

板信銀行 97 年新進行員甄試試題	
科目：【B 卷】普通科目（含國文及英文）	
甄試類別：五職等辦事員	入場通知書編號：_____
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、甄試類別是否相符；A、B 卷試題內容皆一致，僅題號順序不同。 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。	

壹、國文

- 1.《論語》記載：顏淵、季路侍。子曰：「盍各言爾志？」子路曰：「願車、馬、衣、裘，與朋友共，敝之而無憾。」顏淵曰：「願無伐善，無施勞。」子路曰：「願聞子之志！」子曰：「老者安之，朋友信之，少者懷之。」有關本章的內容，下列敘述何者正確？
①子路喜歡駕車旅遊，而且會呼朋引伴，快樂生活每一天
②孔子有民胞物與的精神，他的志向表現出對全天下人民的關懷
③顏淵做事認真負責，一肩扛起所有的過失，不想把工作事情分給別人做
④子路喜歡配合老師的提問，又因為對這個問題早已深思熟慮，因此搶先發言
- 2.小潔想要收集有關杜甫詩的資料，下列哪些書籍可供查閱？（甲）史記 （乙）唐詩三百首 （丙）新唐書 （丁）宋史 （戊）古文觀止
①甲戊 ②乙丙 ③乙丁 ④丁戊
- 3.柳宗元的江雪詩：「千山鳥飛絕，萬徑人蹤滅，孤舟簑笠翁，獨釣寒江雪。」下列有關這首詩的敘述，何者正確？
①這是一首五言古詩，沒有對仗的用法
②作者表達一種閒適心情，享受大自然的風景
③全詩描述的空間由大而小，由景入情，最後寫出孤獨的心境
④詩中描述出來的景物是：一人、一船、一釣竿、一陣風雪、一條小魚而已
- 4.下列「得」字的用法，何者不恰當？
①三輪車，跑「得」快 ②他買「得」餅乾很好吃
③紅花白花開「得」真美麗 ④她的臉紅「得」像蘋果似的
- 5.「三折肱而成良醫」的「三」字並不是實指，而是代表「多」的意思，下列「」中的「三」字何者也是虛指？
①他讀書非常勤奮，常常是「三更燈火五更雞」
②做人做事絕不可以「三心兩意」，否則會一事無成
③孔子云：「益者三友：友直，友諒，友多聞，益矣。」
④劉備「三顧茅廬」，其誠意感動孔明，因此願意出來幫助他打天下
- 6.某家銀行三位不同部門的職員正在對話，討論今年上半年的業績：
甲：「我們單位不費吹灰之力便贏了你們。」
乙：「是哦！那貴單位什麼時候才可以和丙部門並駕齊驅呀？」
丙：「只要你們部門齊心協力，下半年的業績一定會勝過我們。」
上述對話可看出甲、乙、丙三個單位的業績，由強到弱排列出來的情形是：
①甲勝過乙，乙勝過丙 ②乙勝過丙，丙勝過甲
③丙勝過甲，甲勝過乙 ④甲勝過丙，丙勝過乙
- 7.下列各選項中「」內的字，何者詞性兩兩相同？
①這座房子的背後襯著黛「綠」的山色和釉「綠」的梯田。
②地方熱心人士「興」辦學校，鄉里的子弟都「興」高采烈。
③責任「了」結時，海闊天空，心上一塊石頭便落「了」地。
④你不要怨嘆「好」景不常，誰教你平常就是個「好」吃懶做的人呢！
- 8.下列題辭，何者使用正確？
①福壽全歸：用於賀人壽誕 ②輓彩增華：用於女性壽誕
③竹苞松茂：用於賀人生子 ④斐然成章：用於戲院開張
- 9.中國的地名，往往可以看出它的地理位置，下列對「洛陽」的敘述，何者正確？
①在洛水之東 ②在洛水之西 ③在洛水之南 ④在洛水之北

