第一銀行 110 年新進人員甄選試題						
甄選類別【代碼】:一般行員 A【S1801-S1817】						
共同科目:英文			四書編號:			
注意:①作答前先檢查 監試人員處一 。 公本作答 之上作 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 告 一 監 式 志 代 為 人 員 處 一 張 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 一 二 、 二 、	答案卡,測驗入場通知 。使用非本人答案卡作 雙面,四選一單選選擇 出一個正確或最適當答 上書寫應考人姓名、入 使用簡易型電子計算器 接插卡、攝(錄)影音	書編號、座位標籤、 應 答者,該節不予計分。 題共 50 題,每題 2 分 案,答錯不倒扣;以後 場通知書編號或與答 (不具任何財務函數、 (不具傳輸、通訊或、 和者該節不予計分。) 置於桌面或使用,經制	■試科目是否相符,如有不同應立即請 ,共 100 分,限以 2B 鉛筆於答案卡 夏選作答或未作答者,該題不予計分。 案無關之任何文字或符號。 工程函數、儲存程式、文數字編輯、 頁似功能),且不得發出聲響。應考人 1.電子計算器發出聲響,經制止仍執意			
	子前後文意,選出最述					
		an assignment is throug	gh and mapping out new ideas and			
ways of interpreting ir						
	© brainstorming		-			
	is occurs when a country i		-			
-	② accomplishment is the rapid increase		lished information or data and the effects			
of this abundance.		se in the amount of pub	institution of data and the effects			
	^② explanation	3 exclusion	(a) explosion			
_	-		ric light bulb, but he first attracted great			
	machine that could re		•			
	② astounding					
	6	e	be able to identify patterns and select			
important data for the			be usie to identify patterns and select			
① diagnosis	② digest	③ ignorance	(4) condolence			
			hes respond to the COVID-19 that			
•	p in the United Kingdom,	• • • •	-			
	[©] victory		(4) variants			
[3] 7. A healthy dose	of helps people bet	ter evaluate the informa	tion they come across.			
1) scarcity	[©] emission	③ skepticism	(4) ventilation			
	y résumé, and we de		r general manager.			
① doubtful	^② impressive	③ strange				
[3] 9. My dream is to	have my own so th	at I can enjoy a sun batl	h or throw a barbeque party on that green			
carpet.						
① gallery	^② beach	③ lawn	(4) cave			
			ves and medical insurance.			
	^② promotion	•	④ benefits			
	and grew up in the United					
U	@ external		(4) inferior			
	the laws or regulations					
	[©] reduce		④ observe			
	your; this is the larg					
I maturity $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$ The government		③ prosperity				
① tease	the pro at cannot but the pro attacks and a second s	③ offend	(spur			
			f a volcano; once it explodes, the whole			
town will be buried in		uginy possible0	a volcano, once n'explodes, me whole			
	asites and lava.					

① equation ⁽²⁾ evolution ③ eruption ④ exaggeration

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

[4] 16. As the amount of available data grows, the problem of managing the information becomes more difficult, _____ can lead to information overload. 2 who

① that
U tilat

③ where

④ which

platforms the most used methods to receive both local and international news. ① is \bigcirc and ③ are [3] 23. I am already eighteen years old. Stop _____ ① treat ② to treat ③ treating any new friends since he moved to this town three months ago. (3) 24. Joseph ② didn't make ① doesn't make [4] 25. Excuse me. Do you have ____? I don't have my watch or cellphone with me. ① time ^② times ③ timing [2] 26. George only loves three kinds of music. One is rock-and-roll, another is jazz, and ① other ② the other [3] 27. His promise is good to be true. There must be something wrong. ② all 3 too ① so [1] 28. The union requires that the company _____ ⁽²⁾ pays ③ paid ① pay [4] 29. , he took great photos of some precious animals after spending one week in the forest. ^① He was careful and patient ^③ His being careful and patient [4] 30. any emergency, report to the office and call the police immediately. ① If there has ② If there be 三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】 第一篇:

[1] 17. Jeff should have bought that house _____

so it doesn't need to be _____ recharged.

by focusing on how you feel.

States, acts of terror are a rare phenomenon.

① had he known

① frequent

① is

economy.

