財團法人中小企業信用保證基金 105 年儲備職員甄選試題

甄試類別【代碼】:一般業務人員【J8301】、資訊人員-大數據分析【J8302】 科目一:國文及英文

*請填寫入場通知書編號:

- 注意:①作答前先檢查答案卡,測驗入場通知書號碼、桌角號碼、應試科目是否相符,如有不同應立即 請監試人員處理,使用非本人答案卡作答者,該節不予計分。
 - ②本試卷一張雙面共50題,每題2分,限用2B鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答,請選出最適當答案, 答錯不倒扣; 未作答者, 不予計分。
 - ③請勿於答案卡書寫應考人姓名、入場通知書號碼或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
 - ④本項測驗僅得使用簡易型電子計算器(不具任何財務函數、工程函數功能、儲存程式功能),但 不得發出聲響;若應考人於測驗時將不符規定之電子計算器放置於桌面或使用,經勸阻無效, 仍執意使用者,該節扣10分;該電子計算器並由監試人員保管至該節測驗結束後歸還。
 - ⑤答案卡務必繳回,違反者該節成績以零分計算。

壹、國文【第1-25題,每題2分,共計25題,占50分】

【1】1.以下哪個成語適合拿來詮釋「一針見血」?

①鰤辟入裡

②緣木求魚

③龜鶴溊齡

④ 投機倒把

【3】2.琦君〈毛衣〉中「雪花飄在臉頰上,冷冰冰的,我感到睫毛上凝著水珠,卻勻不出手去抹它」,用的是 什麼修辭手法?

①視覺墓寫

②味覺墓寫

③觸覺墓寫

④嗅覺墓寫

【2】3.子敏〈成親王〉中「學校就在海岸邊,校門口有窄窄的柏油路,柏油路邊種的是一溜兒相思樹,相思樹 外邊就是海灘。」,用的是什麼修辭手法?

①映襯

②頂直

③譬喻

④墓寫

【2】4.請問下列何者可以用在自稱中?

①足下

②受業

③今弟

④寶號

- 【3】5.「問君何能爾,心遠地自偏?」意義與下列何者最近似?
- ①問君能有幾多愁?恰似一江春水向東流。
- ②繞樹三匝,何枝可依?
- ③此間受用正復不盡,何必名山吾廬耶?
- ④問渠哪得清如許?為有源頭活水來。
- 【2】6.下列何者與珍惜時間有關?

①待到重陽日, 還來就菊花

②吾牛也有涯,而知也無涯

③江雨霏霏江草齊,六朝如夢鳥空啼

④問渠哪得清如許?為有源頭活水來

【4】7.下列何者與「陽春白雪」意義最接近?

①水清無魚

②下里巴人

③依人作嫁

④曲高和寡

【2】8.下列何者與「一致百慮」意義最接近?

①深思熟慮

②殊涂同歸

③苦心焦慮

④無所用心

【3】9.下列何者的「容」意指「修飾」?

①一肌一「容」, 盡態極妍

②君子以「容」民畜眾

③女為悅己者「容」 ④無滴小國,將不女「容」焉

- 【2】10.「大江東去,浪滔盡,千古風流人物。」與下列何者文意最接近?
- ①問君能有幾多愁,恰似一江春水向東流
- ②千古興多少事?悠悠不盡長江滾滾流
- ③天下英雄誰敵手?生子當如孫仲謀
- ④物是人非事事休,欲語淚先流

【3】11.蔣勳〈孤獨是生命圓滿的開始〉中「孤獨和寂寞不一樣。寂寞會發慌,孤獨則是飽滿的」,用的修辭手 法為何?

①排比 ②譬喻 ③映襯

【3】12.「連綿詞」為一種雙音節的詞,前後兩音節(或字)若拆開則不具任何意義。請問下列何者不屬於「連 綿詞」?

①枇杷 ②躊躇 ③彊健 4 先天

【1】13.一般說來,「詞組」比「複合詞」結合得較鬆散,例如「白球」(「詞組」)可以說白色的球,「黑板」 (「複合詞」)卻不能說是黑色的板子。請問下列何者是「詞組」?

①黑狗 ②走狗 ③漆里 ④紫菜

【3】14.「複合詞」有時會伴隨著語意或者詞性的變化。「並列複合詞」是一種前後兩個成分同樣重要,又緊密 結合的詞,例如「總統」。下列何者不是「並列複合詞」?

