華南銀行 105 年度儲備菁英人員甄試試題

甄試類別【代碼】:儲備菁英人員(商學管理組)【15601】、儲備菁英人員(法務人員組)【15602】 储備菁英人員 (國外單位組) 【15603】

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、座位標籤號碼、甄試類別是否相符,如有不同應立 即請監試人員處理。使用非本人答案卡(卷)作答者,該節不予計分。 ②本試卷為一張雙面,國文考【短文寫作1題,配分50分】、英文考【四選一單選選擇題25題,每 題配分2分】,總計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,並請依標題指示之題號於各題指定作 答匾內作答。 ⑤請勿於答案卡(卷)上書寫姓名、入場通知書號碼或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。 ⑥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。 ⑦答案卡(卷)務必繳回,未繳回者該節以零分計算。

◎請勿於答案卷上書寫應考人姓名、入場通知書號碼或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。

壹、國文【短文寫作,占50分】

知名作家王鼎鈞《開放的人生,六字箴言》曾說:「人生在世,中年以前不要怕,中年以後不要悔。」, 並且認為:「這是經驗的提煉,智慧的濃縮。」。李志敏《做人不要怕,做事不要悔》一書也主張:「做人不 怕」與「做事不悔」是人生成功的兩大基石,不盡得意時,因自信而「不怕」,順風順水之時,因低調而「不 悔,,人生路上因此就會少了很多障礙。窮困潦倒之時,不被人欺;飛黃騰達之日,不被人嫉。請以「**不懼** 不悔」為題,寫一篇 350 — 400 字議論性的短文。

貳、英文【四選一單選選擇題 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] 1. His statement is rather . It's hard to know what he really means.

① ambiguous ^② disposable ③ insolent @exhilarating

[3] 2. Seeing that all the ______ on the plane were occupied, she could only return to her seat and wait.

① templates ^② brochures ③ lavatories ④ dimples

[4] 3. Hoping to improve her French quickly, she registered for an _____ course at the language center in the neighborhood.

③ rejection

① exploratory ② unanimous ③ auxiliary

[2] 4. There is no reason to take it as a fact; it's probably just his _____

① execution

^② speculation

(4) termination

④ intensive

[1] 5. To calm his mind, the old man tried to bring the _____ of nature into his home by planting tress in the backvard

ouekyuru.			
① tranquility	^② rudeness	3 dens	
[3] 6. People who choose to a car usually do so be			
a purchase.			
^① possess	^② recall	3 leas	
[2] 7. All living	_ are composed of structur	ral and f	
① meteorites	[©] organisms	3 drou	
[4] 8. The environmental groups decided to in the			
① verify	^② anticipate	③ fora	

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

[2] 9. You only have 15 minutes, but make sure yo	u summa		
① no shorter from	② no le		
③ not little than	(4) not fe		
[4] 10. I asked for help while I could instea	d of insi		
① should	@ didn'		
③ would rather	(4) should		
[3] 11. Since she was already late, she had no choice	[3] 11. Since she was already late, she had no choice		
① as to	② so as		
③ but to	(4) in or		
[3] 12. What music when I knocked on your door la			
① you listened to	^② have		
③ were you listening to	(4) that y		
[1] 13. It is said that women are to suffer from inso			
① twice more likely	② as tw		
③ more twice likely	(4) as lik		
[4] 14 the reading experience, some exciting funct			
1) Enhancing	@ Havi		
③ It has enhanced	④ To er		
[1] 15. Though we are all aware of its existence, no one know			
1) how it was made	2 how		
③ what it made of	④ what		

nsity (4) erosion because they can drive a new car for less than the cost of

(4) impress se functional units called cells. ughts ④ climaxes heir protest until their demands are met. ④ persist age

arize the article in	200	words.

ess than

few as

sisting on doing everything by myself.

't have

ild have

_____ skip breakfast.

s to

rder to

last night?

e you listened to

you listened to

omnia than men.

vice as likely

kely twice more

tions were added to the new digital reading device.

ing enhanced

nhance

ows for sure _____

was it made

t is it made

三、克漏字测驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

While airlines may set the fares and fees for air travel, the decisions made by passengers also come with costs. Every item on board makes a plane heavier, which burns more fuel. An airliner's cost of <u>16</u> rises with every laptop, pillow, or magazine you bring along.

Want your flight to burn less fuel? Start by <u>17</u> your bladder before boarding. MIT aeronautical engineers used a set of typical U.S. and European flight conditions to analyze how specific items <u>18</u> on three major carriers (United, American, and Ryanair) over a normal day. Uncertainties abound, such as the price of fuel or the cost of an <u>19</u> detour. And even if passengers help reduce weight, airlines don't always share savings with ticket buyers. But the surest way to <u>20</u> the cost of flying a plane is to limit the number of things that people can bring aboard without any extra fee.

