兆豐銀行 108 年銀行業務經驗行員暨企金業務人員甄選試題

situations.

① from

② of

3 to

兆豐銀行 108 年銀行業務經驗行員暨企金業務人員甄選試題	[2] 18. After the scandal, neither staying in the division nor leaving it like a good idea. Its reputation has already been torrished.
甄才類別【代碼】:銀行業務經驗行員-辦事員(七職等)【P3301】、	already been tarnished. ① seem ② seems ③ seemed ④ seeming
企金業務人員-高級辦事員 (八職等) 【P3302】	[2] 19. I don't want any secret to come my boyfriend and me. I would rather hear the truth than anything el
科目一:英文	① among ② between ③ toward ④ within
*入場通知書編號:	[1] 20. Whether the law proposed by the Legislative Yuan would pass or not on the result of
[注意:①作答前先檢查答案卡(卷),測驗入場通知書編號、座位標籤、應試科目是否相符,如有不同應]	referendum. ① depends ② depending ③ is depend ④ was depended
即請監試人員處理。使用非本人答案卡(卷)作答者,不予計分。 ②本試卷為一張雙面,測驗題型分為【四選一單選選擇題 40 題,每題 1.25 分,共 50 分;非選打	
題 2 大題,每題 25 分,共 50 分】,共 100 分。	① Even ② Since ③ Although ④ When
③選擇題限以 2B 鉛筆於答案卡上作答,請選出一個正確或最適當答案,答錯不倒扣;以複選作名	[1] 22. Currently, people are becoming of the danger of second-hand smoke.
或未作答者,該題不予計分。 ④非選擇題限以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆於答案卷上採 <u>橫式</u> 作答, 請參照答案卷所載注意事項,於 名	
題指定作答區內作答,並標明題號及小題號。 ⑤請勿於答案卡(卷)上書寫姓名、入場通知書編號或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。 ⑥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、儲存程式、文數字編輯	[3] 23. She woke up herself in a completely unfamiliar room with no memory of the previous night.
	27. Only time win if the new protection policy towards infiningrants win for the number of flate erink
有下列情事扣該節成績 10 分,如再犯者該節不予計分。1.電子計算器發出聲響,經制止仍執意 犯者。2.將不符規定之電子計算器置於桌面或使用,經制止仍執意續犯者。 ②答案卡(卷)務必繳回,未繳回者該節以零分計算。	【3】25. The professor, after talking nonstop for one hour, finally, stopped some water at a class break. ① drink ② drinking ③ to drink ④ to drinking
壹、四選一單選選擇題 40 題,占 50 分	[4] 26. Medical studies show that the lesser babies are exposed to the outdoors, the their immune systems.
一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意,選出最適當的答案】	will be. Staying out can build their resistance to viruses.
[1] 1. In a wedding, the father of the bride usually walks her down thebefore handing her to the groom.	
① aisle ② exile ③ incense ④ ozone	[2]27. Many remote areas need much care because their economic situations are inferior the national average
[2] 2. Living on a small island, it's hard to grasp how other states or countries are. ① hostile ② massive ③ ragged ④ toxic	① at ② to ③ on ④ with
[3] 3. The boy swiftly picked up the fallen leaf before other people on it.	[3] 28. The engineer knew she would have a hard time fixing the mistakes in the project. Thus she opted complete reconstruction.
① brooded ② squatted ③ trampled ④ ventured [3] 4. It's difficult to find any hotel with at this popular tourist destination, not to mention during trav	① to ② with ③ for ④ by
season.	[4] 29 to poor management, the bank showed a drop in both new and old clients. The program is
① nostrils ② pyramids ③ vacancies ④ woodpeckers	attractive enough to keep customers. ① Owe ② Since ③ Because ④ Due
[2] 5. Be of any drink handed to you in a bar. It may be spiked with drugs. ① bosom ② cautious ③ frantic ④ jolly	
① bosom ② cautious ③ frantic ④ jolly 【4】 6. Under pressure from the new law, restaurants are placing more importance on, which allow	[4] 30. No sooner she took out her umbrella did the rain start pouring down. She considered herself very luck ws
