

【B卷】 彰化銀行 97 年五職等辦事員、資訊及催收法務人員甄試試題

普通科目【國文及英文】
類別：系統程式設計人員

入場通知書號碼：_____

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。

④答案卡務必繳回，未繳回者該科以零分計算。

【國文】

- 「對偶」的條件是：字數相等、句法相似、平仄相對。請問下列何者是對偶？
①忽聞歌古調／歸思欲沾襟
②明朝望鄉處／應見隴頭梅
③滅燭憐光滿／披衣覺露滋
④萬籟此俱寂／惟聞鐘磬音
- 如果有一位朋友即將從大學畢業，請你在他的紀念冊上題辭，下列何者最適合？
①敷教明倫
②春風化雨
③杏林春暖
④雲程發軔
- 「日出驚山鳥，時鳴春澗中」是藉聲音的描寫來反襯幽靜。下列詩句，何者屬於此類修辭法？
①春眠不覺曉，處處聞啼鳥
②終年狎鷗鳥，來去且無機
③蟬噪林逾靜，鳥鳴山更幽
④過雨看松色，隨山到水源
- 下列詞語，何者是相反詞？
①趾高氣揚／不可一世
②積少成多／集腋成裘
③家徒四壁／室如懸磬
④暴虎馮河／臨事而懼
- 下列吟詠梅花的詩句中，何者是從視覺和嗅覺兩方面來描寫？
①疏枝橫玉瘦，小萼點珠光
②遙知不是雪，為有暗香來
③萬樹寒無色，南枝獨有花
④數萼初含雪，孤標畫本難
- 下列各文學家，何人被稱為「詩、書、畫三絕」？
①李太白
②杜工部
③鄭板橋
④陶淵明
- 「(甲)《儒林外史》、(乙)《世說新語》、(丙)《三國演義》、(丁)《資治通鑑》」，以上書籍，依照成書的先後順序排列，下列何者正確？
①甲乙丙丁
②乙丁丙甲
③丙甲乙丁
④丁乙甲丙
- 孔子曾讚賞下列何人「不念舊惡，怨是用希」？
①堯、舜
②禹、湯
③比干、箕子
④伯夷、叔齊
- 宋代理學家中，世稱橫渠先生，傳其學者曰「關學」，指的是下列何人？
①程頤
②張載
③陸九淵
④周敦頤
- 孟子說：「一簞食，一豆羹，得之則生，弗得則死。噍爾而與之，行道之人弗受；蹴爾而與之，乞人不屑也。」這是出自於下列何種緣故？
①惻隱之心，人皆有之
②羞惡之心，人皆有之
③辭讓之心，人皆有之
④是非之心，人皆有之
- 「昔者有鮑魚於鄭相者，鄭相不受。或謂鄭相曰：『子嗜魚，何故不受？』對曰：『吾以嗜魚，故不受魚。受魚失祿，無以食魚。不受得祿，終身食魚。』」(劉向《新序·節士》)這一則故事所要表達的旨意，下列何者正確？
①不可貪小失大
②不食嗟來之食
③不可矯揉造作
④不可盛氣凌人
- 下列何人批評墨子主張兼愛為無父？
①孔子
②孟子
③荀子
④莊子
- 「生來早慧，依然晝夜苦讀，以至於口舌成瘡、手肘成胝，善於寫作社會詩」，這是指下列何人？
①杜甫
②王維
③白居易
④元微之
- 春秋戰國時代百家爭鳴，其中主張「無為而治，絕聖棄智，歸真反璞，安時處順」的是哪一家？
①儒家
②道家
③名家
④法家
- 下列有關《詩經》的敘述，何者錯誤？
①曾經周公刪定
②今傳三百又五篇
③分為風雅頌三大類
④為中國古代詩歌總集

