第一銀行 109 年新進人員甄選試題 甄選類別【代碼】:一般行員B【R0919-R0923】、一般行員C【R0924】、

_	般行員(雙語組)【ROS	)25-R0929】、一般行	·員(法律組)【R0930-R0934】		
防	制洗錢交易監控人員	【R0935】、資訊人	. 頁【R0936】		
共同科目:英文		*入場通知書	·····································		
注意:①作答前應先檢查	答案卡,測驗入場通知等	書編號、座位標籤、應	<b>编號:</b>		
請監試人員處理	。使用非本人答案卡作名	答者,該節不予計分。			
②本試卷為一張雙	面,測驗題型為四選一員	单選選擇題 50 題,每題	i 2 分,共 100 分。 ·答案,答錯不倒扣;以複選作答或		
① 选择翅限以 2D 3 未作答者,該題	台丰於合系下上作合,萌 不予計公。	送出一個止傩以取週留	合業,合錯不倒扣,以複選作合思		
④請勿於答案卡 ト	<b>書寫姓名、入場诵知書》</b>	扁號或與答案無關之任何	可文字或符號。		
⑤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、 力能),且不得發出聲響。應考人始 計算器發出聲響,經制止仍執意約		
內建程式、外接	插卡、攝(錄)影音、資	了料傳輸、通訊或類似·5	力能),且不得發出聲響。應考人女		
有卜列情事扣該 和 本。2 收不然	節成績 10分,如再犯者 規定之電子計算器置於桌	·該即个十計分。1.電子 5五式6日,經判上4五	計		
⑥答案卡務必繳回	<sup>死足之电了</sup> 可并留直尔未 ,未繳回者該節以零分言	₹回以使用 / 經刊工初 <del>*</del> <b>十算。</b>	化总领犯自°		
一、字彙【請依照句子前	·	•			
			of Titanic, the ship that sank to th		
bottom of the ocean more		covered from the	of Traine, the ship that sank to th		
① ferret		3 crater	4 wreck		
	by a man he met on the	Internet. Fortunately, he	e was rescued by the police two day		
later.	<b>–</b> ,	•	<i>y</i> 1		
	② bewildered				
[3] 3. There are more that	n 40 government officials	involved in cases	. Once found guilty, they will face u		
to two years in prison.	_	_	_		
	② knack				
			tomorrow. Together, the top political		
	as will unveil a new goal for				
① templates  【2】 5. The singer sudden	② inmates				
	② recognize				
			go on strike from school on Friday t		
protests.	ian ooo rocations around t	are chited states plan to	go on sume from sensor on triday c		
① attend	② inter	3 emit	4 claim		
[3] 7. Studies have show	n that overweight women	are more likely to be neg	gatively on television.		
	② remitted				
[2] 8. If correctly,	the shelf should be sturdy	enough to hold at least			
① encountered		3 forecasted	4 hurdled		
[4] 9. Such dangerous ex					
	② counterfeited				
how it happened.	ly things we need to	_ about the incident. We	still don't quite understand why an		
① intimidate	② randomize	3 belittle	clarify		
			experience, adjust to new inputs an		
perform human-like tasks			onponence, adjust to new impose an		
① Accessible		3 Artificial	Automatic		
[4] 12. Next to his house i	s an, where he plan	its some cherries, apples,	and nut trees.		
① admiral	② exhaust	③ impulse	4 orchard		
	=	is too expensive to you, g	go to where you can find lowe		
prices and everyday barga					
① anthems	② ethnics	③ outlets	(4) inlands		
[3] 14. Both of your argur	nents are equally strong an		cided to take a position.		
① bizarre	© frantic	3 neutral	④ stylish		
(4) 15. I need a pair of ① compensatory	boots to keep my leet 2 airtight				
-	•		waterproof		
二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】 【1】16. I the entire cake if you had not stopped me.					
			A would be esting		
① would have eaten	e ale	③ had eaten	would be eating		

