甄選類別【代碼】:6 職等-銀行業務系統程式	、開發人員【R3502】、			
6 職等-海外資訊儲備人員【R3503】、				
5 職等-電腦操作人員【R3504】、				
6 職等-法務(法令遵循、》	先錢防制、催收)儲備人員【R3505-R3510】、			
5 職等-一般行員(一)【R3	3511-R3517】、			
5 職等-一般行員(二)【原	住民】【R3518】			
普通科目:英文				
	山、旧江仁寺的叱。			
山立,而此放山山以本放应上、回风、旧江山井的山。	*入場通知書編號:			
注意·U作合刖无微查合案下,测驗入场週知書編號、 處理。使用非本人答案卡作答者,該節不予計分	座位標籤、應試科目是否相符,如有不同應立即請監試人員			
②本試卷為一張雙面,四選一單選選擇題共 50 題				
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;以複選作答或未作答			
者,該題不予計分。	** ** /2 /- 11 ·- /- /- /- /- /- /- /- /- /- /- /- /- /-			
④請勿於答案卡上書寫姓名、入場通知書編號或更 ⑤本頂測驗備得使田館县刑雲子計質緊(不目任何	<b>與谷荼無腧之任何又子或符號。</b> 可財務函數、工程函數、儲存程式、文數字編輯、內建程式、			
	到初始函数"工程函数"储行程式"又数于编辑"门廷程式"			
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。				
⑥答案卡務必繳回,未繳回者該節以零分計算。				
一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意,選出最適當的答案				
[2] 1. The government agency promised to the w				
<ul> <li>① pollute</li> <li>② monitor</li> <li>③</li> <li>【2】 2. If you don't want to take a bus or drive to work, or</li> </ul>				
	Image: Solution is to fide a bicycle.       courteous       Image: Image: Solution is to fide a bicycle.			
[1] 3. It was that John liked the girl as he never the	C			
① evident ② prudent ③	9 efficient ④ obedient			
[2] 4. Internationally, two countries should develop dip	lomatic relations on an equal and basis.			
① sarcastic ② reciprocal ③	D opaque (④ melancholy anguage, giving visitors a sense of listening to music when they			
communicate with the locals.	anguage, giving visitors a sense of listening to music when they			
① mundane ② monotonous ③	I mellow ④ melodious			
[1] 6. In the last business meeting, John was too nervou				
① coherent ② inherent ③	© collective ④ respectable			
	asize one's ability to work with others. In other words, a			
successful employee is often expected to be a team playe① unanimously② collaboratively				
[3] 8. I can't work on the night because I always				
① bench ② roof ③	9 shift ④ press			
	gh over 100 hours of videos from 20 shops and gas stations just			
to find out the suspect of a murder case.				
<ul> <li>① browse</li> <li>② knock</li> <li>③</li> <li>【4】 10. Some knowledge sounds good in, but does</li> </ul>	educate     ④ scatter			
<ul> <li>The source of the source of the</li></ul>	<ul> <li>aundry</li> <li>theory</li> </ul>			
[3] 11. Many vocabulary books words into differe	ent groups according to the level of difficulty.			
① submit ② deceive ③	S classify ④ postpone			
[4] 12. All electronic must be turned off during th				
	D cabins ④ devices			
[3] 13. Taiwanese people have such a tendency to queue up for delicious foods, popular products or valuable bargains that it has become a that impresses foreigners.				
	D phenomenon ④ masterpiece			
	companies usually will have a and provide some presents			
for their employees.				
① charity ② campaign ③	D promotion ④ banquet			
[4] 15. For this difficult sales project, if the two teams do	o not meet their quotas, their supervisor will have to figure out a			

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#### way to make them more ① illuminant <sup>(2)</sup> distinctive ③ dogmatic ④ productive

#### [4] 16. If Victoria that rich man, she could have become wealthy right away. ① was married to ③ had married to [3] 17. An exhibition of modern arts is held at the Guggenheim Museum, <sup>①</sup> which <sup>②</sup> where $\Im$ x (blank) [2] 18. A large statue of Lincoln, \_\_\_\_ 2 made ① making ③ was made [2] 19. Regarding whether to take that job offer, Mary gave Susan some \_\_\_\_\_ ① friendly advises ③ friend advises [1] 20. Hearing a loud scream, the \_\_\_\_\_ \_ child cried for his mother. ① frightened <sup>②</sup> frightening ③ frighten [4] 21. Mark and Jonathan, though born as twins, do not look <sup>(2)</sup> liking ③ unlike 1 like [3] 22. After the accident, Tom blamed his brother ① of 2 to ③ for [1] 23. For older people, doing exercises in swimming pools is especially helpful ① because of <sup>②</sup> because ③ for [2] 24. I always feel every time I see something incredible or nice plays in a ball game. ③ amazing 1) amaze ② amazed [1] 25. Although Sammy lost one arm in an accident, ① he still ② so he still ③ but he still [3] 26. Linda graduated from college in 2001, \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>②</sup> when ③ which ① that [3] 27. To become a good English-Chinese translator, Nancy practiced \_ ① read and write ③ reading and writing [3] 28. The total of victims in this earthquake 100 so far. ① reach <sup>(2)</sup> reaching ③ has reached [1] 29. A gorgeous ring \_ 1 held 2 was held ③ holding [4] 30. No sooner than they started to put off the fire. ① the firefighters arrived <sup>②</sup> did the firefighters have arrived ③ the firefighters had arrived ④ had the firefighters arrived

