合庫金控 114 年第二次新進人員聯合甄試試題	(3) 19. The bank approved his loa ① until ② because	an application, h		han required. Inless
瓦才類別【代碼】: 一般金融人員【B71112104-B71112119】、 徵授信人員【B71112120-B71112126】、	[2] 20. The company has introduc	ed a new policy,	effects will be closely n	nonitored over the next few years.
做投信人員【B71112120-B71112120』、 外匯人員【B71112127-B71112130】、	① how ② whose [4] 21. If she more careful:			which
大型主機程式設計人員【B71112155】、	① listens ② listened	3	has listened 4 l	nad listened
開放系統第一類程式設計人員【B71112156】、	[1] 22. Richard insisted that he _			
開放系統第二類程式設計人員【B71112157】、	① pay ② to pay [3] 23, the machines stopp	യ ned working	paid 4 1	paying
開放系統第三類程式設計人員【B71112158】、	① Had been leaving unattended	2	Have left unattending	
軟體品質驗測人員【B71112159】、	③ Having been left unattended	4	Had been left unattending	5
資深開放系統資料庫與中介軟體管理人員【B71112160】、 資深大型主機系統管理人員【B71112161】、	① who ② which		erved a major award. whose	whom
海外資訊儲備人員【B71112162】	[3] 25. The new book is to	be the author's best v	work.	
普通科目:英文 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	① saying ② being s			says
主意:①本試卷為一張雙面,測驗題型為四選一單選選擇題共50題,每題2分,共100分。	① charge ② charged	dernight, the battery	charging $\textcircled{4}$	will charge
②單選選擇題題型,請選出一個正確或最適當答案,答錯不倒扣;以複選作答或未作答者,該題不	[3] 27. My supervisor had the eva	aluation report	two days before the deadli	ne.
予計分。 ③請勿於答案卡上書寫應考人姓名、入場通知書編號或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。	① send ② to be set [3] 28. The financial analyst sugg			peing sent
④ 答案卡務必繳回,未繳回者該節以零分計算。		ders 3		econsidering
	(3) 29. Only after the data breach ① had ② was	the company t	ake its cybersecurity serio	usly.
[4] 1. Be careful when eating meat because it is not cooked and could cause health risks.	U had U was [2] 30 highly skilled in ne			188
① low ② calm ③ full ④ raw	① He was ② Being			Been
(3) 2. When traveling abroad, Sophia likes to try local food to experience the culture of the place. ① prosperous ② consistant ③ authentic ④ instintive	三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落	上下文意,選出最	適當的答案】	
① prosperous ② consistant ③ authentic ④ instintive 【2】3. If you put food in warm temperatures for too long, it can grow, and may cause food poisoning.	第一篇:		- · · · · · · -	
① industry ② bacteria ③ audience ④ schedule		ave emerged as a p	opular alternative to trad	itional combustion engine cars.
(4) 4. Smoking is a habit as it can lead to serious health problems over time. ① nervous ② violent ③ classic ④ harmful			±	etworks have 31 consumer
[3] 5. Emma is not a big fan of sweets, but she enjoys an treat once in a while.				missions but also 32 these
① external ② analytical ③ occasional ④ identical	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	ution. In addition, government
