

臺灣土地銀行 104 年度五職等至八職等新進人員甄試試題

- 職等／甄試類別【代碼】：**五職等／一般金融人員【H4501】
五職等／資訊人員（一）機房操作人員【H4504】、
資安人員【H4505】、程式設計人員（一）【H4506】
六職等／資訊人員（一）程式設計人員（二）【H4507】
七職等／資訊人員（一）程式設計人員（三）【H4508】、
資訊人員（二）【H4509】
五職等／電子金融業務人員（一）【H4511】
七職等／電子金融業務人員（二）【H4512】
八職等／理財研究分析人員【H4513】
八職等／風險管理人員【H4514】

普通科目：國文及英文

*請填寫入場通知書編號：_____

注意：①作答前須檢查答案卡、入場通知書號碼、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本試卷一張雙面，皆為四選一單選選擇題。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。
④答案卡務必繳回，未繳回者該節以零分計算。

壹、國文【第 1-25 題，每題 2 分，共計 25 題，佔 50 分】

- 【1】1.「躉售物價指數」的「躉」與下列哪個字的讀音相同？
① 吨 ② 鈍 ③ 萬 ④ 邁
- 【2】2.「開盤」屬於語法結構中的「動賓結構」。「開」為動詞，「盤」為「開」的賓語。請問下列用語中不是「動賓」結構的是哪一個？
① 收盤 ② 漲停 ③ 套利 ④ 避險
- 【4】3.下列哪一項成語的寓意是指民生物資價格高漲？
① 珠圓玉潤 ② 洛陽紙貴 ③ 物離鄉貴 ④ 米珠薪桂
- 【2】4.下列成語中完全沒有錯別字的是哪一個選項？
① 分亨抗禮 ② 腰纏萬貫 ③ 化險為宜 ④ 爾與我詐
- 【4】5.「三顧頻煩天下計，兩朝開濟老臣心。」說的是哪一位歷史人物？
① 周瑜 ② 狄仁傑 ③ 魏徵 ④ 諸葛亮
- 【1】6.「青」在詩文中有不同的顏色表現，請問下列哪一個「青」字的顏色與「青」睞的「青」顏色相同？
① 朝如「青」絲暮成雪 ② 不容「青」史盡成灰 ③ 留取丹心照汗「青」 ④ 客舍「青」青柳色新
- 【4】7.周杰倫與昆凌在英國古堡完成終身大事，請問適合送給他們的賀詞為哪一項？
① 椿萱並茂 ② 南山獻頌 ③ 玉樹聯芬 ④ 鴻案相莊
- 【3】8.請問下列哪一個成語與《易經》卦象相關？
① 一言九鼎 ② 二分明月 ③ 三陽開泰 ④ 四大皆空
- 【3】9.四季景物常為文學家筆下描寫的對象，由此而抒發內心的情感。請問「悲哉，□之為氣也！蕭瑟兮，草木搖落而變衰。」句中，空格應該填入哪一季節？
① 春 ② 夏 ③ 秋 ④ 冬
- 【1】10.《三國志》記載了孫策娶了大喬、周瑜娶了小喬。請問孫策和周瑜因此有下列何種親屬關係？
① 連襟 ② 昆仲 ③ 喬梓 ④ 妯娌
- 【4】11.「子產聽鄭國之政，以其乘輿，濟人於溱洧。孟子曰：惠而不知為政。」關於這段紀錄，下列敘述何者正確？
① 子產用船來渡人過河 ② 孟子認為子產不是有愛心的人
③ 子產是鄭國的交通部長 ④ 就施政的角度來看，孟子不贊同子產的作法

