

臺灣土地銀行 108 年新進一般金融人員及專業人員甄試試題

甄試類組／職等【代碼】：七職等／專業會計人員【Q1711】

科目一：國文及英文

*入場通知書編號：

注意：①作答前先檢查答案卡，測驗入場通知書編號、座位標籤、應試科目等是否相符，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；以複選作答或未作答者，該題不予計分。
③請勿於答案卡書寫應考人姓名、入場通知書編號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、儲存程式、文數字編輯、內建程式、外接插卡、攝（錄）影音、資料傳輸、通訊或類似功能），且不得發出聲響。應考人如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，經制止仍執意續犯者。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。
⑤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，占 50 分】

- 【2】1.下列何選項兼具視覺摹寫與聽覺摹寫？
①白日依山盡 ②月落烏啼霜滿天 ③孤帆遠影碧山盡 ④煙花三月下揚州
- 【4】2.有一首譏諷風水先生的打油詩，請選出排列順序最恰當的選項：「甲、指南指北指西東／乙、何不尋來葬乃翁／丙、世上若有封侯地／丁、風水先生慣說空」？
①甲丙乙丁 ②乙甲丁丙 ③丙乙甲丁 ④丁甲丙乙
- 【3】3.甲、入木「三」分 乙、「三」戶亡秦 丙、「三」顧茅廬 丁、狡兔「三」窟 戊、「三」人成虎 己、「三」寸之舌。成語「」中的數字，用以凸顯「少」的為：
①甲乙 ②丙丁 ③乙己 ④戊己
- 【4】4.下列選項中，何項前後為同義詞？
①一日三秋／白駒過隙 ②防微杜漸／江心補漏
③廢寢忘食／半途而廢 ④緣木求魚／深山採珠
- 【4】5.有關「子絕四：毋意，毋必，毋固，毋我」，下列敘述何者錯誤？
①不臆不信，毋測未必，是謂毋意 ②無適無莫，義之與比，是謂毋必
③無可無不可，執兩而用中，是謂毋固 ④超脫世俗，歸返自然，遺世獨立，是謂毋我
- 【1】6.所謂「居廟堂之高，則憂其民；處江湖之遠，則憂其君」，意謂：
①憂國憂民之心不因窮達而改易 ②窮則獨善其身，達則兼善天下
③憂民抑或憂君，取決於身處朝廷或閑居在野 ④居高危，則謙沖自牧；懼滿溢，則思江海下百川
- 【4】7.下列成語中何者解釋正確？
①待賈而沽：懷才不遇 ②下學上達：謂己達達人
③曲肱而枕：意即高枕無憂 ④老安少懷：謂天下人各得其所
- 【1】8.下列文句「」中的詞語，何者與今日口語慣用的詞義相同？
①舊時王謝堂前燕，飛入「尋常」百姓家
②「馬上」相逢無紙筆，憑君傳語報平安
③臣聞改前轍者則車不傾，革往弊者則政「不爽」
④宿昔不梳頭，絲髮被兩肩。婉伸郎膝上，何處不「可憐」
- 【3】9.甲、一飯尚銘恩，況曾裸抱提攜，只少懷胎十月。千金難報德，即論人情物理，也當泣血三年。乙、為人如等邊矩形，處世若一次曲線，哭吾師竟至無窮遠點。授業有強磁在身，解惑燃乙炔於夜，願先生風範長留人間。從甲、乙二輓聯文意判斷，聯中所悼輓的對象分別為下列何者？
①父親／數理教師 ②母親／啟蒙教師
③乳母／數理教師 ④祖母／啟蒙教師
- 【2】10.「錦瑟無端五十絃 甲、藍田日暖玉生煙 乙、一絃一柱思華年 丙、此情可待成追憶 丁、莊生曉夢迷蝴蝶 戊、滄海月明珠有淚 己、望帝春心託杜鵑 只是當時已惘然」，上述七言律詩中間畫底線的六句順序錯亂，依句意與格律，正確的順序應為何？
①乙戊丁甲己丙 ②乙丁己戊甲丙
③丁乙己戊丙甲 ④丁乙甲丙己戊
- 【4】11.「轉朱閣 低綺戶 照無眠。」的主語為何？（例如「小明喜歡小華。」這句話中，小明是主語、小華是賓語）
①夜晚 ②太陽 ③星星 ④月亮

- 【2】12.下列何項成語具負面的聯想意義？
①光風霽月 ②罄竹難書 ③龜鶴遐齡 ④松柏常青

- 【4】13.下列各組「」內的字音，何組完全相同？
①不虞「匱」乏／情緒崩「潰」／臨「櫃」交易
②「掇」將過來／點「綴」裝飾／耨而不「輟」
③審閱「稿」件／一身「縞」素／一支長「篙」
④「畸」零之人／「奇」數偶數／「犄」角對立

