

彰化銀行 106 年度新進人員甄試試題

**招募類別【代碼】：法務人員【K2310】；法務人員(具經驗)【K2311】；開放系統專員【K2312】
 .Net 程式設計師【K2313】；Cobol 程式設計師【K2314】；
 網頁應用程式設計師【K2315】；Java 程式設計師【K2316】**

普通科目：國文及英文

***請填寫入場通知書編號：**_____

注意：①作答前先檢查答案卡，測驗入場通知書號碼、座位標籤號碼、甄試類別、需才地區等是否相符，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，不予計分。
②本試卷一張雙面，四選一單選選擇題共 50 題，每題 2 分，共 100 分。限用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答，請選出最適當答案，答錯不倒扣；未作答者，不予計分。
③請勿於答案卡書寫應考人姓名、入場通知書號碼或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
④應考人僅得使用簡易型電子計算器(不具任何財務函數、工程函數功能、儲存程式功能)，但不得發出聲響；若應考人於測驗時將不符規定之電子計算器放置於桌面或使用，經勸阻無效，仍執意使用者，該節扣 10 分；該電子計算器並由監試人員保管至該節測驗結束後歸還。
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】

【4】1.漢語歷史源遠流長，同一詞語常見古今意義不同，下列「」中的詞語，何者不屬於此類現象？

- ①阡陌「交通」，雞犬相聞／下班時間一到，主要幹道「交通」更形混亂
- ②傴僂「提攜」，往來不絕者，滌人遊也／由於老闆「提攜」，他在事業上的表現如日中天
- ③「犧牲」玉帛，弗敢加也，必以信／為了大好前程，他不得不「犧牲」美好的週休二日假期
- ④風簷展書讀，古道照「顏色」／面對突然而來的災變，她能「顏色」不亂，鎮定地應對，終於化險為夷

【4】2.依據文意，下列之排列次序何者最恰當？

- 「星空，是世界的倒影，生機盎然
- (甲) 不曾改變，也未曾遠離；(乙) 這片星光從我們的童年開始；(丙) 當你抬頭仰望時，會意外發現；(丁) 不需要額外的裝備，只需要你好奇的心與眼；(戊) 充滿衝突與戲劇性，同時也帶來慰藉與平靜；真正改變的，是不斷以純真換取智慧，逐漸滄桑的自己。」

- ①甲丙乙戊丁 ②乙甲丙丁戊 ③丁丙乙戊甲 ④戊丁丙乙甲

【3】3.«一日千里»一詞，指「一日可行千里」，構詞時省略動詞「行」。下列成語何者也屬於這種構詞方式？

- ①一板一眼 ②一唱三嘆 ③一本萬利 ④一乾二淨

【2】4.羅丹：「最重要的是，要有感動力，要有愛，要有希望，要有顫慄，要有生命。做藝術家之前，先要做人。」

- 下列何者是上述文字強調的重點？
- ①能夠悲憫世人的疾苦，才能使作品有多元視野 ②想要創作感人的作品，須對生活有真實的體悟
- ③優秀的藝術家，都須歷經一番波折後才能出頭 ④偉大的作品，大都來自作者生命中挫折的啟發

【3】5.下列各組「」內的讀音，何者完全相同？

- ①「稗」草野花／縱橫「裨」闔 ②靜女其「姝」／「洙」泗之風
- ③層「巒」疊翠／「孿」生兄弟 ④「瞅」了一眼／「愀」然作色

【4】6.若要引述前人名言以闡述「放下執著，天寬地闊」的道理，下列何者最適切？

- ①失道而後德，失德而後仁，失仁而後義，失義而後禮
- ②天下莫柔弱於水，而攻堅強者莫之能勝，以其無以易之
- ③筌者所以在魚，得魚而忘筌；蹄者所以在兔，得兔而忘蹄
- ④使其中不自得，將何往而非病？使其中坦然不以物傷性，將何適而非快

【1】7.如果要從反面論證「放下」這個議題，下列何者最適合引用？

- ①在這佛光閃閃的高原，三步、二步便是天堂，卻仍然有人，因心事過重，而走不動
- ②你的人生就是你的，你感覺到風時，風才在吹；你把宇宙放在你的心裡，宇宙才存在
- ③山河間的實際步履，使一切偉業變成了尋常風景，因此也使我們變得輕鬆。人類本應把一切都放下，放下在山河之間
- ④當你真的放下，縱算一生雲水漂泊，亦可淡若清風，自在安寧。倘若心中藏一彎明月，又何懼世間迷離。煙火紅塵，同樣可以靜賞落花，閒看白雲

