臺灣中小企業銀行 102 年新進人員招募甄選筆試測驗 測驗類別:外匯人員 請填入場證編號: 普通科目:英文 ※注意:考生請在「答案卡」上作答,共50題,每題2分,每一試題有(A)(B)(C)(D)選項,本測驗為單 一選擇題,請依題意選出一個正確或最適當的答案 **English Proficiency Test** Part I. Choose the best answer. 1. Conditions were harsh, but we \_\_\_\_\_. (A) made the best of it (B) gained some weight (C) got the hang of it (D) have the green light 2. Animals in the zoo have lost the \_\_\_\_\_ of catching food for themselves. (A) menu (B) means (C) appetite (D) capability 3. Snow forced many drivers to \_\_\_\_\_ their vehicles. (A) vacate (B) evacuate (C) abandon (D) explode 4. After graduating from business school, Jeffrey \_\_\_\_\_ his academic success to his grandfather. (B) disparated (C) forgave (D) imputed (A) blamed 5. Electronic commerce is a new model of \_\_\_\_\_ commercial activities. (A) product (B) abducting (C) conducting (D) reducing 6. Brand-integrated content is created by the \_\_\_\_\_ for the sole basis of product placement. (A) auditor (B) manufacturer (C) writer (D) playwright 7. She broke the terms of her employment \_\_\_\_\_. (A) preparation (B) deal (C) contract (D) behavior 8. Taliban military \_\_\_\_\_ a spectacular attack on Kabul several days ago. (B) defended (C) offended (D) launched (A) beat 9. In their religion, mountains are \_\_\_\_\_. (B) sacred (C) reluctant (D) reasonable (A) spread 10. The shop is closed today for staff training. We \_\_\_\_ any inconvenience caused. (B) regain (A) recover (C) regret (D) renounce 11. I prefer <u>date in a large group and go out to discos</u>, clubs, or restaurants. (A) with (B) in (C) to (D) on 12. A Capricorn can put up \_\_\_\_\_ hardship and frustrations. (B) with (D) into (A) on (C) to 13. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ his father. They both have red hair and freckles. (A) takes care of (B) takes leave of (C) takes after (D) takes to task 14. He \_\_\_\_\_ his work until later, instead of doing it right away. (A) bring up (B) try out (C) carry out (D) put off 15. I am sorry I am late for our appointment. I \_\_\_\_\_ the time. (A) lost track of (B) keep an eye on (C) take a stand on (D) find fault with 16. The new president \_\_\_\_\_ the company last spring when the old president resigned. (A) took for granted (B) looked into (C) took charge of (D) look forward to 17. We had to call the meeting \_\_\_\_\_ because the chairman was out-of-town. (C) with (A) off (B) upon (D) into

18. The bank looked up his	account number so t	hat he could the ch	eck request form correctly.
(A) make room for	(B) point out	(C) make out	(D) talk over
19. Marriages cannot alway	s be perfect; every c	ouple should expect som	e
(A) heart and soul	(B) ins and outs	(C) ups and down	s (D) give and take
20. Debbie stayed out late l	ast night. She called	her boss and said that she	e was too sick to work. Debbie's boss
believed her.			
(A) Debbie got somethi	ng off her chest.		
(B) Debbie pulled the v	vool over her boss's e	eyes.	
(C) Debbie was talking	behind her boss.		
(D) Debbie was in love			
Part II. Grammar.			
21. With little effort, b	y mixing plant matter	r with soil and allowing i	t to decompose.
(A) makes it compost			
(B) compost is made			
(C) making compost			
(D) when compost is m	ade		
22. Automobiles prop	ane gas emit fewer d	langerous pollutants into	the atmosphere.
(A) using		(B) use	
(C) that are used		(D) can use	
23 will remain the f	oremost world langu	age is considered inevita	ble by many people.
(A) That English		(B) Because Engli	ish
(C) It is English that		(D) English	
24 the 1500's, the Sp	anish readily conque	red Indian tribes of the A	mericas.
(A) Since		(B) During	
(C) When in		(D) As soon as	
25 of an insuranc	e company determine	es the risks of covering lo	oss of property.
(A) The underwriting d	epartment		
(B) Underwriting the de	epartment		
(C) The department und	lerwritten		
(D) The underwrote dep	partment		
26. In general, the faster a c	country's economic g	growth, the faster in l	iving standard.
(A) the rise		(B) rising	
(C) having risen		(D) a rise is there	
27. For centuries, scientific	observers tried to ex	plain a solar eclipse	took place.
(A) if		(B) who	
(C) how		(D) which	
28. Not only the larg	gest state, but it has th	ne most natural resources	as well.
(A) does Alaska		(B) it is Alaska	
(C) Alaska is		(D) is Alaska	
29. Scientists caves as	nd the living things in	n tem are called speleolog	gists.
(A) studying	(B) study	(C) do a study	(D) have studied
30. Almost anyone unempl	oyed for a long perio	d of time to find a j	-
(A) wants	(B) wanting 【請約	(C) who wants 賣背面作答】	(D) want