- 【3】14.「我們坐在電影院裡看完了兩小時的電影，有什麼意義呢？（甲）我們無法觸碰螢幕上的影星，也不會因為看了一部電影就成為億萬富翁，（乙）但是，我們仍然前往電影院，去感受那些影像編織而成的故事，為了電影中的情節而心潮起伏，並從電影中得到了啟發。（丙）電影反映著創作者的意念，如同歷史反映著過去人們的倒影，不同的載體，反射著我們在當代世界中的旅程。（丁）」依據文意，推論「我們需要從他人的影像中看見自己」一句，最適合插入何處？
①（甲） ②（乙） ③（丙） ④（丁）

- 【3】15.請問「大風起兮雲飛揚，威加海內兮歸故鄉。」裡，比較貼近說話者的夢想為何？
①希望風起雲湧 ②希望馬革裹屍 ③希望榮歸故里 ④希望引起風潮

- 【4】16.下列何者與「物換星移」意義接近？
①披星戴月 ②迫在眉睫 ③刻不容緩 ④日就月將

- 【2】17.下列何者非屬「擬聲詞」？
①「瑟瑟」作響 ②「悄悄」改變 ③「吱吱」作聲 ④「呱呱」墜地

- 【4】18.下列何者沒有錯別字？
①桃之耀耀，灼灼其華。之子于歸，宜其室家
②蒹葭倉倉，白露為霜。所謂伊人，在水一方。溯洄從之，道阻且長
③投我以木陶，報之以瓊瑤。匪報也，永以為好也
④呦呦鹿鳴，食野之苹。我有嘉賓，鼓瑟吹笙

- 【1】19.下列何者沒有說理的成分？
①回看射鵰處，千里暮雲平 ②此間受用正復不盡，何必名山吾廬耶？
③困於心，橫於慮，而後作 ④圖匱於豐，防儉於逸

- 【3】20.國語有些複音節的詞彙，後字不一定有實質的意義。例如「社會化」的「化」一般稱之為後綴，語法功能大過詞彙意義。下列何者與此類不同？
①工業化 ②神格化 ③變化 ④美化

- 【1】21.下列文句中，「」內詞語說明正確的選項是：
①國人忌諱談死，故多有代稱，如老弱「轉乎溝壑」即是
②「東宮」為古代太子居住的地方，於是「東君」變成了太子的代稱
③古代「左」有貶降之意，故「虛左以待」意謂貶降惡吏，以待賢人
④「春秋」是群雄爭霸的時代，後世遂以「春秋鼎盛」指事業成就達到高峰

- 【3】22.下列文句中，完全沒有錯別字的是：
①孔雀久立欄杆旁，對我眩耀它億載傳說的美姿
②重巖疊障，隱天蔽日，自非亭午夜分，不見曦月
③那位絕症病人承受著無可名狀的痛苦，群醫們卻束手無策
④端午節的龍舟粽子是不可少的，有幾個人想到那「露才佯己，怨懟沉江」的屈大夫

- 【3】23.杭州西湖湖心亭有一塊石碑，題著「虫二」二字，相傳是乾隆皇帝盛讚此地風光所題。請依下列成語文意推敲，能用以說明此碑文意義的選項是：
①雲蒸霞蔚 ②月白風清 ③風月無邊 ④水天一色

- 【2】24.下列對《世說新語》、《三國演義》、《紅樓夢》、《儒林外史》四本書之敘述，何者正確？
①作者分別為劉義慶、施耐庵、曹雪芹、吳敬梓
②各書之性質分別為筆記小說、歷史小說、言情小說、諷刺小說
③各書之原名分別為《世說》、《三國志通俗演義》、《情僧錄》、《石頭記》
④內容分別為記達官貴人的軼聞瑣事、演述東漢至西晉之史事、記名門豪族內眷的奢侈生活、揭露舊禮教與嘲諷科舉弊病

- 【3】25.下列各組詞語「」內為同音的字，何者前後字形相同？
①人才「」出／「」而不用 ②氣候「」人／「」然自得
③「」風沐雨／不「」之士 ④「」根究底／「」丁解牛

【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】

- 【3】26. To solve the problem, you need to experiment with a(n) _____ of methods to find what really works.
① mediation ② union ③ variety ④ dose
- 【1】27. Studies show that basic _____ measures, such as eating a healthy diet and not using tobacco, can significantly reduce cancer risk.
① preventive ② diligent ③ anxious ④ temporary
- 【1】28. The government has been using TV ads, posters, and leaflets to try to raise people's _____ of the problem.
① awareness ② exception ③ character ④ entity
- 【4】29. For the benefit of the public, the committee decided that the new policy should be _____ as soon as possible.
① shuffled ② occupied ③ encircled ④ implemented
- 【3】30. Stephen sat around all day and ate junk food out of _____, simply because he did not have anything better to do.
① luxury ② integrity ③ boredom ④ rigidity
- 【4】31. Due to _____ demand, we decided to put on two additional shows next week.
① waning ② subtle ③ graceful ④ overwhelming
- 【2】32. Exercising and meditating are both good ways to _____ stress.
① execute ② relieve ③ concentrate ④ annotate
- 【3】33. Many young people who went online to _____ support ended up being bullied or accused of "sadfishing".
① trim ② consume ③ seek ④ divert

