

合作金庫商業銀行 103 年新進人員甄試試題

甄才類別【代碼】：財務交易人員【F2601】、一般人員(外匯組)【F2602】

科目一：國文、英文

\*請填寫入場通知書編號：\_\_\_\_\_

注意：①作答前須檢查答案卡、入場通知書編號、桌角號碼、應試類別是否相符，如有不同應立即請監試人員處理，否則不予計分。

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，試題皆為四選一單選選擇題，請選出最適當答案，答錯不倒扣；未作答者，不予計分。

③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，該科扣 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。

④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。

⑤答案卡務必繳回，未繳回者該科以零分計算。

壹、國文【第 1-25 題，每題 2 分，共計 25 題，佔 50 分】

【2】1.「薄」字在不同詞語中，會有不同的字義，下列各詞語中的「薄」字，何者與「日薄西山」的「薄」字意義相同？

- ①物「薄」情厚            ②「薄」暮冥冥            ③妄自菲「薄」            ④鄙夫寬，「薄」夫敦

【4】2.有關中國詩歌「詩言志」傳統的敘述，下列何者正確？

- ①中國詩歌中多史詩，即敘述詩發達  
②詩歌主要功能，在於表現讀者的思想以及情懷  
③語詞較中性，在使用的過程中不帶有某方面的心理情緒或隱藏意義  
④在描述景物、聲音的同時，也藉由外在世界而引發、襯托內心之波動

【2】3.«許多鳴蟲，總愛在清涼恬靜的夜裡，□□應和著嘹亮的歌唱。»下列哪一選項為□□中最適當的摹寫詞語？

- ①嗚咽                      ②啁啾                      ③嘲弄                      ④喧嘩

【1】4.«他（風）帶來一股幽遠的澹香，連著一息滋潤的水氣，□□著你的顏面，輕繞著你的肩腰，就這單純的呼吸，已是無窮的愉快。»下列哪一選項為□□中最適當的形容詞語？

- ①摩挲                      ②吹動                      ③沾濡                      ④拍打

【4】5.«浮雲遊子意，落日故人情。揮手自茲去，□□班馬鳴。»下列哪一選項為□□中最適當的修辭詞語？

- ①哀哀                      ②關關                      ③嗷嗷                      ④蕭蕭

【2】6.«殘燈無焰影□□，此夕聞君謫九江。垂死病中驚坐起，暗風吹雨入寒窗。»下列哪一選項為□□中最適當的描摹詞語？

- ①颯颯                      ②幢幢                      ③晃晃                      ④幽幽

【3】7.«原來兩人躲在楊桃樹下，儘摘下面的果子，一個一個嘗，發現都是□□苦苦的，沒有臺北的楊桃汁甜。»下列哪一選項為□□中最適當的味覺詞語？

- ①戚戚                      ②甘甘                      ③澀澀                      ④辣辣

【4】8.«煩憂是一個不可見的天才的雕刻家。每個黃昏，他來了。他用『一柄無形的鑿子』把我的額紋鑿得更深一些；又給添上了許多新的。於是我日漸老去，而他的藝術品日漸完成。»下列哪一選項不是形容「一柄無形的鑿子」？

- ①工作的辛勞            ②生活的順逆            ③歲月的風霜            ④創作的喜悅

【3】9.讀傳記、聽演講與參觀，並想辦法接近、學習自己這一行的權威人士，以開拓自己的胸襟抱負，主要是因為下列哪一選項？

- ①近遠者親            ②近墨者黑            ③近大者大            ④近貴者顯

【2】10.孔明與周瑜相約於某日亥時，在將軍府後院秘密商討軍情，請問兩人見面的時間，相當於幾時？

- ①上午九至十一時                      ②下午九至十一時  
③下午三至五時                      ④凌晨三至五時

【3】11.«認真負責、精力充佩的人，總是把工作攔在身上，竭力地去做，對別人的批評一點也不介意。»以上文句，總共有幾個錯別字？

- ①一個                      ②二個                      ③三個                      ④四個

【3】12.依公文程式條例規定，下列哪一選項不是公文文字的基本要求？

- ①簡                      ②淺                      ③精                      ④確

【2】13.下列語詞何者為正確解釋？

- ①合巹：祭祖                      ②台光：敬請光臨  
③賢喬梓：稱人兄弟                      ④先王父：自稱已歿之父親

【2】14.下列敘述何者正確？

- ①「辯才無礙」為用於民意代表的題辭  
②「馬帳」、「坐春風」、「程門雪」，上述之用語與老師有關  
③「到來盡是彈冠客，此去應無搔首人」，上述對聯適用於帽子店  
④「人如松柏歲常新，室有芝蘭春永駐」，上述對聯是祝人開張大吉