- 【2】12.《世說新語》記載了東漢末年至兩晉時期士人的生活言談與軼聞，請問下列哪一段故事出自這本書？
① 諸葛亮巧施空城計 ② 孔融反諷小時了了 ③ 關羽過五關斬六將 ④ 伯夷叔齊不食周粟
- 【1】13.廚師莊祖宜說：「然而傳承歸傳承，如果盲目照著做則是墨守成規，故步自封。這波廚房裡正在進行的科學革命，為我們解釋了鍋子裡和麵團裡究竟發生了什麼事情。因為了解，下廚之人得以修正錯誤，不靠運氣也能發好麵，做好菜。」由上可知，莊祖宜鼓勵大家在廚房裡要如何做菜？
① 用溫度計和計時器控制煮蛋的時間溫度 ② 過年蒸年糕時在廚房裡面要多說吉祥話
③ 發麵的時候不可以問能不能夠發得起來 ④ 煮豆子要邊唱好聽的歌邊煮讓豆子開心
- 【3】14.下列對話中，何者正確無誤？
① 甲：「請問尊夫人高姓？」乙：「敝姓張。」
② 甲：「請問舍弟今年貴庚？」乙：「家弟十七歲。」
③ 甲：「請問令堂能夠出席嗎？」乙：「家母樂意參加。」
④ 甲：「請問令媛在家嗎？」乙：「拙荊恰巧回東部娘家了。」
- 【1】15.春聯貼法有「仄起平收」的原則，面對大門，右邊貼上聯，左邊貼下聯。上聯的最後一個字必須是仄聲，下聯的最後一個字必須是平聲。請問下列上下聯組合何者正確？
① 上聯：「家庭充滿慈祥氣」；下聯：「子弟培成福慧根」
② 上聯：「四海人迎富貴春」；下聯：「一門天賜平安福」
③ 上聯：「戶納春風吉慶多」；下聯：「門迎曉日財源廣」
④ 上聯：「處世無奇但率真」；下聯：「傳家有道惟忠厚」
- 【4】16.「料得明朝，尊前重見，鏡裡花難折。也應驚問，近來多少華髮。」詞中的「華髮」與下列哪一詞彙意義近似？
① 嘆「年華」一瞬 ② 「怒髮」衝冠憑欄處 ③ 「短髮」蕭騷襟袖冷 ④ 將軍「白髮」征夫淚
- 【4】17.下列讀音何者正確？
① 陶「鑄」--音「授」 ② 漣「漪」--音「奇」 ③ 「禪」讓--音「簞」 ④ 「幢」幡--音「床」
- 【1】18.「他們兩人狼狽為奸，只會搜刮民脂民膏，從來不曾想到要造福百姓」。句中「狼狽為奸」可用下列哪一項成語替換？
① 沆瀣一氣 ② 五日京兆 ③ 兩袖清風 ④ 狗尾續貂
- 【3】19.「第一次嘗食這道菜肴的客人，初觀那素淨的盤上一個個覆蓋的冬菇，會以為那不過是普普通通的燴冬菇而已；及至夾到自己的碗或小碟裏，看到餡肉中點點的蝦紅，方知是一道用心製作的菜肴」，由此段敘述可以看出做菜之人個性如何？
① 鋒芒畢露 ② 八面玲瓏 ③ 含蓄內斂 ④ 不修邊幅
- 【1】20.請找出下列哪一個選項的句子中有錯別字：
① 這屬於春天的小動作讓我稍稍錯過了一下 ② 我不忍看到華美墮入泥澤，聖像打入溷穢
③ 他的詩作頗負盛名，短詩尤以清新雋永見稱 ④ 在我最璀璨完美的年華，及時傳給最聰穎俊彥的孩子
- 【2】21.「古今如夢，何曾夢覺，但有舊歡新怨。異時對，黃樓夜景，為余浩嘆」，其中的「黃樓」為蘇軾所命名，利用五行相剋的意涵，取義「黃」之屬性可以剋水，請問「黃」之屬性為何？
① 金 ② 土 ③ 木 ④ 火
- 【2】22.孔子曰：「益者三友，損者三友。友直，友諒，友□□，益矣。」請問空格中應當填入哪一詞彙？
① 善柔 ② 多聞 ③ 便辟 ④ 便佞
- 【1】23.「微管仲，吾其被髮左衽矣。」其中的「微」與下列哪一個「微」用法相同？
① 「微」斯人，吾誰與歸？ ② 動刀甚「微」，譙然已解，如土委地。
③ 齊桓公「微」服以巡民家，人有年老而自養者。
④ 以紂為兄之子且以為君，而有「微」子啟、王子比干。
- 【3】24.下列作品和作者配對正確的是哪一個？
① 《西遊記》—羅貫中 ② 《鏡花緣》—李時珍 ③ 《紅樓夢》—曹雪芹 ④ 《老殘遊記》—蒲松齡
- 【4】25.「猛一回首，我們原本無意要用金錢換取而擁有的許多東西，已經紛陳於目前，□□於廊下，充塞於生活之中。」適合填入空格中的動詞為下列哪一項？
① 擁擠 ② 濟濟 ③ 洋洋 ④ 羅列

【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. _____ are lines on people's faces and skin when they get older.
① Burdens ② Climaxes ③ Lotions ④ Wrinkles
- 【2】27. Sun, air and water are _____ to people's living.
① accurate ② essential ③ infective ④ organic
- 【1】28. Arriving in an unfamiliar city at night, Calvin and his friends were _____ by the complex road signs.
① bewildered ② diminished ③ supplicated ④ vindicated
- 【2】29. The baseball game was _____ for two hours by the sudden rain this afternoon.
① examined ② interrupted ③ occupied ④ uploaded
- 【1】30. Unable to hide their _____ toward each other, Mr. Traven and his wife had a fierce fight and decided to divorce.
① animosity ② expiration ③ iconoclast ④ oligarchy
- 【2】31. It was a _____ that no one got hurt in the terrible fire accident.
① dignity ② miracle ③ stigma ④ tragedy
- 【3】32. Our staff is trained to be _____ when dealing with customers' complaints.
① dependent ② financial ③ patient ④ visual
- 【1】33. Kent has lived in the United States for more than twenty years. No wonder he is _____ in English.
① fluent ② liable ③ mute ④ raw