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

# 三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

第一篇:

In a span of five years, autonomous driving has gone from "maybe possible" to "inevitable" to "31." In December 2018, Waymo officially started its robot-car paid service in the suburbs of Phoenix, Arizona. The details of the program—open only to a few hundred test riders, and with human safety operators remaining behind the wheel—may be not that 32 but don't erase its significance. In this  $21^{st}$ -century gold rush, Waymo's onetime monopoly has soon evaporated. Other 33 startups are running small-scale but revenue-generating shuttle services. Every major automaker is pursuing the driverless tech, eager to rebuild itself as "34." Ride-hailing companies like Uber are also rushing to 35 the costly human drivers, while tech giants like Apple and Intel are looking to carve off their slice of the pie and fill niches in this burgeoning ecosystem.

[4] 31. <sup>①</sup> simply imposs	sible	② totally
③ barely profitable	ble	(4) comm
[2] 32. <sup>①</sup> pessimistic	2 encouraging	③ bizarr
[1] 33. ① competing	<sup>②</sup> removing	3 discov
[3] 34. ① a human-machine auto manufacturer		② an uni
③ a self-driving mobility provider		④ an inh
[3] 35. ① deploy	<sup>②</sup> slaughter	3 dismis

<sup>②</sup> were married to (4) had been married to \_ a building with a unique design. ④ that \_\_\_\_\_ from white marble, is placed inside the Lincoln Memorial. ④ been made <sup>②</sup> friendly advice ④ friend advice ④ being frightened at all. ④ alike the dent on the side door. ④ with the buoyant effect of water. ④ since ④ to amaze wanted to become a basketball player. ④ however he still marked a year of recession and terrorism. ④ by which the two languages every day. ② to read and write ④ read and written (4) have reached in his hand, Richard plucked up his courage to ask his girlfriend to marry him. (4) was holding

ly refundable mercially available ④ disappointing re overing ④ producing nmanned space adventurer humane car dealer ④ subsidize iss

## 第二篇:

Dennis is travelling to Thailand for the first time. He loves Thai food, but he is not familiar with Thai 36. He doesn't want to do anything offensive while he is there, so he has been reading up on some **37** in Thailand. First of all, Dennis finds that Thai people greet each other by placing their palms and fingers together. This **38** has a similar meaning to shaking hands in the U.S. In addition, he finds that he is not supposed to touch anyone on the head, which represents the **39** part of the body and should be respected, according to Thai beliefs. Such an action would be considered 40 . Of course, the police won't arrest the person who does it, but the locals will be unhappy about it.

[3] 36. ① music and dance	② laws and penalties	③ culture and customs	(4) history and geography
[1] 37. ① dos and don'ts	<sup>②</sup> ups and downs	③ haves and have-nots	④ pros and cons
[2] 38. ① killing instinct	② praying gesture	③ calming signal	④ nursing movement
[1] 39. <sup>①</sup> holiest	2 sexiest	③ hardest	④ softest
[4] 40. ① a blessing	② an attack	③ a joke	④ an insult

## 四、閱讀測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

#### 第一篇:

In today's workplace, gossip is as common as ever. Rumors, half-truths, and lies fly from desk to desk and from employee to employee. Thanks to modern technology, gossip can spread through an entire company within minutes. Though it's hard to stop completely, it needs to be kept in check. Otherwise, it can cause trouble for one's colleagues or even harm the company.

Office workers tend to gossip about two main areas. The first is a company's general goings-on, such as hiring and firing news, yearly bonuses, and so on. As one U.S. survey revealed, nearly two-thirds of office workers are involved in this type of gossip. Some experts believe that, in small doses, that's actually a good thing for it gives employees a sense of what management is planning as company news are passed on. And hearing something on the grapevine helps managers know better about the employees' reaction and morale level.

The second type of gossip concerns one's coworkers. An estimated 40% people love to talk about their colleagues romantic interests, career goals, and private lives. Again, some analysts suggest that a small amount of such personal gossip helps build group relationships as it shows people's care about and attention on their colleagues. However, when spread with **malicious** intentions, it can hurt people's feelings, job performance, and even their health.

Gossip is often passed around in employees' break rooms and around desks. Instant messaging apps are also a major channel for gossiping. A recent study in England found that some 80% of employees use these convenient tools on their smartphones to chat about other employees behind their backs. E-mail, once a widely used method a decade ago, has become a much less welcome choice, as many companies keep records of e-mails and their internal messaging systems.