①矛盾 2司今 ④動搖 3搖籃

【2】15.下列詞語中何者讀音與其他「」內的「鮮」讀音不同?

①以約失之者,「鮮」矣

②治大國如烹小「鮮」

③巧言令色,「鮮」矣仁

④俾知夫小子修之德薄能「鮮」, 遭時竊位

4 象徵

【1】16.「歧義」常被使用於同語詞卻有兩種不同的解釋。「打臉」就是歧義的例子,如果指的是不留情面地拆 穿,就是「動賓式複合詞」。如果是指打人的臉頰,則是動詞與賓語組合而成的「動詞詞組」。請問下列哪個 選項為此類?

③打槍

①劈腿 ②跳踉

【4】17.下列文句中何者使用「敬語」?

①願效犬馬之勞 ②祭神如神存 ③事父母幾諫

④敢問芳名為何

④跳棋

【4】18.下列何者與「新鶯出谷」意義最接近?

①夸夸其談

③一唱百和

④珠圓玉潤

【1】19.下列哪句詩文單純只在描繪景物?

①時夕陽在山,蒼翠欲滴

② 逝者如斯夫,不捨書夜

③事父母幾諫,見志不從,又敬不違,勞而不怨 ④我見青山多嫵媚,料青山見我應如是

【3】20.下列何者與「星移斗轉」同義?

①迫在眉睫

②披星戴月

②琴瑟和鳴

③日就月將

④刻不容緩

【1】21.「君子之於天下也,無嫡也,無莫也,義之與比。」,下列何者錯誤?

①本章特言「仁」之重要

②「嫡」指專主

③「莫」指不肯

④「比」指遵從、依照

【2】22.下列何者是「狀聲詞」?

①郁郁

②呱呱

3鬱鬱

④蒼蒼

【3】23.下列何者適用於「輓聯」題辭?

①福祿雙星

②齒德俱尊

③福壽全歸

④ 懿德壽考

【1】24.下列何者用字遣詞完全正確?

①為君主做事能盡禮的,旁人反而說他諂媚

②這番說明令我矛塞頓開,疑惑全消

③他為人相當古道熱腸,總是行俠杖義

④若則身所處而不擇仁,哪裡算是至呢

【2】25.下列何者最不符合「苟志於仁矣,無惡也。」的句義?

①志於仁,即存心在仁

②志於仁,則不能久處厭惡的情緒

③仁者之惡人,其心仍出於愛

④惡其人,仍欲其人自新以反於善

【請接續背面】

貳、英文【第 26-50 題,每題 2 分,共計 25 題,占 50 分】 一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意,選出最適當的答案】 [1] 26. An argument in logic is a set of statements where one statement is ____ from the other or others. ① inferred ② preferred 3 deferred [4] 27. Most people are held back not by their ability, but by their mindset. ① intimate ② insane 3 intensive 4 innate both in one's professional and personal life. [2] 28. The creative mind is an extremely valuable _ ① assessment 2 asset 3 accomplishment excess [3] 29. The whirlwind of technology changes our lives so quickly that there's no way to _____ how the future will look. ① dissipate 2 participate 3 anticipate emancipate [2] 30. Known as the "Venice of America," Ft Lauderdale's expansive and _____ canal system is much like our personal navigation through life. ① dedicating ② intricate ③ intense ④ incentive [4] 31. People need to learn how to sail through life and _____ the tumultuous waters and winds of change for a healthier, happier life with their favorite friends! 2 grow 3 participate 4 traverse ① transport 二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】 [1] 32. Most people can't avoid colleagues _ or gossiping about their relationship or making accusations of bias or favoritism against them. ② resent 3 to resent ① resenting 4 resents [3] 33. The ethical mind ponders the nature of one's work and the needs and desires of the society _____ he lives. ① for which ② in that 3 in which 4 to which [1] 34. The biggest mistake learners make is viewing intelligence as a fixed 2 contribution ③ constitution **@institute** ① attribute [2] 35. Having a ___ internet connection is an essential part of earning an online degree while traveling. ① nominal ② reliable 3 glorious **4** infamous [3] 36. The type of knowledge that results in action can't be __ by simply sitting back and watching video lectures. ① inquired 2 required 3 acquired **@confronted** [1] 37. The demand for better schools was becoming increasingly urgent because of economic shifts, knowledge-based businesses and industries requiring a more highly trained and educated workforce. ① with ② in which 3 that because [4] 38. A healthy dose of helps people better evaluate the information they come across. ② sarcasm ① federalism 3 plagiarism skepticism [1] 39. Seventeen _ members of a global trafficking ring have been charged with transporting hundreds of women from Thailand to the United States for commercial sex purposes. ① alleged ② pledged 3 religious 4 courageous [2] 40. Being able to _____ _ a valid argument from a false one is an important skill. ② discern ① concern 3 debate 4 return 三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】 Once you are familiar with the many tools that can help you manage your projects more efficiently, you may want to learn more about the main project management methodologies. One is PMBOK, 41 stands for Project Management Body Of Knowledge. This approach centers 42 common project management skills, such as budgeting and managing inputs and outputs, and it's commonly used in the U.S. PRINCE2 stands for Projects IN Controlled Environments. This 43 approach is widely used in the U.K.

