【A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	【國文及英文】			①《史記》
類 別:五職等	13.「死後原知萬事空			
		卷別(分 A、B 卷)是否-	-致,以及入場通知書號碼、桌	列何者是作者最大的
,	試類別是否相符。 兩頁共 50 題,每題 2 分,	阳田 JD 山 签去「公安」	上 上 佐 茨 。	0天下太平
③本試卷之試	14.下列文句「 」中的			
	激回,未缴回者該科以零			①責任未「了」,不
【國文】		· · · ·		②他「矢」 志要報 (
1.下列各成語,何者	沒有 錯別字?			③他不「厭」其煩的
①以身作責	②暗劍傷人	③中間剝屑	④諱莫如深	④個性暴「戾」的人
2.下列各組「」內的	」字,何者讀音相同?			15.下列詞語,何者是
①「嫵」媚/安「排	無」	◎沙「磧」/水「漬		①執紼/送葬
③賄「賂」/「烙」	j ÉD	④「邂」逅/「懈」	怠	③通衢/蹊徑
3.下列各詞語「」內	的字,何者與「掣肘」的	5「掣」字讀音相同?		16.「開天闢地」是由
①貫「徹」始終	②「捉」摸不定	③目空一「切」	④民主政「治」	①國泰民安
4.下列各句敘述,何者	者正確?			17.下列有關年齡用語的
①「君子矜而不爭」	」的「矜」字,意謂「憐	閔」		①「花甲之年」是打
②「君子周而不比」	」的「比」字,意謂「計画	皎」		Q「二八佳人」是打
③「君子泰而不驕」	」的「泰」字,意謂「安	舒」		③「年方弱冠」是打
④「君子貞而不諒」	」的「諒」字,意謂「猜	則」		④「而立之年」是打
5.「小人之過也必文」	」的「文」字,下列解釋	,何者正確?		18.下列書籍,何者是
①張揚	②掩飾	③袒護	④強辯	①《尙書》
6.下列成語,何者與	「鴻鵠之志」的意思最爲	相近?		19.科舉制度是中國歷史
① 壯志凌雲	②鶴立雞群	③風起雲湧	④自負不凡	①漢朝
7.「不愧屋漏」一詞	,與下列何者意思相近?			20.下列小說家,生於注
①不偏不倚	②不避嫌疑	③不欺暗室	④不明就裡	①吳敬梓
8.「接天蓮葉無窮碧	,映日荷花別樣紅」,這是	出寫什麼季節的景色?		21.「萬事俱備,只欠到
0春季	2夏季	③秋季	@冬季	①《西遊記》
9.下列各句「」中的	I語詞,何者使用正確?			③《聊齋志異》
①他一生「卑躬屈服	22.下列詞語,何者不知			
②別人有困難,理應	①生員			
③這個「無垠無涯」	」的噩耗傳來,聞者莫不認	悲痛不已		23.《中庸》原爲《禮詞
④小張是獨子,對約	①韓愈			
10.語文中上下兩句字	24.「松柏後凋於歲寒			
春風一杯酒」的對	句?			①世風日下,大道際
①南浦清江萬里橋		② 夕陽西下幾時回		③閹然媚於世,而不
③雨中春樹萬人家		④江湖夜雨十年燈		25.「一刹那、霎時、
11.「鐵畫銀鉤」常用額	爲下列何種比賽優勝的題	辭?		①三
①作文	②體操	③書法	④繪畫	

列何者是作者最大的心願?
 ①天下太平
 ②建立功業
 ③竭盡孝道
 ④光復故土 下列文句「 」中的字義,何者相同? ①責任未「了」,不能不了「了」之 ②他「矢」志要報復那一群無的放「矢」的人 ③他不「厭」其煩的勸說大家不可以貪得無「厭」 ④個性暴「戻」的人勢必難以達到鳶飛「戻」天的成就 .下列詞語,何者是**相似詞**? ①執紼/没葬 ②藏拙/獻醜 ③通衢/蹊徑 ④抨擊/揄揚 「開天闢地」是由「動詞+名詞+動詞+名詞」的方式構成的,下列何者與此相同? ① 國泰民安 ②悲天憫人 ③粗枝大葉 ④群山萬壑 下列有關年齡用語的說明,何者正確? ①「花甲之年」是指八十歲 ②「二八佳人」是指二十八歲的女子 ③「年方弱冠」是指男子剛滿二十歲 ④「而立之年」是指小孩剛學會站立的年紀 下列書籍,何者是屬於紀傳體史書? ①《尙書》 ②《春秋》 ③《漢書》 ④《左傳》 .科舉制度是中國歷史上通過考試選拔官員的一種基本制度。它創始於何時? ①漢朝 ②隋朝 ③唐朝 ④宋朝 下列小說家,生於清代的是何人? ①吳敬梓 ②羅貫中 ③馮夢龍 ④施耐庵 「萬事俱備,只欠東風」的故事,是出自哪一本古典小說? ①《西游記》 ②《水滸傳》 ③《聊齋志異》 ④《三國演義》 下列詞語,何者不是用來指稱百姓? ①牛員 ②黔首 ③黎庶 ④布衣 《中庸》原爲《禮記》的一篇,自何人特加表章,始與《大學》、《論語》、《孟子》合稱「四書」? ①韓愈 ②朱熹 ③董仲舒 ④曾國藩 「松柏後凋於歲寒,雞鳴不已於風雨」的意思,與下列何者意義相近? ①世風日下,大道隱微 **②**兵馬倥偬,動盪不安 ③閹然媚於世,而不求聞達 ④疾風知勁草,板蕩識誠臣

「一刹那、霎時、彈指、咫尺、須臾、登時」,以上形容時間短暫的有幾個? 0Ξ ②匹 3£

【請接續背面】

12.如果想要了解秦倂六國較為完整的歷史事件,應參閱下列何書?

