臺灣銀行 108 年新進人員甄試試題

甄試類別【代碼】:程式設計人員(一)【O8605】、程式設計人員(二)【O8606】、 系統管理人員【O8607】、資訊人員【O8608】、系統操作員【O8609】、 資訊安全人員(一)【O8610】、資訊安全人員(二)【O8611】、 資訊安全人員(三)【O8612】、客服人員【O8613】、 一般金融人員【O8614-O8621】

科目一:國文及英文

*入場通知書編號	印書編號	知	诵	∖場	λ	*
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- 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本試卷為一張雙面,四選一單選選擇題共50題,每題2分,共100分。
 - 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

 - 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、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。
 - ⑥答案卡務必繳回,未繳回者該節以零分計算。

壹、國文【四選一單選選擇題 25 題,占 50 分】

【1】1.請挑出下列錯誤的注音:

①「拓」碑(女メ ひ `)

②喜「帖」(**ムーせ** ^{*})

③窈「窕」(太一幺)

④「褪」色(**ムメ**り`)

【3】2.下列詞語及其說解,錯誤的選項為下列何者?

①銜環結草/報恩

②百年之後/死亡

③老驥伏櫪/行事磊落

④筆走龍蛇/書法優美

【1】3.《大學》「自天子以至於庶人,壹是皆以□□為本。」,□□當為:

①修身

③治國

【3】4.《論語·泰伯》「唯天唯大,唯堯則之」,「則」字意為:

①法度

②模範

③效法

④乃至

- 【1】5.下列文句,請依文意選出排列順序最適當的選項:
- 「現代文明的臺北
- 甲、現實而刻薄
- 乙、相反地成為一股緩緩的脈動
- 丙、到處漂浮著金錢和肉慾的泡影
- 丁、黑暗並不因艷陽的批判而成為信史

流行在都市的每個角落。」(林燿德〈都市的感動〉)

①甲丙丁乙

②乙丙丁甲

③丙丁甲乙

④丁甲乙丙

- 【2】6.以下為一首古詩,請依詩意選出排列順序最適當的選項:
- 「結廬在人境,而無車馬喧。
- 甲、山氣日夕佳,飛鳥相與還
- 乙、問君何能爾?心遠地自偏
- 丙、採菊東籬下,悠然見南山
- 此中有真意,欲辨已忘言。」(陶淵明〈飲酒・其五〉)
- - ②乙丙甲

3丙甲乙

④丙乙甲

【2】7.《詩經·邶風·柏舟·首章》「汎彼柏舟,亦汎其流。耿耿不寐, 如有隱憂。微我無酒,以敖以遊。」 使用的作法,是《詩經》「六義」中的:

@比

③ 興

4) 頌

【3】8.李商隱〈賈生〉「宣示求賢訪逐臣,賈生才調更無倫。可憐夜半虛前席,不問蒼生問鬼神。」 此詩的體裁是:

①七言古詩

②七言歌行

③七言絕句

④七言律詩

ı	731	Q	「唐傳奇」	旦廛	•
ı	2	9.	' 居得可」	疋燭	•

①詩詞

③短篇小說

③《史記》

④長篇小說

【4】10.下列何書是中國最早的紀傳體斷代史?

【4】11.中國近體詩的「律詩」,除了講究平仄之外,還在二、三聯講求:

④《漢書》

①排比 ②倒裝 ③箭奏

【3】12.書信寫作中,給商界長輩的「啟封詞」,可以用:

②戲曲

②《春秋》

①大啟 ②勛啟 ③約啟

④道啟

④對仗

【3】13.「蔡董事長今年將屆耳順之年」,蔡董事長的年齡最有可能是:

①三十九歳

①賀女壽

①丈夫的父母

①《尚書》

②四十九歳

③五十九歳

④六十九歳

4日代

【3】14.林覺民〈與妻訣別書〉「汝不必以無侶悲」句中的「以」字,意思為:

②用

③因為

④路徑不熟悉

【3】15.張爾岐〈辨志〉「將適燕晉而南其轅」意謂: ①做事得法 ②路徑熟悉 ③做事不得法

【3】16.下列有關《詩經》的敘述,錯誤的選項是:

②有十五國風,其中無楚風

①是中國最早的詩歌總集 ③篇章的作者,全部都可考察

④傳詩四家,後來僅存毛詩獨傳

【4】17.題辭「弧帨增華」適用於:

②哀少年女喪

③哀老年男喪

3舅父和舅媽

【1】18.朱慶餘〈近試上張水部〉「洞房昨夜停紅燭,待曉堂前拜舅姑」其中的「舅姑」是指:

④丈夫的姑媽

【2】19.《周易·繫辭·古者庖犧氏章》「近取諸身,遠取諸物」句中的兩個「諸」字,其意思為: ②之於 ③之乎 ④許多

【2】20.下列各文句及其作者的組合,正確的選項是:

②舅父的妻子

①人之患, 在好為人師/孔子

②醉翁之意不在酒,在乎山水之間/歐陽修

③蓋文章,經國之大業,不朽之盛事/曹植

④匹夫而為百世師,一言而為天下法/韓愈 【1】21.「跟你握握手/你就冒氣/請你脫脫帽/你就生氣/乾乾脆脆/一口把你喝下去/看你還/神不神

氣」此詩是在描寫下列何種物品? ①汽水 ②咖啡 ③雨水

【2】22.「勝敗兵家事不期,包羞忍恥是男兒。江東子弟多才俊,捲土重來未可知」詩中,作者為何人感到

惋惜? ①包公

②項羽

④秋瑾

【1】23.下列各句,表現出人物安適神態的選項是:

①倚仗柴門外,臨風聽暮蟬

②夢裡不知身是客,一晌貪歡

③憶來惟把舊書看,幾時攜手入長安

④展花箋欲寫幾句知心事,空教我停霜毫半晌無才思

【1】24.以下為一段古文,請依文意選出排列順序最適當的選項:

「當其耕時,不言不殺,

甲、男婦雜作山野,默默如也

乙、即華人侮之,不怒,禾熟復初

丙、謂不如是,則天不祐、神不福

丁、道路以目,少者背立,長者過,不問答

將凶歉,不獲有年也。」(節選自陳第〈東番記〉) ①甲丁乙丙

②乙甲丁丙

③丙丁甲乙

④丁丙甲乙

【2】25.「夫事以密成語以泄敗未必其身泄之也而語及所匿之事如此者身危」

上列文字,以現代標點斷句,最適當的撰項是:

①夫事以密成,語以泄敗。未必其身泄之也,而語及所,匿之事如此者身危。

②夫事以密成,語以泄敗。未必其身泄之也,而語及所匿之事,如此者身危。

③夫事以密,成語以泄,敗未必,其身泄之也。而語及所匿之事,如此者身危。 @夫事以密,成語以泄敗。未必其身,泄之也而語,及所匿之事,如此者身危。

【請接續背面】

则、天义【四选》平达 中央【** / 四 / 2 / 4 /			
一、字彙【請依照句子前後》			1
1 126. In order to host the players from all		I sports event, the nati	on plans to construct an athletes' village to
① accommodate	② elaborate	③ incorporate	
(3) 27. It is still unclear w ① crook	whom the queen will che ② duke	oose as her to ③ heir	succeed the throne. ④ vice
		et to different plans ac 3 integrates	cording to importance and emergence. ④ obligates
[2] 29. The Department spotted over the capital t		as issued a warning	because the enemy's aircraft was
① cordial	② hostile	③ trivial	
(3) 30. Crows in this area bleak		•	r nests. ④ moralistic
[2] 31. The host announce ① approval		for the speaker and an definition of the speaker and an editorial	
[3] 32. Sticking to her ow ① bruises			instead of using a double. ④ traits
二、文法測驗【請在下列各品	題中選出最適當的答案】	1	
		was asked to clarify wh	nat he meant pragmatic diplomacy. ④ with
[3] 34. Buildings that do ① tend	not pass the regulations ② like	s on disaster prevention	n are to collapse after earthquakes. ④ risk
[2] 35 the pessin ① Although		n continues to search f	or survivors in the wreckage. Though
-	-		ork an entertainment rather than a job. ④ Driving
			t require precision already being
① are	② is	3 to	(4) might
	ne enemy's blueprints co	ompletely, the spy set	fire to the building the expense of
① at	② by	3 in	④ on
[3] 39. Lacking careful pr	•		1
① used	② useable	③ useless	④ useful
(1) 40. If mastering this land acquaint	anguage is his goal, he anguage acquaints	had better him ③ acquainting	aself with native speakers. ④ acquainted
三、克漏字測驗【請依照段》	答上下文意,選出最適智	當的答案】	
ontinues to develop the revo	olutionary mode of trav	el.	reaching 400 kilometers per hour—as it
			th of test runs on Friday. 41 it enters
ullet train. It will also outpa	ace China's Fuxing train	n, which runs at 10 kp	comfortably making it the world's fastest h slower 42 being designed with the
			reatures 10 cars and a long pointed nose. are about 280 kilometers 43.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	shing the world-renowned high speed rail
ervice even faster towards t	the future. Its testing de	ebut comes 44 Ja	apan's new high-speed Shinkansen N700S
			ration in 2020, but its maximum speeds of
	oreparations to host the 2		by the ALFA-X. The flurry of new models cs in Tokyo
		~ O 1 1 1 1 D 1	