customers to have cleaner environments.	三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】
① brochure ② dilemma ③ fracture ④ hygiene	It's pretty customary to pay for your own meal, or to go Dutch. But it wasn't always the norm to split
[3] 7. The sports team followed a training routine to improve their stamina and strength.	check when going out with friends. In fact, in early English society, it was seen as selfish to invite someone out
① municipal ② punctual ③ rigorous ④ synthetic 【4】8 of sand can be seen on the beach from crabs that dig their homes underneath.	eat and not pay for their meal.
① Corals ② Hedges ③ Jades ④ Lumps	The origins of the phrase "31" are a little complicated, but Steven Pincus, a historian who focuses
[1] 9. The professor takes attendance each class and deducts points, so that students will arrive on time.	early modern Europe, and Katherine Martin, a specialist in historical and contemporary lexicography, helped
① accordingly ② excessively ③ inevitably ④ outrageously 【1】 10. The government is enforcing various strategies to human trafficking.	track the complex history of this idiom. First, we have to take it back all the way to the 1600s. During the Anglo-Dutch Wars, there were multi-
① curb ② gulp ③ hail ④ lodge	conflicts 32 the English and the Dutch over trade and naval power. That led to a rise in negative 33 from
[1] 11. She her kidnapper by pretending to fall in love with him before promptly escaping at first chance.	
① deceived ② haunted ③ mumbled ④ plunged	alcoholic binges; or "Dutch reckoning," which is a ridiculously high bill on which you've likely been scamme
[4] 12. My voice is from talking to customers all day long. It sounds croaky and strained. ① bronze ② cozy ③ gross ④ hoarse	Pincus explains that this was because the English saw the Dutch not only as a trading enemy, as a peo
[1] 13. Veterinarians have attached a wheel on a tortoise, helping it to walk more smoothly.	with questionable morals.
① lame ② robust ③ sly ④ tanned	After the wars were over, the English were desperate to reestablish order in their society. But as Engla became more and more urban, with influences from different parts of Europe, norms naturally began to change
[4] 14. The couple decided to get married in a church, expressing their religious devotion.	some places. Pincus says Dutch idioms continued to pop up35 a rejection of practices that were consider
① brisk ② finite ③ lush ④ pious 【1】 15. The campers on their food, starving from their winding excursion into the forest.	foreign. There was Dutch feast — a party in which the host got really drunk before his guests. Dutch widow —
① gorged ② sprawled ③ toppled ④ wrestled	prostitute. Doing the Dutch act — killing oneself.
二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】	[1] 31. ① going Dutch ② going Europe ③ going to eat ④ going for a meal
[2] 16 to a tree, there was nothing for the dog to do except bark at passersby.	[2] 32. ① around ② between ③ for ④ with
① Tie ② Tied ③ Tying ④ Having tied	[4] 33. ① checks ② focuses ③ historians ④ idioms
[4] 17. The organization deals mainly domestic abuse cases and assists victims to get out of harms	ful [3] 34. ① although ② and then ③ but also ④ by the way