2 17. Waking up late and					
		<ul><li>② Tom did not get on the train with his friends</li><li>④ the train did not wait for Tom and his friends</li></ul>			
			for Tom and his friends		
3 18. As, he is gre			Javavright one		
① a most successful one of playwright ③ one of the most successful playwrights		4) of one the most succession p	A of one the most successful playwright		
1 19. You probably won			ossiui piuy wiigiti		
ž •		③ no never	4 ever never		
			s a family friendly vacation spot.		
① In spite of					
3 21. French consumer s	pending faster tha	n expected last month or	a sharp rebound in clothing and car		
sales.					
	② which is rising		4 that rose		
2 22. The company,					
① that the world biggest p	producer	<ul><li>② the world's biggest producer</li><li>④ the biggest producer world</li></ul>			
4 23. The dessert has a po					
① all but not		3 all are not			
① that had been locked			for 40 years on his first try.		
4 25. Live as if you					
① are	② will be				
2 <b>2</b> 26. No matter he		o would to	o were to		
① that		3 which	@ who		
1 27. I've got a proposal					
		③ interesting	④ to interest		
2 28. Youyesterda	y that you couldn't make	it today, so I can find a si	ubstitute. But it's too late now.		
① should tell me					
3 <b>2</b> 9 is not until n	_	-	· •		
① As	② He	③ It	4 That		
3 30. Twenty people mus			_		
① die - + P = N = N = P + P = N = N = N = N = N = N = N = N = N =	② had died	- 110.10 0100	have been died		
三、克漏字測驗【請依照	及洛上下又思,进出取3	適當的合系』			
<b>第一篇:</b>					
More men have bee	en infected, and a higher	r proportion of men hav	re died from Covid-19 than women		
around the world, data sh	nows. Sabra Klein, a scie	entist who studies sex di	fferences in viral infections at Johns		
Hopkins Bloomberg Scho	ool of Public Health, says	"being male is as much	a 31 factor for the coronavirus		
as being old".	•	C			
<u> </u>	zling is happening in In	dia New research by a	group of scientists in India shows		
~ ·	• • • •	•	· ·		
<del></del> -			gher possibility of dying from the		
	<u> </u>		until 20 May, shows early estimates		
that 3.3% of all women co	ontracting the infection in	India were dying compa	red to 2.9% of all men.		
Scientists are tryin	ig to figure out possible	le explanations. Wome	n outlive men in India and there		
are 34 women that	an men. Is this leading to	more deaths among wor	nen, as elderly people are vulnerable		
to the infection? Also, wo	men in India are more lik	cely to delay going to doc	tors, and often self-medicate at home		
			possible that women are arriving late		
for testing and treatment.	more fixery to be	in a noaschola. So it is	possible that women are arriving late		
· ·			Ø : 1		
[4] 31. ① dependent	② permanent	③ protection	④ risk		
(1) 32. ① although	② because	③ neither	④ unless		
[2] 33. ① bases	② based	③ is based	④ is basing		
[4] 34. ① less old	② less older	3 more old	more older		
[2] 35. ① examined	② ignored	3 noticed	④ pardoned		
<u> </u>	C		1		

【請接續背面】

#### 第二篇:

Money is the number one source of tension and stress in relationships. It's not just a source of tension for couples with a low income. A recent survey found that among divorced people who <u>36</u> six-figure incomes, 33% of them reported <u>37</u> over money as the main reason they got divorced. Clearly, money problems <u>38</u> divorce.

In a sadly ironic twist, divorce also leads to money problems. Getting divorced is not cheap. A divorce often involves splitting your assets, the possibility of child support or alimony, and paying for lawyer fees. The price tag <u>39</u> fast. The average cost of divorce is around \$15,000. For people in long-term, committed relationships, the best thing you can do for your relationship and for your <u>40</u> is to have serious discussions about money with your significant other.

[2] 36. ① averaged	② earned	③ cost	④ intended
[1] 37. ① conflicts	2 entertainments	3 obstructions	④ entities
<b>[4]</b> 38. ① lie in	② transfer from	3 substitute for	
[3] 39. ① boils down	② blends in	3 adds up	@ amounts to
[1] 40. ① wallet	② backpack	3 passport	④ apartment

# 四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

### 第一篇

The Stanford Prison Experiment was perceived by many to involve questionable ethics, the most serious concern being that it was continued even after participants expressed their desire to withdraw. Despite the fact that participants were told they had the right to leave at any time, Zimbardo did not allow this.

Since the time of the Stanford Prison Experiment, ethical guidelines have been established for experiments involving human subjects. The Stanford Prison Experiment led to the implementation of rules to preclude any harmful treatment of participants. Before they are implemented, human studies must now be reviewed and found by an institutional review board (US) or ethics committee (UK) to be in accordance with ethical guidelines set by the American Psychological Association. These guidelines involve the consideration of whether the potential benefit to science outweighs the possible risk for physical and psychological harm.

