A卷】 合作金庫商業銀行委託台灣金融研訓院辦理 97 年對外甄選新進人員測驗試題	19 The U.S. dollar rose	the euro as a ban	king crisis worsened in	Furone	
科目一【商用英文】	① against	② by	3 to	@ with	
甄才類別:外匯人員 入場通知書號碼:	20. The additional incor	3	ndfall tax		
注意:①作答前須檢查試卷與答案卡所標示之卷別(分 A、B 卷)是否一致,以及入場通知書號碼、桌	① be subject to	② subjected to be	③ subject to be	be a subject to	
角號碼、應試類別是否相符。 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。 ③本試卷之試題皆為單選選擇題,請選出最適當答案,答錯不倒扣;未作答者,不予計分。		Taiwan, 2007 didn't end w mer price index came to 10' ② until	rell. Real wages have in		the past eight years,
④答案卡務必繳回,未繳回者該科以零分計算。	22. the dollar a	appreciates, the export sector	or suffers.		
一、字彙測驗(依照句子前後文意,選出與劃底線處意義最接近或最適合填入空格內之字彙)	① Every time		3 Everywhere	Every where	
1. I was asked to read the <u>prospectus</u> before they allowed me to invest. ① brochure ② benefit ③ label ④ fine print	23. Officials are relieved	d that the rise in the consur	ner-price index has slow	ved from 8.7% to 7.3%,	to decline in
2. Increasingly, more firms are witnessing a <u>sluggish</u> sale.	meat prices. ① thank	② thankful	③ thanking	4 thanks	
① slow ② risky ③ steady ④ profitable		is showing signs of slo	C		and Development
3. Sales of <u>durable</u> goods went up 5 percent last month. ① perishable ② outdated ③ inexpensive ④ long-lasting		d's economic soundness in			and Bevelopment
4. The analyst forecasts an up market <u>buoyed</u> by consumer spending.		ace Taiwan a mer			dramatically while
① supported ② ruined ③ tainted ④ diluted	exports have suffere	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	moer of the wito, agin	Luiturai imports nave risen	diamatically willie
5. He was <u>made redundant</u> in the latest round of contract negotiations.	① became	② becomes	3 had become	has become	
① prosecuted ② demoted ③ paid a bonus ④ laid off		talks with the U.S. gov			ots about the bank's
6. NASDAQ stocks took a beating this morning.	ability to survive.	tanks with the 0.5. gov	crimient as its praimine	ang share price raises dode	his about the bank s
① rose sharply ② dropped ③ were questioned ④ made the headlines	① has begun	② has begin	3 has beginning	has began	
7. It'll be at least six months before we can <u>recoup</u> the cost of our investment.	· ·	onetary Fund said on Tue	0 0	-	ne with a spreading
① recover ② spend ③ calculate ④ reiterate	economic problem	•	sady the number of col	mures seeking help to cop	e with a spreading
8. A <u>prototype</u> of this product will be launched in September.	① was growing even		② were growing e	verv dav	
① late model ② finished model ③ first example ④ revised version	3 were grown ever	-	was growing ev		
9. The FTSE 100 stock market in London plunged 2.63 percent in early morning yesterday, as investor digested the news that the British government planned to nationalize its troubled banks.		service money p	• •	• •	his is also an easily
① deal ② exchange ③ section ④ trade	① why	② what	3 whose	4 that	
10. Modern men want to live a comfortable life at the of turning the Earth into a waste land.	•	anxiety, not only			ask our suppliers to
① dispense ② excuse ③ expense ④ incentive	provide test reports.		_ vv	power we use, we use t	our suppliers to
11. With industrial clustering already one of the strengths of Taiwan's economy, as reflected in a recent global	① do we stress	② stress do we	3 we stress	④ stress we do	
survey, the government plans to invest NT\$650 million to develop new clusters over the next three years.	30. The Democrats told	the automakers to show	that the govern	ment would be reimbursed	and share in future
① competitiveness ② commitment ③ commission ④ compensation	profits.	_			
12. Interbank lending costs came down again, offering tentative signs of renewed confidence in the financial system	n, ① how would they	ensure	2 how they would	d ensure	
after weeks of and rescue plans.	3 how ensure they	would	how they ensure how they ensure	e would	
① ballads ② bailouts ③ ballasts ④ bailiff					
13. The company was criticized for cheap labor from Southeastern Asia and putting local workers out of jobs.	三、克漏字測驗 (註	請依照段落上下文意,選	選出最適當的答案)		
① intending ② exploiting ③ intersecting ④ extending	(—) Choosing the ri	ght job is probably one o	of the most important of	decisions we have to mak	ke in life, and it is
14. The IMF prepared to in trouble spots around the world.		hardest decisions. One in	_		
① interim ② interval ③ intervene ④ interlock		good 31 ?" People find jobs 32 an infinite number of ways. There are people who can answer an			
15. Goodwill is the feeling of that makes a customer buy from one firm rather than another.	_	33 advertisement in the local paper and land the best job in the world, but others write to all sorts of places all			
① confidence ② confusion ③ conglomerate ④ confluence		d never seem to get a	_		=
	_	he best way to get a job.		_	
二、文法測驗		in the right place at the right		, 5	
16. The 2007 deficit of US\$30 billion indicates that there is still a technology gap between Taiwan and Japan th		C 1			
	31. ① job	② spouse	3 education	④ program	

35%.

② need to be overcome ③ needs to overcome ④ needs to be overcome

so higher as

3 so much as

_ Taiwanese companies that are adept at using the tools of globalization have reaped surprising profits.