- 下列各文句，何者沒有錯別字？
①欺善怕惡的行為，最令人不恥
②一看到孩童天真的笑靨，我就忘了煩惱
③為維持交通的順暢，警方將加強取締違規停車
④為了知道選舉結果，大家迫不急待的打開電視觀看選情報導
- 下列各組「」內的字，何者讀音完全不同？
①蟻「垤」／墨「經」／「桎」梏
②「剔」除／警「惕」／「踢」球
③「惴」慄／「湍」流／「揣」摩
④「偻」／「鏤」空／「蝮」蝮
- 下列各文句中的「數」字，何者作名詞使用？
①會「數」而禮勤，物薄而情厚
②「數」罟不入洿池，魚鱉不可勝食也
③歷觀往代成敗之效，吉凶由人，不在「數」也
④其餘以儉立名，以侈自敗者多矣，不可遍「數」
- 「深文周納」一詞，下列解說何者正確？
①文章風行一時，流傳甚廣
②形容文辭深奧艱澀，不容易誦讀
③著作的內容充實，資料蒐集完備，旨趣深長
④指不根據事實，而巧妙的援引苛刻的法條，陷人入罪
- 孔子說：「先行其言而後從之。」這一句話的解釋，下列何者最為正確？
①先了解說話者的動機，再照著去做
②先評估他的言論是否正確無誤，再加以採行
③先照著他的話去做，沒有任何不妥，再真情實意地順從
④先去實踐自己想要說的話，等到真的做到了以後才把它說出來
- 下列各句所描述的，何者是屬於**春景**？
①白露橫江，水光接天
②楊柳散和風，青山澹吾慮
③過雨荷花滿院香，沈李浮瓜冰雪涼
④遙夜泛清瑟，西風生翠蘿
- 「待到重陽日，還來就菊花」，這兩句詩所提到的季節和下列何者相同？
①天階夜色涼如水，臥看牽牛織女星
②桃花一簇開無主，可愛深紅愛淺紅
③東風好作陽和使，逢草逢花報發生
④長江春水綠堪染，蓮葉出水大如錢
- 下列成語的應用及寫法，何者完全正確？
①李白與杜甫是中國詩壇的佼佼者，這是「無庸致辯」的
②我看他「目光如炬」，只顧眼前利益，不可能有美好的遠景
③本年度大學校際籃球比賽正進行得「水深火熱」，競爭相當激烈
④大家都利用時間準備考試，只有他「好整以暇」的趴在桌上養精蓄銳
- 下列成語，何者文意最為相近？
①克紹箕裘／肯堂肯構
②郭公夏五／紫綬金章
③肝膽胡越／落月屋梁
④效顰學步／別出心裁
- 下列何者是屬於描寫思念遠處親友的詩？
①君問歸期未有期，巴山夜雨漲秋池；何當共剪西窗燭，卻話巴山夜雨時
②橫岡下瞰大江流，浮遠堂前萬里愁；最苦無山遮望眼，淮南極目盡神州
③故人西辭黃鶴樓，煙花三月下揚州；孤帆遠影碧空盡，惟見長江天際流
④渭城朝雨浥輕塵，客舍青青柳色新；勸君更盡一杯酒，西出陽關無故人

【請接續背面】

【英文】

一、字彙測驗（請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案）

26. Since all the parts of this washing machine are standardized, it is easy to get _____ for them whenever necessary.
① compliments ② departments ③ replacements ④ achievements
27. Children should be encouraged to _____ the ideas they have in mind.
① verbalize ② energize ③ internalize ④ individualize
28. Your analysis is totally wrong because you have based it on a problematic theoretical _____.
① firework ② framework ③ persuasion ④ requisition
29. The news report is rather _____. It chooses to reveal only a small part of the what really happened but not the whole truth.
① demanding ② misleading ③ stimulating ④ chattering
30. The police found that the big fire last month was not an accident: the building was _____ set fire to.
① sincerely ② violently ③ deliberately ④ enthusiastically
31. I can't tell you exactly how much this trip will cost you, but I can give you an _____ figure for your reference.
① irrelevant ② enormous ③ expended ④ approximate
32. Since both candidates are very strong, no one can predict the _____ of the Presidential election before the end of the campaign.
① outlaw ② outlook ③ outcome ④ outburst
33. The artist's new work is very difficult to _____; very few art critics know what it really tries to express.
① inherit ② install ③ intervene ④ interpret

