each other.

- 【4】48. According to the passage, why do people put oil on their skin and hair during the Holi festival?
① To forgive anyone who has upset you and repair broken relationships.
② To celebrate the many colors of the flowers in springtime.
③ To build bonfires and perform rituals around the fires.
④ To make it easier to remove the colors later on.

- 【2】49. According to the passage, which of the following has the closest meaning to “**walks**” in the last paragraph?
① Exercises
② Positions.
③ Speeds.
④ Transportations.

- 【1】50. What is this passage mainly about?
① The celebration of the Holi festival.
② The love story of Krishna and Radha.
③ The rituals people perform around bonfires.
④ Hindu mythology about Holika and Vishnu.