- 10.魏晉時代最重要的學術內容，下列敘述何者正確？
①經學 ②玄學 ③佛學 ④理學
- 11.下列何者不是墨家的思想？
①非攻 ②兼愛 ③尚賢 ④尚樂
- 12.「柳絲長，春雨細，花外漏聲迢遞」，其中「漏聲」一詞的意思，下列解說何者正確？
①屋子漏水的聲音 ②巡夜者打更的聲音
③臨別殷切叮嚀的聲音 ④古代計時器滴水的聲音
- 13.「刑期無刑」一詞的意思，下列何者正確？
①對犯案的罪人，判處無期徒刑 ②廢除無期徒刑，使犯人能有自新的機會
③處理刑案，不採用刑罰的手段逼使犯人招供 ④刑罰在於教育人恪守法律，從而達到不用刑的目的
- 14.下列詞語的出處（典故），何者係描繪師生之情？
①覆醢 ②箕裘 ③風木之思 ④抱痛西河
- 15.科學考試有所謂「連中三元」，下列何者不是三元之一？
①解元 ②亞元 ③會元 ④狀元
- 16.下列詞語中的「是」字，何者與「是可忍，孰不可忍」的「是」字的意義相同？
①共商國是 ②今是昨非 ③作如是觀 ④唯利是圖
- 17.「魯魚亥豕」一詞的意思，下列何者正確？
①招搖撞騙 ②見識太膚淺 ③文字傳寫錯誤 ④好壞混雜在一起
- 18.中國古代將一天依十二地支的順序，分成十二個時辰；其中的「酉時」，以現在的說法，下列何者正確？
①上午五時至上午七時 ②下午五時至下午七時
③上午七時至上午九時 ④下午七時至下午九時
- 19.「策扶老以流憩，時矯首而遐觀。」（陶淵明《歸去來辭》）其中「扶老」一詞的意思，下列何者解說正確？
①拐杖 ②老馬 ③僕人 ④山路
- 20.朱柏廬治家格言：「一粥一飯，當思來處不易；半絲半縷，恆念物力維艱。」下列何者可適切地傳達此句話的涵義？
①孝悌 ②勤勞 ③儉樸 ④悲憫
- 21.梁啟超的最苦與最樂提到：「……人生若能永遠像兩三歲小孩，本來沒有責任，那就本來沒有苦。到了長成，責任自然壓在你的肩頭上，如何能躲？」根據本段文字，下列何者推論較正確？
①面對責任的解決之道就是不逃避，勇於負責
②每個人都會長大，要想辦法躲避痛苦，快樂才會來到
③有了責任，就會有痛苦；所以做任何事都不需要太負責任
④一個人如果常保兩三歲小孩的赤子之心，自然就不必背負責任
- 22.「開闢荆榛逐荷夷，十年始克復先基。田橫尚有三千客，茹苦間關不忍離。」這首詩描述臺灣歷史發展的哪一個階段？
①荷蘭人開啓山林的時期 ②鄭成功攻克臺灣的時期
③滿朝清廷經營臺灣的時期 ④日本人威嚇統治臺灣的時期
- 23.下列文句當中，何者用字完全正確？
①景氣不佳，大家應撙節開銷
②環保工作的進行刻不容緩，這是無庸致疑的
③十年寒窗苦讀，終於輝煌騰達，真是皇天不負苦心人
④平時不肯下功夫多讀書，想在考試中得到好成績，不啻沿木求魚
- 24.下列各組「」內的字，何者讀法完全相同？
①面面相「覷」／膝下猶「虛」 ②曝曬被「褥」／深耕易「耨」
③「胼」手胝足／冰霜「迸」落 ④「叢」爾小國／「最」是多情
- 25.下列「」內成語的使用，何者正確？
①公園裡只有幾株「枝葉扶疏」的禿樹，景象十分冷清
②他們兩人「沆瀣一氣」，同心協力，為學校爭到好成績
③他今年爭取到的業績「罄竹難書」，榮登最佳銷售員的榮譽
④李縣長經常「宵衣旰食」，勤於公務，將縣政治理得井井有條

【請接續背面】

貳、英文

一、字彙（請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案）

26. Researchers found out that 90% of women tend to feel _____ when they read women’s magazines. The reason is the way women are presented as perfect in these magazines, which the average women cannot hope to imitate.
① depressed ② honorable ③ magnetic ④ realistic
27. The first guide dogs were trained in Germany after World War I to help soldiers who had been _____ in the war.
① deafened ② killed ③ blinded ④ muted
28. Mature, intelligent people are usually _____ of other people’s differing opinions.
① overt ② aggressive
③ tolerant ④ complex
29. The _____ tells us how hot or cold it is.
① humidity ② air pressure
③ temperature ④ wind
30. A university degree is required for most desirable jobs, and a diploma from a leading university is almost a _____ of career success.
① guarantee ② majority
③ persuasion ④ singular
31. You can’t choose the name you’re given at birth, but in many countries you can change it legally when you reach _____.
① adulthood ② destination
③ framework ④ geometry
32. Taiwan bagged another bronze _____ on August 21 when Sung Yu-chi beat Daniel Manz of Germany.
① medal ② media ③ meddler ④ medical
33. When people buy stock, they become part owner of the company. If the company makes a _____, they receive a share of it.
① propose ② prophecy
③ prologue ④ profit