【2】15.下列敘述何者正確？

- ①「設悅徵祥」用以祝賀生男丁  
②「橋邊墜去留侯取，天上飛來鄴令歸」，此對聯可用於鞋店  
③便條實即簡化之書信，可省免一切客套，尊長、新交、親友、僚屬皆適用  
④謝帖用語：「踵謝」是親自登門道謝；「璧謝」是領受一部分其餘退還之意

【1】16.下列敘述何者錯誤？

- ①名片背面署名「名正肅」三字，「名」是指名片  
②端午節請謙謂之「蒲觴」，中秋節則謂之「桂漿」  
③出殯時靈柩出發，稱「發引」。引為布引，亦稱「紼」  
④卒年六十歲以上者稱「享壽」，不滿六十歲者稱「享年」，三十歲以下者稱「得年」

【4】17.下列敘述何者錯誤？

- ①結婚柬帖可用「嘉禮」  
②寫信到機關團體，不知其主事者，可稱「執事先生」  
③在名片背面寫「名正具」時，可用於晚輩  
④婚、喪、喜、慶，都有餽贈財物之禮，若是祝壽，封套上應寫明「贄儀」

【3】18.«眼前的風景是美得不能再美的人間仙境，然而，每天的食物卻是蒙古得不能再蒙古的傳統滋味。»文中後面的「蒙古」所運用的修辭法，為下列何者？

- ①回文                      ②轉化                      ③轉品                      ④頂針

【4】19.詩文作品中，常借「狀聲詞」來豐富作品的音樂性，下列各文句「」內的詞語，何者具有「狀聲詞」作用？

- ①「淒淒」不似向前聲，滿座重聞皆掩泣  
②低眉信手「續續」彈，說盡心中無限事  
③岸芷汀蘭，郁郁「青青」  
④泉水激石，「泠泠」作響

【4】20.下列哪一選項不是簽稿的擬辦方式？

- ①先簽後稿                      ②簽稿並陳                      ③以稿代簽                      ④以簽代稿

【3】21.下列哪一選項不是機密文書的區分等級？

- ①機密                      ②極機密                      ③非常機密                      ④絕對機密

【2】22.有關公文速別及其辦理期限的敘述，下列何者錯誤？

- ①最速件隨到隨辦                      ②速件不超過五日  
③速件不超過三日                      ④普通件不超過六日

【1】23.下列哪一選項不是應用文語詞的正確解釋？

- ①覲儀：送長輩見面禮用                      ②恕邀：恕不另（再）邀  
③啐敬：送他人子女周歲之禮用                      ④敬使（台力）：賞賜送禮工友之小費

【4】24.下列哪一選項不是五服之一？

- ①斬衰                      ②齊衰                      ③大功                      ④粗麻

【2】25.公文兩頁以上時，須在每頁與頁間加蓋什麼章？

- ①校對章                      ②騎縫章                      ③條戳章                      ④印信章

【請接續背面】

## 貳、英文【第 26-50 題，每題 2 分，共計 25 題，佔 50 分】

### 一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- 【4】 26. With thirty years of experience in film-making, my \_\_\_\_\_ is to create realistic war environments for movies.  
① shell                      ② shelter                      ③ soil                      ④ specialty
- 【2】 27. Students sometimes look for study material online to \_\_\_\_\_ their course.  
① implicate                      ② supplement                      ③ realize                      ④ employ
- 【1】 28. Turning off the phone ringers during the presentations is an act of \_\_\_\_\_ in many countries.  
① courtesy                      ② command                      ③ progress                      ④ mercy
- 【4】 29. Culture shock is an \_\_\_\_\_ for people to learn new perspectives.  
① institution                      ② occurrence                      ③ attention                      ④ opportunity
- 【2】 30. Some experts believe that a stress-free environment might be the secret of good health and \_\_\_\_\_.  
① humility                      ② longevity                      ③ recreation                      ④ justice
- 【3】 31. Thunderstorms can be a serious \_\_\_\_\_ to life and property.  
① lag                      ② craft                      ③ threat                      ④ trap
- 【1】 32. If women are \_\_\_\_\_, adopting a child is one of the many options for them.  
① infertile                      ② infamous                      ③ introspective                      ④ indiscreet
- 【1】 33. \_\_\_\_\_ to a computer game is similar to drug or alcohol dependence.  
① Addiction                      ② Infection                      ③ Reduction                      ④ Abstraction