【3】8.語文中常見以「人體部位」為喻，例如：劉邦視張良為「股肱」大臣，是以「股肱」比喻「左右輔助的人」。下列文句「」內的人體喻詞，何者是取「距離極近」之義？

- ①這件案子調查到現在，總算有點「眉目」了 ②兒女是爸媽的「心肝」，不容許旁人欺負他們
- ③沒想到是他的祕書陷害他，真是變生「肘腋」 ④憑著高明的「手腕」，他總算平息了這場風波

【2】9.«潛心雖出重文後，著眼何妨未畫前。識得兩儀根太極，此時方好絕韋編。」上引朱熹七絕，如果是抒發他讀儒家某部經典後的感想，則這部經典應是下列何者？

- ①書經 ②易經 ③春秋 ④論語

【3】10.下列論述，何者最符合闡述《老子》對節制欲求享受的看法？

- ①天下皆知美之為美，斯惡已 ②禍兮福之所倚，福兮禍之所伏
- ③五味令人口爽，馳騁畋獵令人心發狂 ④江海所以能為百谷王者，以其善下之

【1】11.«你曾是黃河之水天上來／陰山動／龍門開／而今反從你的句中來／驚濤與豪笑／萬里濤濤入海／那轟動匡廬的大瀑布／無中生有／不止不休／黃河西來，大江東去／此外五千年都已沉寂／有一條黃河，你已夠熱鬧的了。」詩中的你，應為下列何者？

- ①李白 ②蘇軾 ③司馬遷 ④辛棄疾

【4】12.«寂寞是一種冷冷清清的，好像自己被遺棄了。孤獨則不同，它使人暫時擺脫種種俗世的念慮，親親切切的面對自己，譜出寧靜悠遠的雅趣。」依據文意，下列敘述何者最符合作者對「孤獨」的看法？

- ①關上門窗，拒絕陽光入室，所以孤獨 ②願意與人分享心事，就不會再孤獨
- ③孤獨的人，往往與世俗格格不入 ④享受孤獨的人，可以反觀自照

【4】13.«愛因斯坦生前曾表示：過世之後遺體要火化，並將骨灰拋灑到祕密所在。不料為他進行遺體解剖的哈維醫生，竟私自摘除他腦子並據為己有。哈維醫生的行為雖然可恥，卻為科學家及社會所「諒解」，原因很簡單：奉科學之名！愛因斯坦是不世奇材，也許他的腦子的確長得和常人不同？哈維於是竟成了科學研究的功臣！時至今日，奉科學之名，一切器官均可販賣！至於一般人在進醫院或接受治療時被「偷走」的身體髮膚，就更不勝枚舉了。」依據上文，下列何者最符合作者的想法？

- ①基於研究的需要，科學家可以私自摘取人體的器官 ②透過解剖愛因斯坦的腦，才能發現許多人體的奧秘
- ③不分貴賤賢愚，人死後全無差別，火化成灰最瀟灑 ④科學研究固然重要，但不能違背對生命尊嚴的尊重

【1】14.下列文句「」中的詞語，何者作動詞使用？

- ①晨曦的光，「風乾」最後一行憂傷，黑色的墨，染上安詳
- ②草原上的雨季灌溉了綠，就像你在我的心裡種滿「回憶」
- ③匹「練」抹林，輕綃蔽日，樓台建築也在霧的籠罩下，若隱若現
- ④所有紛亂浮囂的意緒、忙迫勞形的人事，都化作「寂淡」的煙塵

【2】15.«夫子，我不讓你走／周雖衰微，還礙不著你隱居／關外一片荒涼／你這把年紀／你的青牛又這把年紀／能跋山還是能涉水／夫子，我送你出關／但請留下五千言底稿」，請推斷詩中「夫子」指何人？

- ①孔子 ②老子 ③莊子 ④墨子

【4】16.«人面呢？顏色比那紙製的面具好，而且活動，帶著生氣。可是你褒獎他的時候，他雖然很高興，臉上卻裝出很不願意的樣子；你指摘他的時候，他雖是懊惱，臉上偏要顯出勇於訥言的顏色。」依據文意，下列敘述何者正確？