No matter what speeds the train achieves during its test runs, it won't match the record-breaking pace of Japan

Railway's magnetic levitation, or magley, train which hit 603 kph on an experimental track in 2015.

[1] 41. ① Once	② Since	3 Though	While
[2] 42. ① besides	② despite	③ rather	whether
[3] 43. ① about	② along	③ apart	@ away
[1] 44. ① as	② but	3 since	where
[4] 45. ① by	② for	3 of	with

四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

It can be argued that music is a core function in our brains. Our brains are wired from the beginning to process and understand music. Yet music has always been sort of a mystery, especially since it's not typically considered "necessary" for survival. That is reserved for the trifecta of food, sex, and sleep.

A study came out this month that adds another important piece of information as we continue to figure out how our brain processes music. When we satisfy our desire to eat, sleep, or reproduce, our brain releases dopamine — the "feel-good" neurochemical involved when we experience pleasure and reward. It turns out this same chemical is released when listening to music.

A study was conducted by researchers at McGill University in Canada. The researchers used a combination of PET (positron emission tomography) and fMRI (functional magnetic resonance imagining) techniques to scan the brains of the eight participants as they listened to music over the course of three sessions. In addition, the participants completed a questionnaire in which they rated how pleasurable they found the music.

It turns out that when we anticipate and then actually experience a pleasurable response while listening to music, our brain reacts in distinct and specific ways to release the "feel-good" chemical dopamine.

From an academic standpoint, this is a fascinating study. According to the researchers, this may be the first study to show that an abstract reward, such as listening to music, releases dopamine. We've traditionally considered abstract rewards to be processed on a more cognitive level, but this study shows that our ancient reward circuits can be involved.

Additionally, it points to a shared neural network involving **tangible** and abstract rewards. We already know that skills such as speech production use shared neural networks to those used to sing. This study shows the shared neural circuitry involving how our reward circuits process both tangible and abstract rewards.

From a practical standpoint, this will not affect your average day-to-day listening. Just know that when you experience an emotion while listening to music, your ancient reward circuits are flooding your brain with a chemical designed to make you feel good.

- 4 \ \ 46. What is the main idea of this article?
 - D Explaining the details of a research in Canada
 - Explaining the importance of food, sleep, and sex
- 3 Explaining the main purpose of neural networks
- Description Explaining the relation between dopamine and music
- 1 \ 47. According to the article, which of the following statements is true?
- ① Music is the first found abstract trigger for dopamine production.
- ② The study shows that rewards are processed on a higher cognitive level.
- 3 The neural networks used for speech production and singing are different.
- 4 Music is proven in the experiment to be the fourth necessity for our survival.
- [1] 48. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word **tangible** in the sixth paragraph?
 - ① Concrete
 - ② Disgraceful
 - 3 Literate
 - Symbolic
- [2] 49. According to the article, which of the following is NOT true about dopamine?
 - ① It is also known to be the "feel-good" neurochemical.
 - ② It shares neural networks with speech production and singing.
- 3 It was traditionally thought to be related to food, sex, and sleep.
- ① It is evoked when we anticipate and experience pleasurable music.
- [1] 50. According to the article, what does the "ancient reward circuits" refer to?
 - ① The brain
 - ② Music
- 3 Dopamine
- Food, sex, and sleep