二、文法測驗（請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案）

34. _____ consumers benefit from the American farmers.
① Either American and foreign
② Both American and foreign
③ Neither American or foreign
④ Either American nor foreign
35. Giving gifts in the UAE is more complex than in other countries. This is partly _____ the mixture of nationalities.
① because ② that ③ because of ④ so that
36. In an attempt _____ growth, some companies offer fat bonuses for innovation.
① encouraging ② encouraged
③ encourage ④ to encourage
37. Most people have heard of intelligence quotient tests (I.Q. tests) but _____ people know much about them.
① a few ② a little ③ few ④ little
38. The business of buying and selling shares in enterprises has become so big _____ offices have had to set up where the selling of shares, or stock, can take place.
① to ② too ③ that ④ such
39. An individual who suffers from sleep apnea, a rare breathing disorder during sleep, is up to _____ to have a stroke.
① four times more likely ② likely four more times
③ more likely four times ④ more four times likely
40. Our lives _____ very different if plastic had not come along 150 years ago.
① had been ② have been ③ were ④ would have been

三、閱讀測驗

In the absence of any strong global or local cues, the market is expected to be volatile this week. Any change in the global crude oil price is expected to impact market sentiment this week, while Indian investors would also look at the US market for cues. For Monday, however, Friday’s marginal negative close of the US market might not affect investor sentiment, market players said. On Friday, the SENSEX (The Bombay Stock Exchange Sensitive Index) had rallied over 600 points from the day’s low to close 300 points up on the day at 14,657.

Market players pointed out that all important domestic factors, like the monetary policy review by the RBI and the quarterly results, are already over. So now is the time for investors to look at the global factors, said a market participant. Investors would also look at the trading pattern of foreign funds, brokers and deals said.

Although there is no definite change in foreign fund flows, the encouraging sign was that last week foreign institutional investors (FIIs) had recorded big net inflows. However, given the fact that the SENSEX is still down over 30% from its all-time high levels reached earlier this year, not many investors are willing to take a bet on stocks and buy at the current moment. And there could be some selling at every small rise in the SENSEX, brokers said.

41. How did the US market perform last Friday?
① It gained a little ② It gained a lot ③ It lost a little ④ It lost a lot

42. How did the India market perform last Friday?
① It gained 300 points ② It gained 600 points
③ It was down 30% ④ It was up 30%

43. What factors influence Indian investors now?
① domestic ② global ③ long-term ④ short-term

44. What is the author’s attitude toward SENSEX?
① negative ② positive ③ neutral ④ not known

45. What is the foreign institutional investors’ attitude toward SENSEX?
① negative ② positive ③ neutral ④ not known

四、克漏字測驗（請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案）

In 1983, Nike enjoyed dominance of its industry, with a market share of more than 35 percent, having crushed Adidas, its original rival. But a tiny competitor was about 46 it sideways: Reebok. A similar situation exists today 47 Nokia and Samsung. Although the Finnish company’s share of the global market for mobile handsets is 48 Nike’s in athletic shoes 21 years ago, its South Korean competitor has momentum. Samsung’s camera phones, with twisting flip-up screens that allow users to take, send and display photos quickly and easily, are hot, while Nokia’s are not. Samsung’s market capitalization exceeded 49 Nokia last week as this fact became evident in the companies’ first-quarter results. Even more 50 for Nokia is the transfer of something intangible, yet highly valuable: market leadership. Samsung makes the expensive camera phone that a young consumer wants to have.

46. ① knocking ② to knock ③ knocked ④ to knocking
47. ① as ② at ③ with ④ to
48. ① connected with ② interested in ③ apart from ④ similar to
49. ① which of ② that of ③ who of ④ those of
50. ① relaxing ② annoying ③ accounting ④ negating