① even

① to which

② if he knew

^② frequency

② are

^② thus

⁽²⁾ among which

Before the 19th century, 34 that we'd think of today as workers' rights actually existed. Toiling for a grueling 14 or even 16 hours a day was the norm. It wasn't **35** the early 1830s that the first labor unions were formed in Australia. These were associations of skilled laborers: shearers, stonemasons, cabinet-makers, shipwrights and plasterers. Much like today, wealthy employers and the government were against early labor unions

intons.					
(2) 31.	1) memorizes	^② commemorates	③ commences	④ mesmerizes	
(1) 32.	① organized	^② organization	③ organizing	④ organizes	
(1) 33.	1 33. ① As it turns out		② Although it may be true		
	③ By the same to	oken	④ In the first plac	e	
(3) 34.	1 anything	② something	③ nothing	④ everything	
(4) 35.	1) before	2 when	③ after	(4) until	
			【請接續背面】		

that the real estate prices would soar. ③ if he has known ④ should he know [3] 18. The best body cam should have a durable, compact design, good video resolution, and long battery life ③ frequently (4) frequented [1] 19. A really good way to notice your thoughts and catch any disempowering thoughts as soon as possible ③ were 4 was [3] 20. The consumption of mass media has had a profound effect on instilling the fear of terrorism in the United ③ though (4) therefore [1] 21. The main difference between capitalism and socialism is the extent ______ the government controls the ③ on which ④ for which [4] 22. Many Americans are exposed to some form of media on a daily basis, with television and social media ⁽⁴⁾ being me like a little boy. (4) treated ③ hasn't made ④ not making ④ the time is R&B. ③ one other ④ one another 4 verv full amount of salary to employees every month. ④ paying ⁽²⁾ He careful and patient ④ Careful and patient ④ Should there be ③ There should be

For most of the world outside of the United States, Labour Day — a slightly different spelling than we're accustomed to in the U.S. — takes place on May 1 every year, not during the first weekend of September. Some other countries also call it May Day or International Workers' Day, but the celebration 31 the same concept. Every May 1, people around the world celebrate with political demonstrations, often 32 by labor unions and socialist groups, to honor the working class and the struggles they've undergone to achieve today's labor rights and push for improvements in workers' rights. But how did the holiday get its start, and what's the significance of May? **33**, Labour Day is multifaceted in meaning and represents some vital history.

第二篇:

Recently, a video on the topic "What do you think about the 'queue culture' in Taiwan?" conducted by Fun Street Talk has attracted attention on social media. The interviewer, Rifat (吳鳳), is a Turkish comedian and showman who has **36** popularity in Taiwan for his unique sense of humor and Chinese language ability.

Rifat went to interview several foreigners with different backgrounds to 37 their opinions on "queue culture" in Taiwan. The first question for interviewees was about their opinions towards people lining up for food in Taiwan.

A Japanese artist answered that they believed it's 38 the time lining up for delicious food, and that Japan actually shares the same "queue culture" with Taiwan. As for Korean, South African and Canadian interviewees, they all **39** that it is a waste of time to line up just to get a simple snack like ice cream or popcorn. However, an Egyptian interviewee really 40 the "queue culture" of Taiwan. He said: "People who like to queue up are very cultured and well-behaved."

[4] 36. ^① refused	2 tanned	③ determined	(4) gained
[2] 37. ① conceal	^② share	③ indulge	(4) emerge
[4] 38. ① curious	^② meaningful	③ precious	(4) worth
[1] 39. ① agreed	^② surprised	③ provided	④ renewed
[3] 40. ① delighted	^② presumed	③ appreciated	(4) tampered

四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

第一篇:

Poverty has long been a part of history, and, as a result, there have been various efforts to combat poverty in America. During the Great Depression, soup kitchens were established to help folks who couldn't afford meals. In the years that followed, more structured forms of government assistance have been implemented. As a result, this has required officials to define a poverty line based on income levels. So, how have government agencies gone about establishing a federal poverty level — and how has it changed over time?

As one can see in the federal government's official poverty level resources, there are three sets of guidelines. One set pertains to the 48 contiguous states (or continental) states; one applies to Alaska; and the third covers Hawaii. Both Alaska and Hawaii have separate guidelines because the cost of living in those states is so different. For example, it's more expensive to ship food and "common goods" to those states.