and other English-speaking countries. You use it to among other things, 44 people's roles, keep lines of

fast-moving environments, because it allows you and your team to respond flexibly to changing needs and

Agile Project Management is another popular approach. This often works well for projects in 45,

communication open, manage project risk, and establish base costs.

requirements.

[3] 41.① who ② that 3 which 4 another [1] 42.① on ② for 3 in 4 at [2] 43.① portable 2 accredited 3 capable connected [4] 44.① associate 3 solicit 4 clarify ② confuse [1] 45.① complex 2 compound 3 competent conclusive

四、閱讀測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

We've seen some high profile ethical failures in the press in recent years. It will be hard to forget the devastation caused by accounting fraud at the investment company run by Bernard Madoff, or the earlier frauds at Enron and Worldcom. People have also raised ethical questions over the welfare of some organizations' staff and suppliers. This highlights the extent to which it can be difficult for leaders to determine what's right and wrong. Some make the wrong choices — and end up in the news or in the courts.

What we rarely see, however, are stories about the numerous companies that are managed by ethical leaders. While standards seem to keep falling in some corporations, other leaders <u>raise the bar</u> and inspire their teams to do the same. These leaders do the right thing, at the right time, for the right reasons. They put their ethics before the bottom line – and, as a result, they have dedicated teams that would do almost anything for them.

To lead your team with character and integrity, you must set an example. You're the leader, remember? Your team looks to you. To begin, you must know your own values as well as your organization's values.

For example, the global technology giant 3M is well known for its company values. Why? Because the entire team – from top executives all the way down to the mailroom – live and breathe the principles of honesty and integrity every day. 3M communicates clearly that it wants its staff to do things like "keep promises, have personal accountability, and respect others in the workforce." Every leader in the company knows this, so they work by these rules. And as a result, everyone else follows.

Hopefully, your company has clear rules about how it wants team members to act. As a leader, it's up to you to know these rules and codes of conduct – and to make sure you enforce them. Your <u>personal values</u> are also important. If the company's written rules don't say that you must be fair to everyone, but this value is important to you – then, of course, you're going to be fair.Good leaders follow their personal values as well as <u>organizational values</u>.

- [3] 46. What can be inferred from the first paragraph?
- ① Bernard Madoff did not trust his staff and suppliers and was put in jail.
- ② Enron and Worldcom raised their ethical standard after their earlier frauds.
- 3 Some bosses were charged because they couldn't distinguish whether a decision was right or wrong.
- Most companies failed because the welfare system of the staff members was revealed in the press.
- [3] 47. According to this passage, what would be necessary for a good leader to know first?
- ① A good leader needs to show kindness to help the workers.
- ② A good leader must impose his own values on his subordinates.
- ③ A good leader must know his and his company's values and lead by his example.
- ④ A good leader needs to know the company goals and make great profits.
- [1] 48. In line 7, what does the phrase "raise the bar" mean?
 - ① Elevate the moral standard.
- ② Set higher goals for their productivity.
- 3 Encourage the workers to participate in physical activities.
- ① Dedicate more to the needs of the workers.
- [4] 49. What are the things 3M wants its employees to do?
- ① They have to keep promises and respect other workers' personal accounts.
- ② They have to treasure the company's values and respect their leaders.
- 3 They have to know the rules and treasure their own values.
- 4 They have to honor their words, take responsibilities and respect each other.
- [2] 50. What should a leader do if some of the rules of the company are not specific?
- ① He has to refer to other successful businesses to find a solution.
- ② He needs to consider his personal ethical values and make decisions accordingly.
- ③ He must consult with other senior members of the company to make the final decision.
- ① He should try to hold a meeting to revise the regulations to make them precise.