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- 【4】34. Limiting caffeine and alcohol may be the first step toward _____ insomnia.
① to overcome ② overcome ③ overcame ④ overcoming
- 【2】35. The new study found that drinking black coffee at night so as to stay awake all night and get more work done actually _____ the efficiency of work.
① reducing ② reduces ③ which reduces ④ is reduced
- 【2】36. The scientists found a set of footprints _____ a mythical beast.
① that belonging to most likely ② most likely belonging to
③ which likely belongs to most ④ to which most likely belong
- 【3】37. His work _____ evaluated by members of the committee.
① not yet be ② is not yet been ③ has not yet been ④ has not yet be
- 【1】38. The essence of Dr. Drussel's theory, as I understand it, _____ abolish competition altogether.
① is to ② that is ③ which it is ④ which is to
- 【1】39. If the rain had stopped, we _____ for a walk in the woods yesterday.
① could have gone ② could go ③ can go ④ went
- 【3】40. Andrew's mother always says that he can use the money he receives for the Chinese New Year as _____.
① he see fits ② he sees to fit ③ he sees fit ④ he sees fits

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

In a bid to counter the headache monkeys pose to residents and farmers in Kaohsiung, people caught feeding monkeys are to be fined between NT\$5,000 and NT\$10,000. Since the declaration of the regulations in 2012, the city government has focused on dissuading people from feeding monkeys and has only handed down fines when warnings were 41. However, starting next week, there will be no warnings and fines will be issued on the 42 in accordance with the Kaohsiung Autonomous Regulations for Wildlife Conservation (高雄市野生動物保育自治條例) amended earlier by the city council. People who provide information, such as video recordings or photographs, that help 43 those feeding monkeys could receive up to 20 percent of the fine as a reward.

The city government made the decision after years of trying to dissuade people from feeding Taiwanese macaques on Shoushan (壽山) and Chaishan (柴山) in particular. The monkey population has 44 on the two mountains in recent years. Incidents such as mountain climbers being attacked or visitors having their food 45 have also increased, spurring the authorities to adopt more stringent measures.

- 【2】41. ① enticed ② ignored ③ retraced ④ propelled
【3】42. ① way ② back ③ spot ④ term
【4】43. ① calm ② register ③ promote ④ identify
【2】44. ① sidetracked ② exploded ③ dispersed ④ withdrawn
【1】45. ① stolen ② renewed ③ cancelled ④ pinpointed

四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

What did Neil Armstrong really say when he took his first step on the moon? Millions on Earth who listened to him on TV or radio heard this: "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind." But after returning from space, Armstrong said that wasn't what he had planned to say. He said there was a lost word in his famous one-liner from the moon: "That's one small step for 'a' man." It's just that people didn't hear it. During a 30th anniversary gathering in 1999, the Apollo 11 commander acknowledged that he didn't hear himself say it either when he listened to the transmission from the 1969 moon landing. "The 'a' was intended," Armstrong said. "I thought I said it. I can't hear it when I listen on the radio reception here on Earth, so I'll be happy if you just put it in parentheses."

While it seems no one heard the "a," some research backs Armstrong. In 2006, a computer analysis of sound waves found evidence that Armstrong said what he said he said. NASA has also stood by the moonwalker. Armstrong, who died in 2012 at age 82, said he came up with the statement himself. In a 2001 NASA oral history, he said NASA discouraged coaching astronauts, a position reflected in a NASA memo. It cited how "the truest emotion ... is what the explorer feels within himself." "I thought about it after landing," Armstrong said about his famous line. "And because we had a lot of other things to do, it was not something that I really concentrated on, but just something that was kind of passing around subliminally or in the background. But it, you know, was a pretty simple statement, talking about stepping off something. Why, it wasn't a very complex thing. It was what it was."

- 【2】46. What is the passage mainly about?
① A man.
② A sentence.
③ A planet.
④ A research study.
- 【1】47. Which of the following is **NOT** true about Armstrong?
① He was in his twenties when he landed on the moon.
② He was the commander of the Apollo 11 mission.
③ He thought one word was missing from his famous one-liner.
④ He didn't spend a lot of time thinking about what to say when he landed on the moon.
- 【3】48. What can be inferred from the passage?
① NASA taught Armstrong what to say before he landed on the moon.
② Astronauts on the Apollo 11 mission did not have much to do on the moon.
③ NASA did believe that one word was missing from Armstrong's one-liner.
④ The transmission from space in 1969 was cut off immediately after Armstrong landed.
- 【3】49. Which of the following is true?
① The astronauts were trained by NASA on what to do and what to say before each mission.
② Armstrong made a speech at the 50th anniversary of Apollo 11.
③ When Armstrong landed on the moon, millions of people listened to him on Earth.
④ Armstrong could not remember what he actually said when he landed on the moon.
- 【4】50. According to the passage, what did Armstrong really say?
① "That's one small step for me, one giant leap for mankind."
② "That's one small step for man, a giant leap for mankind."
③ "That's a small step for man, a giant leap for a mankind."
④ "That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."