### 臺灣土地銀行 104 年度五職等至八職等新進人員甄試試題

職等/甄試類別【代碼】: 五職等/法務人員(一)【H4502】

普通科目: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(卷)、入場通知書號碼、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本試卷為一張雙面,國文考【公文寫作 1 題,配分 50 分】、英文考【四選一單選選擇題 25 題,每題配分 2 分】,總計 100 分。
- ③選擇題限以 2B 鉛筆於答案卡上作答,請選出最適當答案,答錯不倒扣;未作答者,不予計分。
- ④非選擇題限以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆於答案卷上採<u>横式</u>作答,並請依標題指示之題號於各題指定作 答區內作答。
- ⑤請勿於答案卡(卷)上書寫姓名、入場通知書編號或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
- ⑥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。
- ⑦答案卡(卷)務必繳回,未繳回者該節以零分計算。

# ◎請勿於答案卷上書寫應考人姓名、入場通知書號碼或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。

## 壹、國文【佔 50 分】

#### 公文寫作

近年來,臺灣土地銀行為配合行政院環境保護署落實「清淨家園全民運動計畫」之執行,每月至少一次清掃總行辦公廳舍周邊 50 公尺內之騎樓、人行道及巷道,深獲公司客戶、鄰近商家及行人好評。本(104)年 00 月 00 日臺灣土地銀行第〇次〇〇會議決議:為善盡企業公民責任,擬進一步推廣此一深具意義之活動,聯合各分行共同辦理「清淨家園顧厝邊」活動,藉由各分行所有同仁個人的努力,從關心、清掃自己所在的地方作起,藉以喚起全民重視,進一步結合社區、村里民眾的力量,一起維護環境清潔,提升生活品質,為後代子孫留下一片淨土。

請參考以上資料,試代臺灣土地銀行總行業務承辦人〇〇處專員<u>李金同</u>撰擬臺灣土地銀行總行致各分行函:為共同推廣「清淨家園顧厝邊」活動,請依各分行所在辦公廳舍周邊環境及人力,擬訂清潔計畫,陳報總行核備後實施。

### 貳、英文【四選一單選選擇題 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] 1 are lines	on people's faces and ski	in when they get older.		
① Burdens	② Climaxes	3 Lotions	Wrinkles	
[2] 2. Sun, air and water	are to people's	living.		
① accurate	② essential	3 infective	(4) organic	
[1] 3. Arriving in an unf	amiliar city at night, Calv	vin and his friends were _	by the complex road signs.	
① bewildered	② diminished	3 supplicated	④ vindicated	
[2] 4. The baseball game	e was for two ho	ours by the sudden rain th	is afternoon.	
① examined	② interrupted	3 occupied	④ uploaded	
[1] 5. Unable to hide the	eir toward each	other, Mr. Traven and his	s wife had a fierce fight and decided to	
divorce.				
① animosity	② expiration	3 iconoclast	oligarchy	
[2] 6. It was at	that no one got hurt in the	e terrible fire accident.		
① dignity	② miracle	③ stigma	① tragedy	
[3] 7. Our staff is trained to be when dealing with customers' complaints.				
① dependent	② financial	3 patient	visual	
[1] 8. Kent has lived in t	the United States for more	e than twenty years. No w	vonder he is in English.	
① fluent	② liable	3 mute	④ raw	
·、文法測驗【請在下列	各題中選出最適當的答案	案】		
[2] 9. It is ten o'clock no				
① go			① to go	
[2] 10 in the ear	rly 1900s, the train station	n is one of the oldest static	ons in our country.	
① Establishing			To be established	
[3] 11. It is generally	that eating vegetabl	les every day is good for o	our health.	
① believe	② believing	3 believed	① to believe	
[4] 12. The community _	Gary and his fam	ily live is very neat.		
① who	② when	<b>3which</b>	where	
[4] 13. The cellphones pro	duced by the company a	re more favored than	produced by its major competitor.	
① this	② these	3 that	4 those	
[4] 14. If I ten m	ninutes earlier this morning	ng, I would not have miss	ed the school bus.	
① get up	② got up	3 have gotten up	had gotten up	
[4] 15. Owen witnessed a	car accident when he wa	s little and he had difficu	lty the terrible scene.	
① forget	② forgotten	③ forgot 請接續背面】	④ forgetting	