## Part III. Reading Comprehension

The cicada exemplifies an insect species which uses a combinatorial communication system. In their life cycle, communication is very important, for only through the exchange of sounds do cicadas know where to meet and when to mate. Three different calls are employed for this purpose. Because of their limited sound producing mechanisms, cicadas can make only ticks and buzzes. The only way they can distinguish between congregation and courtship calls is by varying the rate with which they make ticks and buzzes. The congregation call consists of twelve to forty ticks, delivered rapidly, followed by a two-second buzz. It is given by males but attracts cicadas of both sexes. Once they are all together, the males use courtship calls. The preliminary call, a prolonged, slow ticking, is given when the male notices a female near him. The advanced call, a prolonged series of short buzzes at the same slow rate, is given when a female is almost within grasp. The preliminary call almost invariably occurs before the advanced call, although the latter is given without the preliminary call occurring first if a female is suddenly discovered very near by. During typical courtship, though, the two calls together result in ticking followed by a buzzing—the same pattern which comprises the congregation call but delivered at a slower rate. In this way, cicadas show efficient use of their minimal sound-producing ability, organizing two sounds delivered at a high rate as one call and the same sounds delivered at a slow rate as two or more calls.

31. The cicada congregation call \_\_\_\_\_.

	(A) attracts only males	(B) is given by both sexes
	(C) is given only by males	(D) attracts only females
32.	During typical courtship, when a male first notices	s a female near him, he gives
	(A) the two courtship calls together	(B) a series of slow ticks
	(C) 12 to 40 rapid ticks	(D) a two-second buzz
33.	How does the congregation call differ from the two	o courtship calls together?
	(A) It is delivered at a slower rate	(B) It is delivered at a faster rate
	(C) The ticks precede the buzzes	(D) The buzzes precede the ticks
34.	According to this passage, why is communication	so important for cicadas?
	(A) It helps them defend themselves against other	insect species
	(B) It warns them of approaching danger	

(B) It warns them of approaching danger

(C) It separates the males from the females

(D) It is necessary for the continuation of the species

With the onset of the winter season, man's natural enemies, the common cold and the flu, arrive with full force. It seems that the fluctuations in temperature and weather are guarantees that coughs and sneezes with spread infecting germs among family and friends.

More than 100 different types of bacteria can cause a cold, and doctors sometimes use antibiotics to treat bacterial colds. However, there are an equal number of viruses that can cause influenza, and modern science offers no drug capable of curing viral infections. In most cases, the best advice is the usual prescription: get plenty of rest, drink a lot of fluids, and be prepared to suffer for three to ten days.