$[2]$ 16. \bigcirc demanding	^② operating	③ resolving	④ outsourcing
【4】 17. ① removing	[©] carrying	③ infecting	④ emptying
[2] 18. ① cut down	^② add up	③ set out	④ hem in
[1] 19. ① unexpected	[©] official	③ external	(4) anticipated
[3] 20. ^① ascend	© oppose	③ minimize	(4) execute

四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

Artificially induced fever has been successfully used for the treatment of cancer, especially in Germany. We must first understand the importance of fever for healing. Fever is not a symptom that we must eliminate with toxic pharmaceuticals as prescribed by mainstream medicine. Fever is nature's way of healing and eliminating pathogens. French microbiologist Dr. Andre Lwoff has scientifically demonstrated that fever cures even incurable diseases. Leading European cancer specialist, Dr. Josef Issels, wrote on this topic: "Artificially induced fever has the greatest potential in the treatment of many diseases, including cancer." Oxford professor Dr. David Mychles and his research team have recently confirmed the effectiveness of induced fever for treating diseases, including cancer.

A leading practitioner of hyperthermia for cancer, Dr. Werner Zabel, tells this true tale to illustrate fever's cancer preventative and curing capability. A swamp area outside of Rome was a breeding ground for malaria-infecting mosquitoes. The government decided to drain the swamps. The incidents of malaria went way down, but the cancer rate, which had been significantly below normal, almost immediately went up to the normal cancer rate in Italy. It was deduced that malaria-induced fevers had helped prevent cancer in that segment of the population. European and Scandinavian nations have historically used various forms of heating the body for health purposes. Steam baths, hot springs, and saunas have been used for decades. So reviving up the body's temperature for health isn't new to Europe. But inducing fevers for cancer is not a casual do - it - yourself therapy. It demands skillful attention from health practitioners.

The oldest hyperthermia method has been around in Europe for a century. Before hyperthermia caught on for cancer, it had been used for a variety of illnesses. It involves being immersed in water with only the mouth and nose protruding for breath. The water temperature is around 102 degrees Fahrenheit. After a half hour, the body temperature begins to match the water temperature. This technique is monitored to ensure pulse rates don't exceed 140. Amazingly, around 1976 a unique method of localized hyperthermia, heating cancer tumors with ultra-sonic waves, was reported in the USA as a possible fourth approach for mainstream cancer treatments. Not surprisingly, even after several successful clinical trials, this approach did not see widespread use in the USA. But it was picked up in Germany and China, where it and other hyperthermia or thermotherapy applications have become common. Unfortunately, the scant American use of localized ultra-sonic or radio wave hyperthermia is relegated to supporting roles for softening tumors, making toxic interventions easier. So although discovered first in America, Germany and Europe are the hot spots for treating cancer with hyperthermia.

[3] 21. What is the passage mainly about?	
① DIY methods for curing diseases.	2 How 1
③ The healing power of fever.	④ A new
[1] 22. Why does the passage mention what happen	ed in a sw
${\rm I}\!$	
^② To point out the close relationship between malaria	a and cance
③ To stress the importance of environmental hygiene	×.
④ To encourage the government to take an active role	e in fightin
[2] 23. Which of the following is true about hyperth	ermia?
${\rm I}\!$	
$\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}$ It has been shown to be effective for treatment of s	some illnes
③ It was developed by a Chinese herbal doctor.	
④ It is currently the mainstream treatment for many t	ypes of ca
[3] 24. According to the passage, which of the follo	wing is tr
${\mathbb O}$ It is merely a signal to show where our body is infe	ected.
^② It should be eliminated quickly to avoid long term	damage to
③ It may actually help our body fight some serious il	lnesses.
④ It is our body's natural reaction and cannot be brow	ight on by
[4] 25. Which of the following will the author most	probably
${\mathbb O}$ Heating cancer tumors with ultra-sonic wave shou	ld be pract
[©] Cancer patients should try to induce fevers at hom	e to fight c
③ The government of Italy discovered a brand new v	vay to treat
④ Steam baths, hot springs, and saunas can be health	y for our b

w modern pharmaceuticals work. w discovery about cancer detection. wamp area outside of Rome?

ncer.

ting malaria.

lesses.

cancer.

true about a fever?

to our body.

by artificial means.

y agree with?

acticed less often.

t cancer.

eat malaria.

r body.