[1] 35. ① as

4 with

② of

【請接續背面】

③ therein

4 whereof

四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

You may want a definitive answer as to whether it's really "Burma" or "Myanmar", but few people will give you **one**. Officially, on paper, the country's name is Myanmar. In 1989, the ruling military government changed the name from Burma to Myanmar after thousands were killed in an uprising. The city of Rangoon also became Yangon. Many names across the country changed: Maymyo became Pyin Oo Lwin, Ayeyarwady became Irrawaddy, Moulmein became Mawlamyine. However, most people continue to use both names interchangeably without much fuss. Sometimes Burma is just an easier word to pronounce. Both words have the same origin, linguistically. Myanma is the literary, written name of the country and Bama is more colloquial. One is more formal than the other.

When the military seized power from General Ne Win's government in 1989, there was a push to establish a national identity among the country's assortment of ethnic groups. Burma is considered to describe ethnic Burmans only, so Myanmar became the politically correct term, which is supposed to encompass all who live in the country. The name change was also a way to rid the country of British colonial influences. Giving cities or countries new proper names is common in post-colonial countries, just as India's Bombay was changed to Mumbai, or Calcutta to Kolkata.

In the past year, the government has faced quite a few challenges as it embarks on social and economic reform in Myanmar. Many industry sectors are still confused about what the next steps are. While tourism has increased, many people still remain unaware of Myanmar, or why it changed its name from Burma. Like other countries that have altered identities because of changing political power-Russia and the Czech Republic, for example-Myanmar has a long way to go before it is as well-known as neighboring Thailand, China and India. It is important to understand the story behind name changes. Traveling to new places requires that we stay informed about the country's government and culture. As Myanmar continues to battle with tense domestic relationships, one can only hope that its identity will also improve.

4 An answer

So, when you come to Myanmar, feel free to use the names interchangeably. Most people do!

- [1] 36. Which of the following titles best described the passage?
- ① Burma or Myanmar: Why does the Southeast Asian country have two names?
- ② Many countries in South Asia have two different names and identities.
- 3 Challenges that modern Myanmar people need to face.
- 4 Identity crisis in Myanmar in the 21st century.
- [4] 37. What does **one** in the first paragraph refer to?
- ① A name ② An office
- 3 A country
- [2] 38. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?
- ① Russia went through identity changes because of the changing political powers.
- ② The country's name, Burma, is more formal than Myanmar, its present name.
- ③ India's Mumbai from Bombay was an example of the British losing control.
- 4 Myanmar stands for not only one ethnic group but the whole country.
- [3] 39. Why are two cities in India mentioned in the second paragraph?
- ① To explain the origins of the names of the cities.
- ② To explain the differences between the two countries.
- 3 To illustrate the point of ridding of colonial influences.
- ④ To show the beauty of the languages spoken in the two cities.
- [2] 40. According to the passage, what is the author's view of the two names?
- ① The author creates a new word, Bur-mar, to please everyone.
- ② The author will use either of them when situations are appropriate.
- ③ Neither of them is the author's pick because the author cannot speak their language.
- Because of being an English writer, the author chooses the one that the English created decades ago.

貳、英文翻譯 2 題,占 50 分

第一題:中翻英【配分25分】

器官捐贈讓人猶豫,或者即使你願意,也要等待遙遠的未來,但捐出你的聲音不必等,而且捐贈者毫 髮無傷。過去不能說話的病患,多半使用電子輔助設備發聲,但每個人的聲音聽來都一樣;如今藉由人工 智慧技術,只要有病患過去部分聲音樣本,再加上捐贈者錄下的聲音,就有機會合成屬於受贈者獨一無二 的聲音,聽來不再像機器人,而是「聲如其人」的客製化數位人聲。這項科技可將預先存下來的聲音拆解 分析、再重新組合成想表達的任何句子。

第二題:英翻中【配分25分】

Children and adolescents should rest or drink water instead of energy drinks when they are tired, as long-term or excessive intake of energy drinks can have negative effects on intellectual development, the John Tung Foundation said yesterday. The foundation published a survey conducted last month on energy drink consumption by those aged 13 to 22 that showed that about 60 percent of respondents have tried energy drinks, but 65 percent of them did not check their ingredients. Common reasons for consuming energy drinks included for refreshment, to ease fatigue, for the taste, to replenish energy during or after exercise and to improve sports performance, the survey showed. Excessive intake of added sugar can lead to increased risks of tooth decay, obesity, a weakened immune system, irritability, changes in activity levels, increased blood pressure, cardiovascular disease and other diseases.