Most people strongly dislike being gossiped about. According to another large-scale questionnaire done in Europe, 60% of workers viewed gossip as the biggest office-related problem. Victims of gossip may even sue a company for not doing enough to stop this pain in the neck in workplace. Consequently, more and more companies now have policies that limit or forbid office gossip.

[4] 41. Which of the following aspects of office gossip is **NOT** mentioned in this article?

- ① Types of office gossip
- <sup>(2)</sup> Topics of office gossip
- ③ Positive influence of office gossip
- ④ A famous real case of office gossip
- (3) 42. Where or how is office gossip most commonly spread nowadays?
- ① At the stairways, at restrooms, through companies' intranet, or by e-mails.
- ② In employees' rest lounges, through instant messaging apps, or by e-mails.
- ③ In employees' break rooms, around desks, or through instant messaging apps.
- ④ At employees' cubicles, through companies' intranet, or through instant messaging apps.
- [2] 43. Which of following is true about the comparison between the two main kinds of office gossip?
- ① One focuses on the company's matters, and the other targets those hated workers.
- <sup>②</sup> Both have their benefits when going moderately, according to some experts.
- ③ One involves a large portion of employees, while the other has a very small percentage of participants.
- ④ One is unwelcome to the management, and the other is hated by many employees.

[3] 44. What would be the closest meaning of the word **malicious** (in the third paragraph)? 1 pious 2 decent ③ vicious ④ splendid [1] 45. How do more and more companies today deal with office gossip?

- ① They set up rules to avoid the negative impact of gossip.
- <sup>(2)</sup> They change it by promoting more positive gossip.
- ③ They fire the employees who often spread gossip.
- (4) They pay victims of gossip to prevent possible lawsuits

#### 第二篇:

Hollywood couldn't have scripted it any better. A novice swimmer in the Olympics competed in a showdown with the sport's greatest champion and his long-time idol, and won! It sounds like the plot of a movie, but all of this actually happened in the 2016 Summer Olympic Games.

Singapore's Joseph Schooling first encountered United States swimming legend Michael Phelps, also known as the Flying Fish, when the former was barely into his teens. In 2008, Schooling was lucky enough to take a picture with Phelps when the most decorated Olympian visited the small nation. In the photo, Phelps towers over the child. A look on the young boy's face seemed to say: "I can't believe this is really happening!"

The two didn't meet again until many years later. During the period, Joseph set his sight high, training night and day to get himself in world-class shape. Although Joseph failed more than he succeeded, he believed this was just the type of intense training that would lead him to success. Finally, after eight years, Joseph met Phelps once again. This time, they were competing in the men's 100-meter butterfly final at the Olympics in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Phelps, who planned to retire after the games, had already won gold in the men's 200-meter medley, as well as the 200-meter butterfly, 4x100 freestyle relay, and 4x200 freestyle relay. He aimed to clinch another gold in the 100-meter butterfly, but surprisingly, the 21-year-old Singaporean led the way right from the start. With audience from his home country cheering him on, Schooling beat the Flying Fish.

When the race was over, Phelps looked up to the scoreboard and saw "2nd place" next to his name. Schooling was ecstatic when he spotted he had placed first with a time of 50.39 seconds, edging his childhood idol by just three quarters of a second! Phelps swam over to congratulate the young swimmer. The two gave each other a big hug, both of them humble in victory and defeat. Schooling was filled with joy – he had become his country's first-ever Olympic gold medalist and a national pride.

- [2] 46. What does the author mean by saying "Hollywood couldn't have scripted it any better"?
  - ① No actors can act as Schooling and Phelps with enough swimming skills.
  - <sup>②</sup> The story of Schooling's success seemed too good to be true.
  - ③ U.S. filmmakers refused to shoot a movie about someone beating Phelps in swimming.
- ④ A Hollywood movie adapted but ruined the story of Schooling.
- [4] 47. Which of the following is **NOT** what the author used to describe Michael Phelps? ① Someone whom Schooling has admired
  - <sup>(2)</sup> His nickname
  - <sup>③</sup> The person who had won most Olympic medals
  - ④ What Phelps' wife called him in private
- [4] 48. Which of the following is true about Joseph Schooling? ① He is a Singapore-born American.
  - <sup>(2)</sup> He first met Michael Phelps in the Olympic Games.
  - ③ He had always been at the top of his game in his country.
  - ④ He felt very happy about once taking a photo with Phelps.
- [3] 49. What happened when the swimming race of men's 100-meter butterfly in the 2016 Rio Olympics was over? ① Schooling won and gave a big hug with his family and coach at the poolside. <sup>2</sup> Phelps finished second but he offered a quick handshake as congratulation to Schooling. <sup>③</sup> Schooling won and Phelps swam to him, and they held each other with sportsmanship.
- ④ Phelps lost the race just by less than a second, so he requested an instant TV review.
- [1] 50. What was the recorded time for Phelps in men's 100-meter butterfly in the 2016 Rio Olympics? ① 51.14 seconds
- © 50.42 seconds
- ③ 52.14 seconds
- @ 50.24 seconds