② Those ③ What ④ Which

17. With the price of raw materials on the rise last year, Austrian imports to Taiwan rose in price by

② as higher as

① as much as

32. ① by ② in 3 onto 4 with 33. ① eternal ② insignificant obvious 3 anonymous 34. ① promotion ② pleasure 3 reply ④ reward 35. ① by far ② no longer 3 at large so to speak

(__) World leaders at the G20 financial summit in Washington have pledged to work together to restore global growth. They said they were __36__ to work together to achieve "needed reforms" in the world's financial systems.

US President George W Bush said that finance ministers would now work on detailed reform proposals, and then report back. Mr Bush's __37__ in the White House, Barack Obama, said in a statement that he was ready to work "together on these challenges" with the G20 when he takes office in January. "The president-elect believes that the G20 summit... is an important opportunity to seek a __38__ response to the global financial crisis," said a statement issued in his name.

The meeting __39__ leading industrial powers, such as the US, Japan and Germany, and also emerging market countries such as China, India, Argentina, Brazil and others - representing 85% of the world economy. Leaders of the emerging economies said the summit marked a historic __40__ of power away from the richer countries. For them, the significance of this G20 summit was clear - they now have to be taken into consideration in the management of the global economy.

36. ① dismissed	② determined	③ confessed	④ combined
37.① relative	② substitute	3 successor	④ representative
38. © remote	② previous	3 coordinated	subordinate
39. 10 met with	② came across	3 took over	brought together
40. ① site	② shift	3 topic	④ argument

四、閱讀測驗

(—) Most US investors who own shares in foreign corporations do so via American depositary receipts (ADRs). There is nothing to stop them from buying overseas shares directly (although they may technically be breaking the 1933 Securities Act when they sell them). ADRs, however, are much more convenient. Basically, they are tradable receipts which say that the shares represented by the ADRs are held on deposit by a bank in the corporation's home country.

The depositary bank collects dividends, pays local taxes, and distributes them converted into dollars. Additionally, holders of ADRs usually have all the rights of shareholders who own their stocks directly. The vast majority of overseas corporations that list their shares on a US exchange use ADRs.

At the end of 2002, there were over 1,000 such listings. ADRs have spawned imitators and nowadays there are global depositary receipts, or ADRs, which are traded on over-the-counter markets in both the United States and the Euromarket, and European depositary receipts, which are traded on European exchanges.

- 41. Why do United States investors prefer ADRs to shares overseas?
 - ① ADRs give them more rights to the stocks.
 - ② ADRs are more convenient.
 - 3 They can trade ADRs in the Euromarket.
 - They cannot buy overseas stocks directly.
- 42. Which of the following statements is true about ADRs?
 - ① They are traded like ordinary stocks.
 - ② They are traded by foreign investors only.
 - 3 They can only be traded over-the-counter.
 - They can only be traded outside the United States.
- 43. Who holds shares on ADRs?
 - ① Individual investors.
 - ② Corporations that issue them.
 - ③ A bank in the United States.
 - A bank in a foreign country.

① in US dollars	② in only foreign currency
③ in European currency only	in non-cash payments only
The passage implies that anyone selling f	oreign stocks in the United States
① can only do so after 1933	② may actually benefit from the law
3 may be breaking a law	may be required to pay local taxes

(<u>____</u>) Without a doubt, the past few months have ranked as the most tumultuous -- and scariest -- times that I've seen in the more than 20 years I've been at *Money* magazine. We've witnessed events that up to now had been almost unimaginable: the stock market fluctuating wildly and governments around the globe taking extraordinary steps to unlock frozen credit markets. And it's still unclear when the economy and the markets will hit bottom.

Given the unprecedented level of fear and uncertainty, it's no surprise that readers of my Long View column in *Money* and my <u>Ask the Expert</u> column on CNNMoney.com have inundated me with retirement planning questions. The following is an example.

- **Q.** Does the **crisis** have any effect on my defined-benefit pension plan? I just turned 55 and was getting ready to start drawing from it. --Lynn, Hephzibah, Ga.
- **A.** The fact that **the stock market is reeling** doesn't mean your employer can slash your pension or take it away from you. With a traditional defined-benefit pension, the size of your check is based on the number of years you worked and your salary. Once you're vested, your employer must pay you the pension you've earned.

Of course, since pension managers generally invest about 65% of their assets in stocks, plummeting prices have put a strain on the funds employers are counting on to pay retirees. But that doesn't mean promised benefits are in peril. Pensions are paid over decades. There's plenty of time for assets to bounce back.

Besides, even if your company were to go bankrupt, you would likely collect all or most of your pension. The federal Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation would step in and cover your pension, up to certain limits. For a 65-year-old, the PBGC's maximum payment for plans ended in 2008 is \$51,750 a year (for more, go to pbgc.gov).

46. The author is a	
① government employee	② famous banker
3 columnist of a magazine	professor of economy
47. What is the author's purpose in writing this passag	ge?
① To provide information on safety of pension.	
② To teach people how to make investment.	

48. What does "the stock market is reeling" mean?

To attack the government's pension policy.

3 To discuss the current economic crisis.

- ① The stock market is hiking.
- ② The stock market is moving steady.
- 3 The stock market is going down slowly.
- The stock market is fluctuating drastically.
- 49. Which of the following statements is true?
 - ① Pension managers rarely invest the fund in the stock markets.
 - ② Turbulence in the stock markets has no influence on the pension funds.
 - 3 Benefits of retirees are greatly reduced when the stock market hits bottom.
 - Pension payment takes long years, so there is enough time for the funds to wait and gain back their money.
- 50. Which of the following is true about PBGC?
 - ① It is operated by the state government of the U.S.
 - ② It stands for Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.
 - 3 It pays each retiree \$51,750 a year every year.
 - ① Its payment to retirees has ended in 2008.