[1] 6. Over the years, dust began to on the old bookshelf, making it look dirty and neglected. ① accumulate ② negotiate ③ immigrate ④ participate	=		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	hift toward sustainable mobility. ing effective recycling methods;
[2] 7. Joyce decided to get a on her arm as a way to express her personality and creativity.			•	overcome these issues. Industry
① stroll ② tattoo ③ layoff ④ witness	<u>——</u>		-	in urban areas. Electric vehicles
[2] 8. The lake was calm, and Emily rented a small boat to across the water, enjoying the peaceful scenery.	are rapidly transforming the aut	-		
① meddle ② paddle ③ fiddle	[1] 31. ① boosted	② bloomed	③ bonded	④ blared
[1] 9. The new fitness app is very easy to use. It has simple	[4] 32. ① due to [2] 33. ① results	② as a result ② leads to	③ with③ relieves	4 because4 creates
① instructions ② education ③ evaluation ④ reduction 1 10. The company introduced a/an pricing strategy to attract more customers.	[1] 34. ① accelerated	② precluded	③ replaced	④ impeded
① affordable ② volatile ③ redundant ④ formidable	[3] 35. ① resistent	② considerate	3 optimistic	4 indifferent
3 11. Farmers must soil quality to ensure sustainable agriculture.	第二篇:			
 ① expand ② reduce ③ monitor ④ ascend 2】 12. AI technology is being developed to human speech more accurately. 	Noise-canceling headphone	es have changed peo	ople's hearing experience.	
① erase ② interpret ③ distract ④ misunderstand				This technology generate sound
4] 13. The government plans to economic growth by lowering taxes.				frequent travelers, office workers,
① diminish ② eliminate ③ overlook ④ stimulate 1】 14. The president responded to the crisis, addressing concerns immediately and effectively.				te cancelation depends on various
① promptly ② vaguely ③ reluctantly ④ passively				frequency sounds, such as airplane are more difficult to eliminate.
4] 15. The shift toward organic farming emphasizes the use of natural instead of chemicals.				s, particularly <u>40</u> unexpected
① constraints ② medicine ③ effects ④ fertilizers	noises. However, ongoing impro	-	=	lligence are making these devices
-、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】	even more sophisticated.			
2 16 the deadline approaching, she worked late into the night to finish the report.	(4) 36. ① Similarly	② Additionally	3 Consequently	4 Unlike
① As ② With ③ Since ④ Until 3 】 17. The experiment yielded results that were far reliable than those obtained in previous studies.	【1】37. ① useful 【1】38. ① including	② usefully ② not to mention	3 more useful3 needless to say	4 the most useful4 to be precise
① very ② much ③ more ④ most	(3) 39. ① if	② for	3 whereas	so
1] 18. The detective carefully looked the murder case, paying attention to every detail.	(2) 40. ① of	② from	3 through	④ at
① into ② like ③ for ④ after			<u> </u>	