A post-experimental debriefing is now considered an important ethical consideration to ensure that participants are not harmed in any way by their experience in an experiment. Though Zimbardo did conduct debriefing sessions, they were several years after the Stanford prison experiment. By that time numerous details were forgotten; nonetheless, many participants reported that they experienced no lasting negative effects. Current standards specify that the debriefing process should occur as soon as possible to assess what psychological harm, if any, may have been done and to **rehabilitate** participants, if necessary. If there is an unavoidable delay in debriefing, the researcher is obligated to take steps to minimize harm.

- [1] 41. According to this article, what was the most serious problem with the Stanford Prison Experiment?
- ① It was continued even after participants expressed their desire to withdraw.
- ② The experiment involved a lot of young human subjects.
- 3 Zimbardo did not tell the subjects that they could leave at any time.
- The experiment was not reviewed by Stanford University.
- [4] 42. Which of the following measures was **NOT** mentioned as a result of the Stanford Prison Experiment?
- ① They must be implement rules to preclude any harmful treatment of participants.
- ② Many ethical guidelines have been established for experiments involving human subjects.
- 3 Human studies must now be reviewed by an institutional review board or ethics committee and found to be in accordance with ethical guidelines.
- (4) All participants should be insured that they would get adequate compensation for the experiment.
- [3] 43. Why should human studies follow the ethical guidelines set by the American Psychological Association.?
- ① To make sure there would be no conflict of interest in the study.
- ② To provide all the scientists a safe environment to undergo any studies without being charged.
- ③ To make sure they consider whether the potential benefit to science outweighs the possible risk for physical and psychological harm.
- To give a debriefing to the public so that the world can learn from the study results.

- [2] 44. What was wrong with Zimbardo's debriefing sessions according to this passage?
- ① He didn't specify the important details about the study.
- ② He didn't conduct it right after the experiment and a lot of details were missing.
- ③ It was not clear whether the participants experienced any lasting negative effects.
- A lot of participants were harmed in the study.
- [1] 45. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "rehabilitate" in third paragraph?
- ① heal ② repress ③ inhibit ④ accept

## 第二篇:

Unlike the average parent, a robot is never tired. It's never annoyed, or distracted, or impatient—and, according to author and AI ethics expert John C. Havens, that means robots might one day steal the right to raise children away from humans.

"When it comes to roles that could be replaced by machines, the job of parenting is often not discussed," Havens wrote in a fascinating new story. "But if a focus on efficiency is valued above human caregiving in our future, it's possible that AI toys, personal assistants, or companion robots could someday replace humans as parents."

In the story, Havens details how various artificial intelligences are already taking over parenting tasks, like reading bedtime stories and answering children's questions, arguing that machines will "inevitably" outperform human parents eventually in at least some ways. He also points to growing evidence that children can form bonds with parental proxies, including smart assistants like Amazon's Alexa—sometimes at the expense of the parent/child relationship.

In other words, we could be headed toward a future in which robots are not only better than humans at the practical aspects of parenting, but also preferred by children over mom and dad. At that point, the question of whether parents should have a legal right to raise their children will come into play, so humans need to act now to preserve that right to parent, according to Havens, "before they lose the chance."

- [2] 46. What is the passage mainly about?
- ① How to raise children correctly
- ② Whether robots will replace parents in the future
- 3 Where to get good parenting advice
- 4 What human jobs will be lost to robots
- [3] 47. Which of the following is **NOT** true about robots?
- ① Some parents use them to read stories to children.
- ② They can educate children by providing answers to their questions.
- 3 Some parents give them legal rights to raise children.
- They can do some parenting tasks better than humans.
- [3] 48. According to the passage, what might happen in the future?
- ① Robots might learn to love children more than parents.
- ② Robots will fight for legal rights to raise children.
- 3 Children might prefer robots over parents.
- Thildren will abandon their parents because robots are easier to get along with.
- [1] 49. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
- ① Very few people have thought about the possibility of robots replacing parents.
- ② Most parents do not like using robots.
- ③ It is unlikely for children to have feelings for robots.
- 4 Robots are better than humans only in tasks requiring physical strength.
- [4] 50. Which of the following will John Havens most likely agree with?
- ① Children should not be allowed to use robots without adult supervision.
- ② Scientists should design robots that can take care of all children's needs.
- 3 Robots should be granted basic human rights, including the right to raise children.
- Parents should be encouraged to give better care to and spend more quality time with children.