- ①面具的顏色鮮活有生氣，比人面有變化 ②戴上面具後，就會面無表情，呆板無趣
- ③因為無法掩飾情緒，所以人需要戴面具 ④有些人雖然沒戴面具，卻往往表裡不一

【3】17.有關先秦諸子之敘述，下列何者錯誤？

- ①孟子以為人有「惻隱、羞惡、辭讓、是非」之心，為「仁義禮智」四德之端，故主性善
- ②荀子則以為「人之性惡，其善者偽也」，主張藉由禮義法度來矯正導化
- ③莊子因主張「拔一毛而利天下不為也」，孟子斥之為「無君」
- ④法家強調法、術、勢三者並重，意即法律的統一公平、管理群臣的方法，以及國君的絕對權力

【3】18.«史記》：「沛公居山東時，貪於財貨，好美姬；今人關，財物無所取，婦女無所幸，此其志不在小。」此段文字意謂沛公：

- ①取法聖賢，虛懷若谷 ②以退為進，取信項王 ③籠絡民心，志在天下 ④寬闊大度，慈悲為懷

【1】19.下列文句敘述，沒有錯別字的是：

- ①這份工作的待遇相當優渥，吸引不少人競爭 ②所有同學、朋友都趕赴餐廳，為將赴美求學的小英踐行
- ③人到了晚年後，總是期盼能含貽弄孫，享享清福
- ④將寶特瓶等回收物品收集起來，累積到一定數量就送給回收的老人

【4】20.下列成語前後意思相近的是：

- ①扶危持顛／回天乏術 ②龍虎之姿／獐頭鼠目 ③兔死狗烹／狐死首丘 ④心凝形釋／物我兩忘

【1】21.«鄧麗君的歌聲在歌迷的心中，永遠是□□□□般的美聲。」文中□內應填入下列何者？

- ①玉潤珠圓 ②琴瑟和鳴 ③飴座歡騰 ④望切雲霓

【2】22.下列新詩空格處皆是魏晉六朝時期的文人，依新詩內所提供的線索，最適當的選項是：

- 「是賈誼痛哭的年紀／是□□登樓的年紀／要像李白一樣／笑入胡姬的酒肆／要像慷慨悲歌的辛稼軒／不恨古人吾不見／恨古人不見吾狂耳／晉朝的阮籍在荒山裡找不到路／酒醉的劉伶放聲大笑／嵇康和做官去的巨源絕交／□□坦腹坐在床上／這頭顱是年輕的頭顱／請砍去了／擲在天地中／讓歷史驚動」。

- ①孔融／陶淵明 ②王粲／王羲之 ③王粲／陶淵明 ④孔融／王羲之

【4】23.古典詩文中，常將難以宣洩的悲情，訴諸周圍的景物，所謂「以景透情」，下列各選項，屬於此類文句的是：

- ①閨闈鶯語花底滑，幽咽泉流水下灘 ②迢迢牽牛星，皎皎河漢女
- ③渺渺兮予懷，望美人兮天一方 ④苔深不能掃，落葉秋風早

【4】24.大學畢業後，想寫信問候母校老師，下列用法錯誤的是：

- ①提稱語用「函丈」 ②自稱為「受業」
- ③結尾問候語用「恭請 誨安」 ④信封啟封詞用「敬啟」

【1】25.古詩十九首〈飲馬長城窟行〉：「客從遠方來，遺我雙鯉魚」中的「遺」是「贈送」的意思，下列與其用法相同的是：

- ①攀條折其榮，將以「遺」所思 ②於學無所「遺」，於辭無所假
- ③故舊不「遺」，則民不偷 ④秦無亡矢「遺」鏃之費，而天下諸侯已困矣

【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】

- 【1】26. Strategic people set goals, plan in _____, and demonstrate productivity.
① advance ② advice ③ assistance ④ access
- 【3】27. A person who does not keep all of their promises does not have the _____ of trustworthiness.
① vice ② vagueness ③ virtue ④ victim
- 【2】28. Evidently an apple a day not only keeps the doctor away but the grim _____ as well.
① reader ② reaper ③ rapport ④ research
- 【4】29. Many of the changes in politics, society, and religion in the past several centuries have been _____ of people adopting the intellectual values.
① recipients ② relationship ③ community ④ consequences
- 【1】30. Some of the most ambitious attempts to deliver a consumer VR product for the masses took place right before the _____ of the century.
① turn ② term ③ come ④ creation
- 【4】31. A healthy dose of _____ helps people better evaluate the information they come across.
① demise ② registration ③ percentage ④ skepticism
- 【3】32. The biggest mistake learners make is viewing intelligence as a fixed _____.
① machine ② consumption ③ attribute ④ equipment
- 【2】33. Although erosion is a natural process, human activities like agriculture, construction, _____, and grazing can greatly increase its impact.
① confidence ② deforestation ③ cognition ④ psychology