#### 三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

The Geneva Seal is the quality seal of the City or Canton of Geneva. It is a certification reserved <u>16</u> wrist and pocket watch movements made in the City or Canton of Geneva. Although it is concerned mainly with the finishing and decoration of the watch movement, it is considered a high accolade in the <u>17</u>. Precision testing, however, is an option in the inspection process. This quality seal has been <u>18</u> since the enactment of the enabling regulation in 1886. Pursuant to the law only watches may carry the seal. The seal is concerned with the quality and finishing of the watch movement; <u>19</u>, it does not address the precision of the timekeeping mechanism. The seal is awarded to watches only after an official examination to discern whether the watch movement possesses all the characteristics <u>20</u> for the accolade. The characteristics require, at a minimum, that the watch was made in or made on commission by a qualified Genevoise craftsman from the City or Canton of Geneva.

[2] 16. ① about	② for	3 in	4 to
[1] 17. ① industry	② summary	3 formula	4 shipment
<b>[</b> 3 <b>]</b> 18. ① satisfied	② removed	3 authorized	4 denied
<b>[2]</b> 19. ① and	② however	3 if	4 therefore
[4] 20. ① decided	② lasted	3 provided	④ required

#### 四、閱讀測驗

In 1871 Mackay became the first foreign missionary to be commissioned by the Canada Presbyterian Church, arriving in Taiwan on New Year's Eve. After consulting with Dr. James Laidlaw Maxwell Sr., a medical doctor serving as a Presbyterian Church of England missionary to southern Formosa, Mackay arrived at Tamsui, northern Formosa in 1872, which remained his home until his death in 1901. Starting with an **itinerant** dentistry practice amongst the lowland aborigine villages, he later established churches, schools and a hospital practicing Western biomedicine. He learned to speak vernacular Taiwanese, and married a Taiwanese woman.

The churches he planted later became the Northern Synod of the present Presbyterian Church in Taiwan. In 1896, after the 1895 establishment of Japanese colonial rule in Taiwan, Mackay met with the Japanese Governor-General of Formosa, Maresuke Nogi. Some families in Taiwan today, particularly of lowland-aboriginal Kavalan ancestry, trace their surname "Kai" or "Kay" to their family's conversion to Christianity by Mackay.

In Canada Mackay was honored during his two furloughs home by the Canadian Church. In 1880, Queen's College in Kingston, Ontario awarded him an honorary Doctor of Divinity, presented by Principal George Monro Grant and Chancellor Sandford Fleming. Before departing in 1881, he returned to Oxford County, where monies were raised to start Oxford College in Taiwan; a number of young people in the county were inspired to follow Mackay's example and entered into missionary service with a number of Christian denominations.

In June 1894, at the General Assembly meeting in St. John, New Brunswick, Mackay was elected Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, the highest elected position in the church. He spent the following Moderatoral year travelling across Canada, as well as writing *From Far Formosa: the island, its people and missions*, a missionary ethnography and memoir of his missionary experiences.

- [2] 21. Which of the following phrases best describes the word "itinerant" in the first paragraph?
- ① Getting better day by day.
- ② Traveling from place to place.
- 3 Collecting money from door to door.
- Learning to be professional day and night.
- [4] 22. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true about Mackay's experience in Taiwan?
  - ① He founded church and school.
  - ② He established a western hospital.
  - 3 He learned to speak a local language.
  - 4 He trained some aborigines to be dentists.
- [1] 23. According to the passage, why do some Taiwanese families have "Kai" or "Kay" as their surname?
- ① The religion of their ancestors was influenced by Mackay.
- ② The surname was honored by Dr. James Laidlaw Maxwell Sr.
- 3 Mackay set the rule so that he could recognize who were in his church.
- Their ancestors were forced to shorten their surname by the Japanese government.
- [2] 24. What was Mackay's achievement after returning to Oxford County?
  - ① He met with the Queen of Canada.
  - ② He got enough money to start a college in Taiwan.
  - 3 He wrote a book which was awarded by the Canadian Church.
  - 4 He recruited young people living in Oxford to be missionaries.
- [3] 25. According to the passage, what is the main focus in From Far Formosa: the island, its people and missions?
  - ① Good ways of interacting with a Taiwanese wife.
  - ② Mackay's learning of dentistry training program.
  - 3 The stories of Mackay's missionary service in Taiwan.
  - Disasters in Taiwan after the 1895 establishment of Japanese colonial rule.