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- 【2】34. It is ten o'clock now. It is time that little Thomas _____ to bed.
① go ② went ③ going ④ to go
- 【2】35. _____ in the early 1900s, the train station is one of the oldest stations in our country.
① Establishing ② Established ③ To establish ④ To be established
- 【3】36. It is generally _____ that eating vegetables every day is good for our health.
① believe ② believing ③ believed ④ to believe
- 【4】37. The community _____ Gary and his family live is very neat.
① who ② when ③ which ④ where
- 【4】38. The cellphones produced by the company are more favored than _____ produced by its major competitor.
① this ② these ③ that ④ those
- 【4】39. If I _____ ten minutes earlier this morning, I would not have missed the school bus.
① get up ② got up ③ have gotten up ④ had gotten up
- 【4】40. Owen witnessed a car accident when he was little and he had difficulty _____ the terrible scene.
① forget ② forgotten ③ forgot ④ forgetting

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

The Geneva Seal is the quality seal of the City or Canton of Geneva. It is a certification reserved 41 wrist and pocket watch movements made in the City or Canton of Geneva. Although it is concerned mainly with the finishing and decoration of the watch movement, it is considered a high accolade in the 42. Precision testing, however, is an option in the inspection process. This quality seal has been 43 since the enactment of the enabling regulation in 1886. Pursuant to the law only watches may carry the seal. The seal is concerned with the quality and finishing of the watch movement; 44, it does not address the precision of the timekeeping mechanism. The seal is awarded to watches only after an official examination to discern whether the watch movement possesses all the characteristics 45 for the accolade. The characteristics require, at a minimum, that the watch was made in or made on commission by a qualified Genevoise craftsman from the City or Canton of Geneva.

- 【2】41. ① about ② for ③ in ④ to
- 【1】42. ① industry ② summary ③ formula ④ shipment
- 【3】43. ① satisfied ② removed ③ authorized ④ denied
- 【2】44. ① and ② however ③ if ④ therefore
- 【4】45. ① decided ② lasted ③ provided ④ required

四、閱讀測驗

In 1871 Mackay became the first foreign missionary to be commissioned by the Canada Presbyterian Church, arriving in Taiwan on New Year's Eve. After consulting with Dr. James Laidlaw Maxwell Sr., a medical doctor serving as a Presbyterian Church of England missionary to southern Formosa, Mackay arrived at Tamsui, northern Formosa in 1872, which remained his home until his death in 1901. Starting with an **itinerant** dentistry practice amongst the lowland aborigine villages, he later established churches, schools and a hospital practicing Western biomedicine. He learned to speak vernacular Taiwanese, and married a Taiwanese woman.

The churches he planted later became the Northern Synod of the present Presbyterian Church in Taiwan. In 1896, after the 1895 establishment of Japanese colonial rule in Taiwan, Mackay met with the Japanese Governor-General of Formosa, Maresuke Nogi. Some families in Taiwan today, particularly of lowland-aboriginal Kavalan ancestry, trace their surname "Kai" or "Kay" to their family's conversion to Christianity by Mackay.

In Canada Mackay was honored during his two furloughs home by the Canadian Church. In 1880, Queen's College in Kingston, Ontario awarded him an honorary Doctor of Divinity, presented by Principal George Monro Grant and Chancellor Sandford Fleming. Before departing in 1881, he returned to Oxford County, where monies were raised to start Oxford College in Taiwan; a number of young people in the county were inspired to follow Mackay's example and entered into missionary service with a number of Christian denominations.

In June 1894, at the General Assembly meeting in St. John, New Brunswick, Mackay was elected Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, the highest elected position in the church. He spent the following Moderatorial year travelling across Canada, as well as writing *From Far Formosa: the island, its people and missions*, a missionary ethnography and memoir of his missionary experiences.

- 【2】46. Which of the following phrases best describes the word "**itinerant**" in the first paragraph?
① Getting better day by day. ② Traveling from place to place.
③ Collecting money from door to door. ④ Learning to be professional day and night.
- 【4】47. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true about Mackay's experience in Taiwan?
① He founded church and school. ② He established a western hospital.
③ He learned to speak a local language. ④ He trained some aborigines to be dentists.
- 【1】48. According to the passage, why do some Taiwanese families have "Kai" or "Kay" as their surname?
① The religion of their ancestors was influenced by Mackay.
② The surname was honored by Dr. James Laidlaw Maxwell Sr.
③ Mackay set the rule so that he could recognize who were in his church.
④ Their ancestors were forced to shorten their surname by the Japanese government.
- 【2】49. What was Mackay's achievement after returning to Oxford County?
① He met with the Queen of Canada.
② He got enough money to start a college in Taiwan.
③ He wrote a book which was awarded by the Canadian Church.
④ He recruited young people living in Oxford to be missionaries.
- 【3】50. According to the passage, what is the main focus in *From Far Formosa: the island, its people and missions*?
① Good ways of interacting with a Taiwanese wife.
② Mackay's learning of dentistry training program.
③ The stories of Mackay's missionary service in Taiwan.
④ Disasters in Taiwan after the 1895 establishment of Japanese colonial rule.