However, Puerto Rico and U.S. territories, such as the Virgin Islands, Guam, and Micronesia, do not have separate poverty guidelines. If a government agency that regularly uses poverty guidelines is operating in those territories, the agency has the authority to set specific guidelines for those territories on a project-by-project basis.

As of 2021, a household of one person who makes \$12,000-\$16,000 annually is considered impoverished. Moreover, a family of four that earns \$26,000-\$33,000 per year is currently considered to be living at the poverty level. While the guidelines stop at households of eight, additional people are counted by adding \$4,500-\$5,700 each to the allowable household annual income.

[1] 41. What is the passage mainly about?

- ① The set-up and the criteria of the poverty levels in the USA.
- ^② The reasons why poverty levels were set up by the the U.S. government.
- ③ The guidelines for the U.S. to decide the poverty levels.
- ④ The efforts made by the U.S. government in helping the poor.

[4] 42. Which of the following places is **NOT** included in the poverty guidelines set up by the federal government?

- ① California
- ^② Hawaii
- ③ Alaska
- ④ Guam
- [3] 43. Why do Alaska and Hawaii have their over separate official poverty guidelines?
- ① Poverty is not considered as a serious problem there.
- ^② They were the last two states that joined the United States.
- ③ The living expenses in the two states are not the same as those in other states in the U.S.
- (4) They never experienced the Great Depression.

[2] 44. What does the word "impoverished" in the last paragraph most likely mean?

- ② very poor
- ③ drastic
- (4) uncomfortable

the poverty level?

- ① \$16,000
- 2 \$26,000
- 3 \$37,000
- **④** \$38,700

第二篇:

Sandwiched between Thailand to the west and Vietnam to the east, Laos is often overlooked by tourists to Southeast Asia. With just over 4 million visitors annually, the country is among the least popular destinations in the region.

However, this quiet nation is fast catching up with Cambodia in terms of tourist figures. Unlike its southern neighbor, Laos does not have anything as magnificent as the temple ruins of Angkor Wat. Yet, it still has enough to keep visitors occupied.

Laos is a peaceful and relaxing destination. Its capital, Vietiane, located in the south of the country, about 650 kilometers northeast of Bangkok. The city is a world away from the hustle and bustle of its Thai counterpart. After you visit the Lao National Museum and the Pha That Luang, the most important monument in Laos, you can take a walk alongside the Mekong River. It's a real pleasure to wander slowly and enjoy the sunset there.

Journey several hundred kilometers north and you'll reach Luang Prabang, a city that is a fusion of Asian and European influences. Beautiful traditional Laotian temples stand next to French colonial architecture, and lush green mountains surround the city on all sides. It's not surprising that the city has been named a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

In the center of Laos lie the ruins of a nameless civilization. The Plain of Jars over 2,000 stone constructions have been found in the ruins. The purpose of these large hollow objects is unclear, but some historians guess they might have been used to store dead bodies.

While Laos might not be as famous as other tourist spots, its slow pace and relaxed atmosphere make it a great alternative to its busy neighboring countries. If you're travelling to the region, why not put it on your travel bucket list?

- [3] 46. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as the strength of Laos as a destination of tourism? ① Its ancient ruins and historical monuments
- ^② Its unhurried feel and easygoing environment
- ③ Its tasty foods and people's hospitality
- ④ Its gorgeous temples and foreign-style buildings
- [4] 47. Which of the following is **NOT** recommended by the author to visit in Laos? ① To tour a museum.
 - ^② To visit a mixed-style city.
 - ③ To stroll along a river.
 - ④ To buy some special jars.
- [2] 48. What does its Thai counterpart in the third paragraph refer to? ① Vietiane.
 - ^② Bangkok.
- ③ Pha That Luang.
- ④ Luang Prabang.
- [2] 49. Which of the following is **TRUE** about Laos' neighboring countries in terms of geography?
 - ① Thailand is to the east of Laos.
 - ^② Cambodia is to the south of Laos.
 - ③ Vietnam is on the west of Laos.
 - ④ Thailand is on the north of Laos.
- [2] 50. Which of the following words best describes the Plain of Jars?
- ① Hilarious.
- ^② Mysterious.
- ③ Delicious.
- ⁽⁴⁾ Furious.

[4] 45. How much does a family of five in the most expensive state probably have to make to be excluded from

① famished