

# 全國農業金庫 105 年新進人員甄試試題

職等／甄試類組【代碼】：全類組【I2801-I2818】

共同科目：國文及英文

\*請填寫入場通知書編號：

注意：①作答前須檢查答案卡（卷）、入場通知書號碼、桌角號碼、應試科目是否相符，如有不同應立即請監試人員處理，否則不予計分。  
②本試卷為一張單面，測驗題型分為國文【公文寫作（函），配分為 30 分；短文寫作，配分為 30 分】與英文【四選一單選擇題 20 題，每題配分 2 分，配分為 40 分】，本科目滿分為 100 分。  
③選擇題限以 2B 鉛筆於答案卡上作答，請選出最適當答案，答錯不倒扣；未作答者，不予計分。  
④非選擇題限以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆於答案卷上採橫式作答，請從答案卷內第一頁開始書寫，違反者該科酌予扣分，不必抄題但須標示題號。  
⑤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，該科扣 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。  
⑥答案卡（卷）務必繳回，未繳回者該科以零分計算。

※請勿於答案卷上書寫應考人姓名、入場通知書編號或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。

## 壹、國文【非選擇題 2 題】

### 一、公文寫作（函）【配分 30 分】

全國農業金庫股份有限公司發現坊間網站業者提供其客戶，將個人使用網路銀行登入之帳號與密碼等安全資訊留存在其網站，以提供銀行存款、信用卡等交易紀錄記帳服務。全國農業金庫因而提醒客戶，為避免因網路銀行登入之帳號與密碼外流，產生相關交易風險，請勿將個人使用網路銀行登入之帳號與密碼等安全資訊留存在坊間網站業者。

參考以上資料，請代業務承辦人林美君撰擬全國農業金庫股份有限公司致所屬各營業單位函：本公司並未與任何坊間網站業者合作提供記帳服務，請轉告客戶勿將個人使用網路銀行登入之帳號與密碼等安全資訊留存在其網站。

### 二、短文寫作【配分 30 分】

有人說：人生好比是一場競賽，想要脫穎而出，高人一等，必須先了解自我，然後掌握自己的長處，力爭上游，期求能夠有所成就。請以「掌握自我，力爭上游」為題，寫一篇短文，文長不得少於 350 字，但也不能超過 550 字。

## 貳、英文【選擇題 20 題，每題 2 分，共計 40 分】

### 一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- 【2】1. He has been \_\_\_\_\_ a ticket to the play-off game of his favorite basketball team.  
① criticizing                      ② coveting                      ③ coercing                      ④ crippling
- 【2】2. The unexpected result of the election completely changed the country's political \_\_\_\_\_.  
① revenues                      ② landscape                      ③ entrepreneur                      ④ ingredients
- 【2】3. In Singapore, a certificate of \_\_\_\_\_ is required for one to be allowed to become a car owner. Buying a car starts with winning a bid for such a certificate.  
① diploma                      ② entitlement                      ③ penalty                      ④ extinction
- 【3】4. User \_\_\_\_\_ can be helpful in product promotion, only when such a word-of-mouth strategy is implemented effectively.  
① digestion                      ② exhibition                      ③ testimonials                      ④ amenities
- 【3】5. Falling crude oil prices bring quite a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ gains for many businesses.  
① torment                      ② cushion                      ③ windfall                      ④ terrain

### 二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- 【3】6. \_\_\_\_\_ the circumstances, the team leader had to discontinue the project.  
① Although                      ② Because                      ③ Given                      ④ Seen
- 【3】7. Since he \_\_\_\_\_ working the night shifts, he \_\_\_\_\_ his family for quite a while.  
① starts, doesn't see                      ② started, didn't see                      ③ started, hasn't seen                      ④ starts, hadn't seen
- 【2】8. All students \_\_\_\_\_ the university's required English ability test by the time they \_\_\_\_\_.  
① will pass, would have graduated                      ② will have passed, graduate  
③ will have passed, graduated                      ④ will pass, had graduated
- 【4】9. \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday that we learned about the change in the plan. So we have to make a new plan now.  
① Not until                      ② Until it was                      ③ It was until                      ④ It was not until
- 【3】10. The grand opening of the Italian restaurant, \_\_\_\_\_ chef previously worked in a Michelin one-star restaurant, attracts many celebrities.  
① its                      ② which                      ③ whose                      ④ that

## 三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

In the world of marketing, new strategies are used to promote and to sell. Many sponsors of movies, TV drama, and other shows now use the strategy of product placement— 11 products into the show's plot and setting. Business sponsors believe that by doing so, they can link their brands to likeable characters in the show. For TV networks and movie companies, product placement is great because it costs very little while earning significant income to help 12 their shows and films.