Some home cures help to relieve the symptoms of colds and flus. Mother's chicken soup, rich in fats and oils, helps to revitalize a tired body and to soothe a sore throat. Garlic, containing the active ingredient allicin, has long been used to fight off the effects of bacteria and viruses. Hot toddies consisting of small amounts of liquor mixed with honey, sugar, and lemon juice can relieve soreness and draw out cold germs. Finally, recent evidence suggests that large doses of vitamin C not only boost the immune system before a cold arrives, but also relieve cold symptoms after they have set in.

35.	What is the main idea of	this passage?			
	(A) Man's natural enemi	es			
	(B) The nature of colds a	and flu			
	(C) Fluctuations in temp	erature			
	(D) The onset of winter				
36.	It can be inferred from the	ne passage that germs are spre	ad		
	(A) through the air		(B) only in winter weathe	r	
	(C) when the temperatur	e is high	(D) with great force		
37.	It can also be inferred fro	om the passage that antibiotic	S		
	(A) have been on the ma	rket from a short time	(B) are not yet effective o	n bacterial colds	
	(C) may kill beneficial o	rganisms	(D) cannot be used to treat	t influenza	
38.	According to the passage	e, most cases of the flu			
	(A) are intensified by dri	inking too many fluids	(B) last several days		
	(C) are not caused by a l	ack of rest	(D) result in excessive suf	ffering	
39.	39. It can be inferred from the passage that chicken soup is good for a sore throat because				
	(A) it can eliminate symp	ptoms	(B) mothers depend on it		
	(C) it does not cause flu	symptoms	(D) the fats and oils have	soothing qualities	
40.	According to the passage	e, which of the following is N	OT an ingredient of a hot to	oddy?	
	(A) Liquor	(B) Lemon juice	(C) Garlic	(D) Honey	

According to Greek mythology, Tantalus, son of Zeus and Pluto, was <u>41</u> the gods who frequently invited him to wine and dine in their company at Olympic feasts. His life was, by ordinary folks' standards, trouble-free, joyful and all together happy <u>42</u> he committed a crime which gods would not forgive. <u>43</u> the nature of that crime, various tellers of the story differ. Some say that he abused divine trust by <u>44</u> his fellow-men the mysteries meant to be kept secret from the mortals. Others say that he was arrogant enough to suspect himself wiser than the gods and resolved to put the divine power of observation <u>45</u>.

41. (A) in bad company of	(B) on excellent terms with	(C) guilty of	(D) as cruel as
42. (A) whereas	(B) therein	(C) until	(D) whatever
43. (A) As for	(B) Conversely	(C) Hardly when	(D) Just before
44. (A) attributing to	(B) contributing to	(C) imputing to	(D) betraying to
45. (A) to the letter	(B) to the fore	(C) to the test	(D) to the quick

Community is a warm, cozy and comfortable place. It is like a roof <u>46</u> which we shelter in heavy rain, like a fireplace <u>47</u> which we warm our hands on a frosty day. Out there, all sorts of dangers<u>48</u> ambush in the street; we have to be alert when we go out—watch <u>49</u> we are talking to and who talks to us and be on the look-out every minute. In here, we can relax in the community. We are safe <u>50</u> there are no dangers looming in dark corners.

46. (A) in	(B) on	(C) without	(D) under
47. (A) with	(B) at	(C) on	(D) to
48. (A) stem from	(B) do without	(C) lie in	(D) full of
49. (A) which	(B) whom	(C) what	(D) where
50. (A) in for	(B) in on	(C) in which	(D) in that

臺灣中小企業銀行102年新進人員招募甄選筆試測驗試題解答

	外匯人員 英文試題解答								
1	Α	11	С	21	B	31	С	41	В
2	D	12	В	22	Α	32	В	42	С
3	С	13	С	23	Α	33	В	43	Α
4	D	14	D	24	В	34	D	44	D
5	С	15	Α	25	Α	35	В	45	С
6	В	16	С	26	Α	36	Α	46	D
7	С	17	Α	27	С	37	D	47	В
8	D	18	С	28	D	38	В	48	С
9	В	19	С	29	Α	39	D	49	В
10	С	20	В	30	Α	40	С	50	D