②《左傳》

③《三國志》 ④《戰國策》

「死後原知萬事空,但悲不見九州同;王師北定中原日,家祭無忘告乃翁。」從這首詩的內容判斷,下

4六

【英文】

L央文】 一、字彙測驗 (請依照句)	子前後文意,選出最適	當的答案)				
26. Her performance was so			ntest			
① urgent		③ imaginable				
0		-	• with your bank for a lower			
rate.	j					
① compete	② exchange	③ negotiate	④ propose			
28. No matter how busy parents may be, they should not their children's education.						
	2 overtake					
29. A good actor tries not to his body movements on the stage, so that his performance may not be						
unnatural.		-	-			
① expend	^② examine	③ experiment	④ exaggerate			
30. All the evidence we have so far that the man is guilty.						
1 assigns	^② prepares	③ indicates	④ demands			
31. At the end of a talk, you should try to what you have said so that your audience will remember your						
point better.						
	^② calculate					
32. Due to the sharp rises in oil prices, many people try to their use of automobiles and turn to						
bicycle-riding instead.	_					
	2 remove					
			willing to make many changes.			
(1) conservative	^② independent	③ agreeable	(d) competitive			
二、文法測驗(請在下列	目各題中選出最適當的答	案)				
34. Bob is a friend of mine.	I him for a long tir	ne.				
	② have known		④ had known			
35. Can you remind me	Ann tomorrow?					
① to call	^② calling	③ to be calling	④ being calling			
36. The train to arriv	e at 11:30, but it was an h	our late.				
① supposed	② was supposing	③ was supposed	④ had supposed			
37. I am really tired. I would rather tonight, if you don't mind.						
① not go out	② not to go out	e	④ not going out			
38. The phone rang but I die						
① must be	^② must have been	③ ought to be	④ ought to have been			
39. The soup doesn't taste _						
① well	2 good	③ nicely	④ usually			
40. It's becoming to						
① the harder	② any harder	③ far as hard	④ harder and harder			

三、克漏字測驗 (請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案)

Everywhere we look there is color, from the blue sky to the green grass, from the gray concrete of a city to the black of a moonless night. Colors have a direct and powerful (41) on the way we feel and react to our surroundings. When we decorate our homes, we choose colors that make us feel good and welcome us. Some colors excite us (42) others soothe and calm us. For example, when the Blackfriar Bridge in London was painted green, suicide jumps from the bridge decreased (43) 34%.

Research shows that people have similar emotional responses to specific colors and in general, the brighter the color, the stronger the response.

Blue, for example, creates a tranquil, quiet feeling in many people. Blue makes it (44) for people to resolve conflicts and accept themselves. Green also has a (45) effect. People who work in green rooms have fewer stomachaches and feel less pain generally. In contrast, people are more likely to feel angry and tense in a red room. Red has also been found to stimulate the autonomic nervous system.

41. 10 impact	^② relation	③ impression
42.① so	② with	3 while
43. ^① for	^② by	③ with
44. sooner	2 easier	③ faster
45. ^① soothing	@ exciting	③ demanding

四、閱讀測驗

How important is a driver's license? In the U.S. it is very important. In most places, it is necessary to drive to get to work, to school, and to most social activities. Almost all large cities have public transportation systems, but even in those cities a lot of people have cars and use them often. Because cars are so necessary for independence, young people in the U.S. see a driver's license as a sign of being grown up. Getting a license means that you are an adult, with many of the privileges of adults.

How old should a person be to get a driver's license? Compared to many other countries, the minimum driving age in the U.S. is low. In 38 out of the 50 states, a person can get a driver's license at the age of 16. And in some states, the age is even lower. In Hawaii and Mississippi, for example, you can get a license at age 15. In Louisiana, Montana, and New Mexico, you can get a license at 15 if you've taken an approved driving course.

Some Americans think the driving age is too low, and they want to raise it. They say a person should be at least 18 to drive. After all, they argue, a car is a dangerous weapon that can kill people, and people younger than 18 often aren't very responsible. They note that drivers in the 16-24 age group have the most accidents.

Other people think the driving age is fine as it is. They believe that teenagers drive just as well as older people. Besides, they say, many teenagers have jobs, so they need to drive. Understandably, most young people don't want the driving age to change.

46. Why do young people in the U.S. need a driver's license? ① They need to drive to school in small towns. ^② They can't take part in social activities without driving. ③ With a driver's license, they can live away from their parents. ④ Having a driver's license means that they have grown up as adults.

47. Which of the following is true about the age requirement for getting a driver's license in the U.S.? ① In all the states in the U.S., young people can get a license at 16. ^② Young people in New Mexico can all get a license at the age of 15. ③ In Mississippi a 15-year-old cannot get a license without having taken a driving course. ④ In Louisiana and Montana, it is possible for a 15-year-old to get a driver's license.

48. Why do some Americans want to raise the driving age? ^① Young drivers tend to waste too much money on their cars. ^② People under 18 are not very responsible, and may have more car accidents. ③ People under 18 are not really adults, and often have to depend on their parents. ④ Young people tend to become less responsible when they get a driver's license.

49. What is a reason for some people to believe that there is no need to raise the driving age? ^① They believe young people drive as well as older people. ^② They want young people to become more responsible and independent. ③ They are afraid that young people may object to any change in driving age. They think having a driver's license may help young people to get a better job.

50. What is the purpose of the passage?

- ^① To report on a situation.
- ^② To advertise a new policy.
- ③ To argue against a practice.
- ④ To compare two systems.

- ④ confession
- ④ then
- (4) of
- ④ harder
- ④ limiting