### 二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- 【3】 34. \_\_\_\_\_ the limited budget, the event organizer still hosted an impressive dinner party to entertain the clients.  
① Although                      ② Owing to                      ③ Despite                      ④ According to
- 【2】 35. Many big international companies moved their manufacturing sites to the countries \_\_\_\_\_ the labor costs are significantly lower.  
① which                      ② where                      ③ when                      ④ what
- 【3】 36. If the CEO \_\_\_\_\_ the difficulty in implementing the new policy, he \_\_\_\_\_ on it.  
① realizes, doesn't insist                      ② realized, won't insist  
③ had realized, wouldn't have insisted                      ④ has realized, won't have insisted
- 【2】 37. Christmas is to Americans \_\_\_\_\_ Lunar New Year is to Chinese.  
① when                      ② what                      ③ which                      ④ for
- 【2】 38. The internet-based company has two founders, \_\_\_\_\_ graduated from the same university.  
① and                      ② both of whom                      ③ they both                      ④ both of them
- 【4】 39. Someone's cellphone rang while the manager \_\_\_\_\_ the weekly sales report with the staff.  
① discussed                      ② discusses                      ③ is discussing                      ④ was discussing
- 【3】 40. \_\_\_\_\_ the office manager, Mrs. Lawson always spends a lot of time going through detailed operations.  
① Will be                      ② She is                      ③ Being                      ④ Is being

### 三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

Many things could happen between office workers. Stories of office romance 41 a lot. But it seems that most companies hold a rather 42 attitude toward workplace love. Why? Most companies believe that when business and pleasure get 43, it can cause trouble on the job. Many people feel that it is almost cruel to prevent people from falling in love. It is natural for workers who spend a lot of time working together to develop a romantic relationship. Companies, 44, are concerned about the impact on the office if the relationship has gone wrong.

If you are in a relationship with your colleague, what is really necessary to know and to do is how both of you can keep your job and also make the relationship work. The most important of all, be really careful about your personal relationships and keep the 45 of those relationships strictly professional at work. To keep the office romance as a private matter is the best way to make it work.

- 【2】 41. ① can hear                      ② have been heard                      ③ could have heard                      ④ were to be heard
- 【3】 42. ① revengeful                      ② favorite                      ③ discouraging                      ④ effective
- 【1】 43. ① intertwined                      ② imported                      ③ explained                      ④ executed
- 【4】 44. ① consequently                      ② furthermore                      ③ similarly                      ④ however
- 【4】 45. ① quotations                      ② facilities                      ③ comparisons                      ④ boundaries

### 四、閱讀測驗

Millions of people send e-mails with Gmail, connect with friends via Google+, or search for a destination on Google Maps. While these services offer many noticeable benefits, some are worried that Google may be learning too much about its users. People are so used to **a multitude of** advertisements online that they don't pay much attention to what they contain. An inspection of the ones on Google's sites, however, will show that they are closely related to a person's most recent Web searches or topics from his or her emails. This is possible through Google's new consolidation of cookies, which began in 2012. Basically, Google uses the same cookies to follow users throughout their online journeys and keep records of everything they do. This information is then shared with third-party Web sites that **bombard users with ads that appear tailor-made for them**. Internet policy-makers in France, the US, and Japan have expressed concerns about the practice and are researching the effects this could have on people's privacy.

As if scanning your e-mails to aggregate data for advertisers wasn't bad enough, Google also wants to know your real name. When signing up for a Google account previously, users could input any name they wanted. Now, Google requires that a real name be kept on file or one's account will be suspended. Critics argue that there is no legitimate reason for Google to need this information. At the moment, opponents are trying to have the new requirement voided but haven't had luck so far.

- 【1】 46. Which of the following is the main idea of the above passage?  
① Google knows too much about its users.  
② Google makes life easier and more convenient.  
③ Google is strong in its research and development.  
④ Google should give more back to the society.
- 【3】 47. Which of the following is **NOT** what Google does?  
① Google requires users to use their real names.  
② Google follow users and keep records of users' online activities.  
③ Google makes a sizable donation to the charities.  
④ Google shares the users' information with advertisers.
- 【2】 48. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the phrase "**a multitude of**"?  
① a few of  
② a large number of  
③ a variety of  
④ a couple of
- 【4】 49. What does the author most likely mean by the phrase "**bombard users with ads that appear tailor-made for them**"?  
① Google exhausts their users by making them fill out a lot of ad surveys.  
② Google helps their users to promote themselves by posting information to the public.  
③ Google tricks users to buy products they do not need by giving them special discounts.  
④ Google makes users believe that they are given individualized services of product information.
- 【3】 50. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true?  
① Many people now oppose to what Google does in taking advantage of user's privacy.  
② Some countries are taking some actions to see how Google affects their people's privacy.  
③ Advertisers refuse to cooperate with Google because of the limited benefits it can offer.  
④ Entering a fake name and identity will now prevent the user from using the Google account.