【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

桌

普通科目【國文及	· · · -		、場通知書號碼:
	·辦事員、系統操作. 查試卷與答案卡所標示		一致,以及入場通知書號碼、
	試類別是否相符。		
		▶,限用2B鉛筆在「答案	-
			倒扣;未作答者,不予計分。
 國文】	激回,未缴回者該科以	令分訂 <u></u> 。	
	為下列何種比賽優勝的	頡辭 ?	
①作文	2體操		④繪書
	大國較爲完整的歷史事		
①《史記》		③《三國志》	④《戰國策》
_			告乃翁。」從這首詩的內容判L
列何者是作者最大的			
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」志要報征	复那一群無的放「矢」	的人	
③他不「厭」其煩的	内勸說大家不可以貪得	無「厭」	
④個性暴「戾」的人	人勢必難以達到鳶飛「」	旲」天的成就	
5.下列詞語,何者是林	目似詞?		
①執紼/送葬		②藏拙/獻醜	
③通衢/蹊徑		④抨擊/揄揚	
6.「開天闢地」是由	「動詞+名詞+動詞+:	名詞」的方式構成的,下弦	刘何者與此相同?
①國泰民安	Q悲天憫人	③粗枝大葉	④群山萬壑
7.下列有關年齡用語的	5說明,何者正確?		
①「花甲之年」是打	旨八十歲		
②「二八佳人」 是打	旨二十八歲的女子		
③「年方弱冠」是打	皆男子剛滿二十歲		
④「而立之年」是打	旨小孩剛學會站立的年;	紀	
8.下列書籍,何者是關	屬於紀傳體史書?		
①《尙書》	②《春秋》	③《漢書》	④《左傳》
9.科舉制度是中國歷史	史上通過考試選拔官員	的一種基本制度。它創始加	泠何時?
①漢朝	②隋朝	③唐朝	④宋朝
0.下列小說家,生於注	青代的是何人?		
①吳敬梓	2羅貫中	③馮夢龍	④施耐庵
l.「萬事俱備,只欠頭	東風」的故事,是出自	哪一本古典小說?	
①《西遊記》		②《水滸傳》	
③《聊齋志異》		④《三國演義》	

12.下列詞語,何者**不是**用來指稱百姓? ①生員 ②黔首 ③黎庶 ④布衣 13.《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」? ②朱喜 ④曾國藩 ①韓兪 ③董仲舒 14. 「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 15.「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? 0 =②四 3Ŧ ④六 16.下列各成語,何者**沒有**錯別字? ①以身作責 ②暗劍傷人 ③中間剝屑 ④諱莫如深 17.下列各組「 」內的字,何者讀音相同? 斷,下 ①「嫵」娟/安「撫」 ◎沙「磧」/水「漬」 ③賄「賂」/「烙⊤印 ④「邂」逅/「懈」怠 18.下列各詞語「 」內的字,何者與「掣肘」的「掣」字讀音相同? ①貫「徹」始終 ②「捉」摸不定 ③目空一「切」 ④民主政「治」 19.下列各句敘述,何者正確? ①「君子矜而不爭」的「矜」字,意謂「憐憫」 ②「君子周而不比」的「比」字,意謂「計較」 ③「君子泰而不驕」的「泰」字,意謂「安舒」 ④「君子貞而不諒」的「諒」字,意謂「猜測」 20.「小人之過也必文」的「文」字,下列解釋,何者正確 ①張揚 ②掩飾 ③衵護 21.下列成語,何者與「鴻鵠之志」的意思最為相近? ③風起 ①壯志凌雲 ②鶴立雞群 22.「不愧屋漏」一詞,與下列何者意思相近? ①不偏不倚 ②不澼嫌疑 ③不欺 23.「接天蓮葉無窮碧,映日荷花別樣紅」,這是描寫什麼 ①春季 ②夏季 ③秋季 24.下列各句「」中的語詞,何者使用正確? **①**他一生「卑躬屈膝」,絕不與世同流合汙 ②別人有困難,理應盡力幫忙,豈可「幸災樂禍」 ③這個「無垠無涯」的噩耗傳來,聞者莫不悲痛不已

④小張是獨子,對家中的產業負有「篳路藍縷」的重責大任 25. 語文中上下兩句字數相等、句法相似、平仄相對, 叫做對偶。請根據這些條件, 判斷下列何者是「桃李 春風一杯酒」的對句? ①南浦清江萬里橋

③雨中春樹萬人家

【請接續背面】

隺?	
上 王 又	④強辯
巴雲湧	④自負不凡
欢暗室 季節的景色?	④不明就裡
	④冬季

②夕陽西下幾時回 ④江湖夜雨十年燈

【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. A good actor tries not t unnatural.	o his body move	ements on the stage, so	that his performance may not be		
① expend	⁽²⁾ examine	3 experiment	④ exaggerate		
27. All the evidence we have	so far that the mar	n is guilty.			
1 assigns	^② prepares	③ indicates	④ demands		
			your audience will remember your		
① recover	② calculate	③ estimate	(4) summarize		
			use of automobiles and turn to		
bicycle-riding instead.	in on prices, many pe		use of automobiles and turn to		
① reduce	(2) remove	(3) abolish	(4) applaud		
			villing to make many changes.		
① conservative					
31. Her performance was so _	-	-	-		
① urgent		③ imaginable			
e		-	with your bank for a lower		
① compete	^② exchange	③ negotiate	④ propose		
33. No matter how busy parer	-	-			
① neglect					
二、文法測驗(請在下列名	各題中選出最適當的答響	案)			
34. The train to arrive a	at 11:30, but it was an ho	ur late.			
① supposed	^② was supposing	③ was supposed	④ had supposed		
35. I am really tired. I would a	rather tonight, if y	ou don't mind.			
① not go out	② not to go out	③ to not go out	④ not going out		
36. The phone rang but I didn	't hear it. I asleep.				
① must be	2 must have been	③ ought to be	④ ought to have been		
37. The soup doesn't taste	as I expected.				
① well	2 good	3 nicely	④ usually		
38. It's becoming to fir	nd a good job these days.				
① the harder	② any harder	③ far as hard	④ harder and harder		
39. Bob is a friend of mine. I him for a long time.					
1 knew	② have known	③ am knowing	④ had known		
40. Can you remind me	Ann tomorrow?				
① to call	⁽²⁾ calling	③ to be calling	④ being calling		

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. ^① sooner	2 easier	③ faster
45. ^① soothing	⁽²⁾ 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 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.

47. 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.

48. 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.

49. 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.

50. 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.

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