Product placement can take many forms. Sometimes it's readily apparent, 13 in other cases, it is more subtle. The product does not even have to fit the theme of the show. A movie or TV character might check email on a Apple computer and then sit at a breakfast table with a box of Kellogg's Corn Flakes. As long as the character is played by popular actor/actress, the coffee s/he drinks, the accessories s/he wears, the mobile phone s/he uses, and the car s/he drives can catch the attention of the viewers, who will soon become 14 buyers of these products. In a viewer's mind, buying and using the same product creates a sense of belonging. It is a statement of life style, a 15 of image and value, and a sense of satisfaction toward their life, the one that is like their favorite show character's. It is not surprising that product placement is one of the most effective promotional means.

- 【4】11. ① ridiculing                      ② replacing                      ③ competing                      ④ inserting  
【2】12. ① concede                      ② subsidize                      ③ minimize                      ④ retreat  
【3】13. ① despite                      ② rather than                      ③ whereas                      ④ instead  
【3】14. ① hostile                      ② repulsive                      ③ potential                      ④ stagnant  
【1】15. ① symbol                      ② stain                      ③ slaughter                      ④ smirk

## 四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

When tens of thousands of 15-year-olds worldwide sit down at computers to take the Program for International Student Assessment (PISA) examination this fall, they will be tested on reading, math and science. They will also tackle a new and controversial series of questions designed to measure “collaborative problem solving skills.” Instead of short-answer questions, the test taker will record outcomes of games, solve jigsaw puzzles and perform experiments with the help of a virtual partner that the test taker can communicate with by typing in a chat box. Although the new test domain is still experimental, PISA officials believe the results from these novel problems will push governments to better equip their young people to thrive in the global economy.

Since the PISA exam was first rolled out in 2000, it has measured a student's ability to use reading, math and science in real-life settings. The PISA rankings became a flashpoint for policy makers concerned about international competitiveness. Three years ago the PISA exam decided to add questions that were supposed to ferret out the problem-solving abilities of 15-year-olds around the globe. (PISA says Chinese students are good problem solvers. Israelis, not so much. Americans fall somewhere in the middle.) The test framers believe that the global economy today and in the future requires an even more specific set of skills—group problem solving mediated by the Internet. This year PISA will have students in 51 countries put collaborative problem solving under the microscope.

Given the pace of technological innovation, schools must adapt, and the new domain gives schools a road map to do that, says Jenny Bradshaw, senior PISA project manager, who oversees the test: “Working with unseen partners, especially online, will become a bedrock skill for career success. Increasingly, this is the way the workplace and the world will function.”

- 【1】16. Which of the following is the best title for the above passage?  
① Testing for Group Problem Solving Competence  
② Testing for New Technology Subjects  
③ PISA Heading toward New Digital Testing  
④ PISA's Academic Subject Tests
- 【4】17. According to the passage, why did PISA introduce the new type of test?  
① To compare testing abilities of young people in different countries.  
② To help education policy makers develop better testing systems for their students.  
③ To determine the level of international competitiveness and use it as a reference for global investment.  
④ To make sure younger generations can be prepared with the ability needed in the global economy.
- 【3】18. The phrase “ferret out” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
① forfeit                      ② override                      ③ discover                      ④ conceal
- 【2】19. Which of the following statements about PISA is **NOT** true?  
① Policy makers worldwide use PISA rankings to examine their country's future competitiveness.  
② PISA aims to commercialize its tests to make education a lucrative commodity.  
③ Group problem solving training is gaining its momentum and will be driving young people's future.  
④ Working with people from different places will be an essential skill for global success.
- 【3】20. In what way is the new test introduced by PISA significant?  
① The new test drives countries with great economic power to cultivate students' math competence.  
② The new test may help American students learn more and better.  
③ Problem solving and global collaboration are considered critical for students' international competitiveness.  
④ A student's abilities to use reading, math and science are no longer important and need not be tested.