【請接續背面】

合庫金控 114 年第二次新進人員聯合甄試試題

四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

第一篇

Cities across the UK are facing an acute housing crisis as soaring prices and limited stock increasingly burden everyday residents. A recent article in The Guardian highlights that rapidly rising property values, coupled with stagnant wages, have widened the affordability gap. Many families now struggle to find affordable rental units, while first-time buyers are forced to delay or abandon their homeownership dreams.

The crisis is driven by several factors. High demand—fueled by both domestic migration and international investment—has intensified competition for available properties. This surge is not only a symptom of economic imbalance but also a trigger for social change. In neighborhoods that once thrived on diversity and community, an influx of wealthier buyers is displacing long-time residents and altering local dynamics.

Local governments have attempted to intervene by proposing rent controls and incentivizing affordable housing projects. Critics, however, argue that these measures offer only short-term relief. Planners and housing experts emphasize that comprehensive reform is needed. They call for coordinated strategies, including updated zoning laws and enhanced support for community-led initiatives, to address the crisis.

While the challenges are significant, the experts and critics underscore a vital opportunity: rethinking urban planning and economic policies to create inclusive, livable cities. They argue that the need of diverse urban populations can only be met through a balanced approach—combining regulatory reform, investment in affordable housing, and community engagement.

- [2] 41. What is the primary focus of the passage?
 - ① Social changes in urban communities.
 - ② The growing housing crisis that affects affordability.
 - 3 Government strategies for urban development.
 - ① Different renewable energy investments.
- [4] 42. What is the author's overall perspective on current housing solutions?
- ① They efficiently solve the affordability gap.
- ② They successfully balance market and community needs.
- 3 They mainly benefit high-income urban areas.
- 4 They are insufficient for addressing long-term issues.
- [4] 43. What can be inferred about the influx of wealthier buyers?
- ① It boosts local economies without negative effects.
- ② It supports long-term affordable housing projects.
- 3 It increases property taxes for all residents.
- ④ It displaces long-term residents and alters communities.
- [3] 44. Which specific detail regarding government action is mentioned?
 - ① Authorities have enforced strict rent caps statewide.
 - ② Local councils provide direct subsidies to renters.
 - 3 Proposals include rent controls and affordable housing incentives.
 - 4 Officials focus on foreign investment in real estate.
- [3] 45. Which of the following is NOT true based on the passage?
 - ① Rising property values and stagnant wages widen the affordability gap.
 - ② Rent controls are proposed as one intervention.
 - 3 There is unlimited housing stock for people.
 - Comprehensive reform is seen as necessary by experts.

第二篇:

Erina Kobayashi has been waiting since the previous night outside a Tokyo warehouse brimming with nearly new designer merchandise. The 23-year-old Japanese clerk already owns six or seven Louis Vuitton handbags, yet her relentless desire for luxury compels her to endure the night in a cardboard shelter, ensuring she secures the coveted first place in line.

The overwhelming turnout of young women at this exclusive sale illustrates their unwavering enthusiasm for foreign-brand handbags, wallets, and other high-end fashion accessories.

At precisely 9:30 a.m., the warehouse doors swing open, triggering a stampede of eager shoppers. A surge of young women rushes inside, swiftly amassing as many handbags as possible. This event, organized by a coalition of 70 Tokyo-based pawnshop owners, provides an opportunity to offload luxury goods sold at a fraction of their original retail price—as low as a quarter or a third.

"We receive an abundance of Louis Vuitton and Chanel bags pawned by young women who either own too many identical pieces, received them as redundant gifts, or find their styles have fallen out of favor," explains Sasao Makoto, an official overseeing the sale.

Erina exemplifies the consumer for these prestigious fashion labels: unmarried, living with her parents, and earning a monthly salary of 170,000 yen. Remarkably, she devotes half of her earnings to indulging in luxury accessories, prioritizing them over other financial considerations.

According to Toshi Marks, author of the book *Japanese Women Who Do Not Have Confidence Buy Brand Goods*, these women are driven by a desire to distinguish themselves. "In a society where individuality is not actively encouraged, the only viable means of differentiation is through acquiring foreign luxury brands," he asserts. Marks, a professor of multicultural studies at Shumei University, argues that for people like Erina, their insatiable appetite for designer goods is rooted in an educational system that fosters conformity rather than independent thought.

In the minds of Erina and others like her, luxury handbags transcend their functional purpose—they serve as powerful emblems of status, identity, and personal expression in a culture that places immense value on uniformity.

- [2] 46. Why did Erina Kobayashi spend the night outside the warehouse?
- ① She was there to protest against high prices of famous labels.
- ② She wanted to be the earliest to get into the store.
- 3 She hoped to receive a free limited-edition handbag.
- She worked as a security guard to maintain order of the crowd.
- [4] 47. What does the sale organized by Tokyo pawnshop owners primarily offer?
- ① A chance to trade used handbags with other people.
- ② Counterfeit designer products at much lower rates.
- 3 New merchandise directly from luxury brands with big discounts.
- Second-hand luxury goods at significantly reduced prices.
- [3] 48. At the warehouse, what is likely the lowest price for a handbag originally priced at 90,000 yen?
- ① 30,000 or 38,000 yen
- ② 40,500 or 60,000 yen
- ③ 22,500 or 30,000 yen
- 4 63,000 or 72,000 yen
- [2] 49. According to Sasao Makoto, which of the following is NOT one of the reasons young women pawn their luxury handbags?
- ① They have multiple bags of the same style.
- ② They had spent over half of their monthly salary.
- 3 They think the design is no longer trendy.
- They received an extra number of such bags as presents.
- [4] 50. According to Toshi Marks, why do some Japanese women purchase luxury goods?
 - ① To follow the latest fashion trend and do what the public would do.
- ② To show their financial independence despite living with their parents.
- ③ To answer the government's call for more consumer spending.
- To be different in a society that discourages individuality.