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- 【2】34. Studies have shown that people with the lowest mortality rate _____ between 6 and 7 hours a night.
① sleeps ② sleep ③ is sleeping ④ has slept
- 【1】35. _____ money certainly can't buy happiness, evidently it can buy healthcare.
① While ② That ③ How ④ Why
- 【3】36. In addition to _____ extensive advertising campaigns, they have aggressively fought stricter restrictions.
① be ② run ③ running ④ do
- 【2】37. If the gaps in your knowledge and abilities are holding you _____ from creating the life you want, get out and learn what you need to know.
① forward ② back ③ at ④ forth
- 【4】38. The questions that we ask ourselves can shape our perception of who we are, _____ we're capable of, and what we're willing to do to achieve our dreams.
① who ② that ③ how ④ what
- 【1】39. People _____ intellectual character find their growth stunted and interact with their circumstances on a childlike level.
① lacking ② lack ③ lacked ④ who are lack
- 【2】40. _____ as the Bermuda Triangle, this legendary expanse of ocean can be found between the points of Miami, Bermuda, and Puerto Rico.
① Knowing ② Known ③ To know ④ Know

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

Although the origins of smoking are unknown, it was first seen among Native Americans, who used tobacco for both spiritual and 41 purposes. In the late 15th century, sailors returning from the Americas began to introduce tobacco to Europe, where it was soon regarded as an almost 42 curative. Ironically, some claimed that it was an effective treatment for cancer. Tobacco use quickly spread, and by the early 17th century, the plant was being grown in India, China, Japan, the Middle East, and parts of Africa. Some two centuries later, smoking had become an 43 ritual throughout the world—a development much aided by the mass production of cigarettes in the 1880s.

However, not all were in 44 of lighting up. James I, who ruled England from 1603 to 1625, called smoking “a custom loathsome to the eye, hateful to the nose, 45 to the brain, dangerous to the lungs.” Ottoman Sultan Murad IV declared that smoking was a capital offense, and in Russia those caught smoking would have their noses cut off.

- 【2】41. ① mechanical ② medicinal ③ directive ④ problematic
【1】42. ① universal ② united ③ detrimental ④ adroit
【3】43. ① establish ② establishing ③ established ④ establishes
【4】44. ① middle ② front ③ lieu ④ favor
【1】45. ① harmful ② beneficial ③ improving ④ lucrative

四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

If you have money to burn, congratulations. But you'd better not actually set fire to a pile of cash. Burning money is illegal in the United States and is punishable by up to 10 years in prison, not to mention fines. It's also illegal to tear a dollar bill and even flatten a penny under the weight of a locomotive on the railroad tracks.

The laws making defacing and debasing currency a crime have their roots in the federal government's use of precious metals to mint coins.

Criminals were known to file down or cut off portions of those coins and keep the slivers for themselves while spending the altered currency.

But now even when you burn money or deface coins, your odds of being prosecuted under the federal laws, however, are fairly slim. First, coins now contain very little precious metals. Second, defacing printed currency in an act of protest is often compared to burning the American flag. That is to say, burning money may be considered protected speech under the U.S. Constitution's First Amendment.

It's pretty rare for someone to be arrested and charged with defiling or debasing U.S. currency. Even those penny press machines you find at arcades and some seashore attractions are okay because they're used to create souvenirs and not to debase or shave metal off the coin for profit or fraud.

- 【1】46. Which of the following is true about burning money in the United States in the past?
① It was unlawful and the punishment might be severe.
② It was unlawful but not punishable.
③ It was immoral but lawful.
④ It was lawful and protected by the Constitution.
- 【3】47. What was the original reason for the laws to forbid people to deface or debase currency?
① Because money was the symbol of the country.
② Because money should be used, not damaged.
③ Because precious metals were used to mint coins.
④ Because the government wanted to better manage the country.
- 【2】48. Why isn't it easy for people to be prosecuted when they burn money or deface coins nowadays?
① It is seen as a personal business.
② It may be thought as the freedom of speech protected by the Constitution.
③ It does not cause any problem with the country.
④ It is considered a symbol of the national wealth.
- 【3】49. According to the passage, which of the following is true about the penny press machines?
① They are used to improve the income of the government.
② They are welcomed by foreigners.
③ They are not considered illegal.
④ They are shaving off the coin for profit.
- 【1】50. What does it most likely imply when a person “has money to burn”?
① The person is wealthy.
② The person has stolen the money.
③ The person has a bad habit.
④ The person likes to compete with others.