二、文法測驗（請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案）

34. There are 30 students in our class. Five of them are Japanese, and seven are Korean. _____ are Taiwanese.
① Another ② Other ③ The other ④ The others
35. Yao Ming hurt his leg while _____ basketball. He won't be able to play for the rest of the season.
① play ② playing ③ is playing ④ played
36. I was in a hurry when I saw you. Otherwise I _____ to talk.
① stopped ② would stop ③ had stopped ④ would have stopped
37. A: "I'll fix the car tomorrow, OK?"
B: "I'd rather you _____ it today."
① do ② did ③ to do ④ doing
38. John is said to _____ three days before we arrived.
① leave ② be left ③ have left ④ have been leaving
39. I forgot _____ the letter to Tom yesterday. I'll have to send it to him as soon as possible.
① mailing ② to mail ③ to have mailed ④ having mailed
40. I'm sorry I'm late, but I couldn't get here _____. There was just too much traffic!
① the faster ② any faster ③ even faster ④ faster and faster

三、克漏字測驗（請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案）

These days more and more people are taking part in marathons. There are sometimes thousands of runners competing in a single race. In big events, __ (41) __, it often takes some time for the runners in the back to cross the starting line. Normally, the time it takes each runner to finish the race is measured from the same starting time. As a result, the recorded time of the last runners to start can be up to 10 minutes __ (42) __ than the time it actually takes them to run the race.

Recently, a new __ (43) __ has been introduced to solve this problem. Runners in many races are now given computer chips with a special number for each runner. The runners must put these chips into their sneakers. When they pass the starting and finishing lines, their numbers are sent to a computer. Using the chip, the runners can have the exact time it takes them to run from start to finish __ (44) __.

This system has been used in some of the most famous races around the world. And since the system is __ (45) __ and easy to use, it is also becoming popular at smaller races that have less money to spend. Moreover, this technology is starting to be used in a variety of other sports, such as bicycle racing, inline skating, and triathlons.

41. ① finally ② firstly ③ therefore ④ otherwise
42. ① longer ② harder ③ faster ④ earlier
43. ① lesson ② technique ③ suggestion ④ department
44. ① measured ② and measure ③ to measure ④ to be measured
45. ① natural ② heavy ③ cheap ④ concise

四、閱讀測驗

According to U.S. government statistics, the number of children who are taught at home by their parents explode to 1.2 million in the year 2000 from only 15,00 in the early 1980s. a survey conducted by researcher Maralee Mayberry of the University of Nevada revealed some of the reasons why some parents choose home schooling. Mayberry found that home schooling provided a way for parents to control the content of their children's education. Also, many parents felt that schools weren't equipped to deal with children who have physical or emotion problems. Moreover, the upsurge in school violence in recent years has many parent turning to home schooling to protect their children.

Despite the popularity of home schooling, there is still a strong consensus that formal education is best for a child. Not surprisingly, the staunchest critics of home schooling are the schools, who stand to lose financially if children desert traditional education. They say that public education is a way of making one cohesive society out of many groups. People who demand freedom from regulations weaken the cohesiveness of society and encourage separatism. They also point out that home-schooled students are usually shy and isolated because of the lack of interaction with same-aged children.

Recent reports and surveys on home schooling, however, have enhanced the case for its proponents. A national study showed that children who are home-schooled demonstrate academic performance exceeding that of students in public and private schools on standardized tests. Also found was the fact that, contrary to common belief, home-schooled children are not isolated, introverted loners but have active social lives.

46. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a possible weakness of home-schooling?
① Home-schooling may focus too much on freedom.
② Home-schooling may not be helpful to establish cohesiveness of society.
③ Home-schooled children usually do not demonstrate good academic performance.
④ Home-schooled children are shy due to lack of interaction with children of their age.
47. What do recent reports and surveys show about home-schooled children?
① They fail to achieve the academic standard in public schools.
② They perform as well as students in private schools.
③ They usually do not have active social lives.
④ They are neither isolated nor introverted.
48. What is the author's attitude toward home-schooling?
① Positive. ② Pessimistic. ③ Indifferent. ④ Neutral.
49. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as reason for parents to choose home-schooling?
① Parents may better control what their children actually learn.
② Parents may protect their children from school violence.
③ Many schools have been raising their tuition in recent years.
④ Many schools are not able to help students with physical or emotional problems.
50. What problem will the schools be faced with if home-schooling becomes popular?
① They will need a new system of student evaluation.
② They may suffer from a great loss in money.
③ Their teachers will need to go through a new training program.
④ Their students may encounter greater challenge from home-schooled children.