

第一銀行 112 年新進人員甄選試題

甄選類別【代碼】：一般行員 A【V4601-V4624】、一般行員 B【V4625-V4627】、  
一般行員 C【V4628-V4629】、一般行員(法律組)【V4630】、  
雙語行員(英語組)【V4631-V4641】、雙語行員(日語組)【V4642】、  
雙語行員(德語組)【V4643】、程式開發人員【V4650】、  
資深程式開發人員【V4651】、專案助理理財人員【V4654-V4663】

共同科目：英文

\*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，四選一單選擇題共 50 題，每題 2 分，共 100 分，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者，該題不予計分。  
③請勿於答案卡上書寫應考人姓名、入場通知書編號或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。  
④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。  
⑤答案卡務必繳回，未繳回者該節以零分計算。

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- 【3】1. If you keep eating \_\_\_\_\_ food such as pizza and French fries, it'd be very hard for you to lose weight.  
① modest                      ② fresh                      ③ greasy                      ④ plain
- 【4】2. You need to present your receipt for exchange or \_\_\_\_\_ within 30 days of purchase.  
① transfer                      ② deflation                      ③ intermission                      ④ refund
- 【2】3. The exercise program was claimed to be helpful for children's physical as well as \_\_\_\_\_ development.  
① torrential                      ② intellectual                      ③ pervasive                      ④ absorbent
- 【1】4. The man said he had no jobs and had to borrow money from relatives but was found to live an \_\_\_\_\_ lifestyle.  
① extravagant                      ② industrious                      ③ inferior                      ④ obstructed
- 【2】5. Basketball players, movie stars, and singers are popular teen \_\_\_\_\_; they are celebrities with a large teenage fan base.  
① managers                      ② idols                      ③ sections                      ④ ranchers
- 【1】6. The government was severely criticized for not taking action against \_\_\_\_\_ of human rights in the nation such as child labor, slavery, and sex trafficking.  
① violations                      ② concurrences                      ③ increments                      ④ laboratories
- 【4】7. Paul's assignment was marked as "late" because he forgot to \_\_\_\_\_ it by the deadline.  
① accept                      ② indulge                      ③ recharge                      ④ submit
- 【3】8. Unfortunately, the old manuscripts were damaged by water, leaving much of the writings \_\_\_\_\_.  
① concentrated                      ② verifiable                      ③ illegible                      ④ dominated
- 【4】9. Mr. Earnest is full of creative ideas. He always comes up with \_\_\_\_\_ ways to get things done quickly.  
① average                      ② bearable                      ③ punctual                      ④ innovative
- 【4】10. No \_\_\_\_\_ differences were found between the two groups. The differences were simply too small.  
① trivial                      ② affordable                      ③ ingenious                      ④ significant
- 【2】11. The experienced bank clerk quickly noticed that the \$100 bill was a \_\_\_\_\_.  
① strainer                      ② counterfeit                      ③ depiction                      ④ teaser
- 【1】12. The college admission officer was on trial for \_\_\_\_\_ accepting bribes from wealthy parents. So far, there was still not enough evidence to prove that he did.  
① allegedly                      ② generally                      ③ definitively                      ④ relatively
- 【3】13. We would greatly \_\_\_\_\_ the opportunity to connect with other members of the community to make our school district a better environment for the kids.  
① discard                      ② alarm                      ③ relish                      ④ grind
- 【2】14. Trained in one of the top \_\_\_\_\_ schools, he always amazes the customers with his creative and tasty dishes.  
① mechanic                      ② culinary                      ③ nominal                      ④ technical
- 【4】15. As some researchers have discovered, pursuing perfection can have serious \_\_\_\_\_ to both mental and physical well-being.  
① application                      ② suggestions                      ③ unification                      ④ consequences

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- 【4】16. The tornado \_\_\_\_\_ through the state Saturday night killed at least 26 people.  
① that ripping                      ② which rips                      ③ to rip                      ④ ripping
- 【2】17. The air conditioner is not working. When \_\_\_\_\_?  
① did you last time turn on it                      ② was the last time you turned it on  
③ the last time it is turned on you                      ④ you turned it on last time
- 【4】18. Many researchers support using animals for testing medicines for humans, but some believe it is not appropriate to use animals for \_\_\_\_\_ experiments.  
① such as                      ② such that                      ③ such which                      ④ such
- 【1】19. Two kids in the room are still sleeping, while \_\_\_\_\_ are up running around.  
① the others                      ② others                      ③ those other                      ④ other they
- 【2】20. Mr. Simpson is very particular about being on time, so you'd \_\_\_\_\_ late.  
① be better not                      ② better not be                      ③ be better to not                      ④ not better be
- 【2】21. His life philosophy is to be grateful and live each day as if it \_\_\_\_\_ his last.  
① is                      ② were                      ③ be                      ④ being
- 【4】22. \_\_\_\_\_ the singer killed himself shocked the entire entertainment industry.  
① What                      ② Which                      ③ Whether                      ④ That
- 【3】23. Studies have shown that the more physical activity teenagers participate in, \_\_\_\_\_ they are to report depression.  
① then less likely                      ② the lesser like                      ③ the less likely                      ④ then like less
- 【2】24. Without the element of enjoyment, it is \_\_\_\_\_.  
① no worthing to try                      ② not worth trying                      ③ not worthy a try                      ④ no worth of trying
- 【3】25. Patterns are useful as a tool that grabs a viewer's attention, \_\_\_\_\_ subtle or very apparent.  
① that is                      ② no matter is                      ③ whether it be                      ④ in that is
- 【1】26. During Michelangelo's childhood, a team of painters \_\_\_\_\_ called from Florence to the Vatican to decorate the walls of the Sistine Chapel.  
① had been                      ② has been                      ③ who were                      ④ had
- 【3】27. The politician was found to have "systematically lied, not only to the public \_\_\_\_\_ to Congress."  
① and                      ② as well                      ③ but also                      ④ so as
- 【4】28. \_\_\_\_\_ those with fixed mindsets, those with growth mindsets believe they can improve their abilities by learning from their mistakes.  
① As far as                      ② As long as                      ③ Likewise                      ④ Unlike
- 【2】29. The idea behind self-compassion is that we should treat ourselves kindly when we make mistakes, and avoid \_\_\_\_\_ by negative emotions.  
① to be consumed                      ② being consumed                      ③ consuming                      ④ to consume
- 【1】30. Under no circumstances \_\_\_\_\_ our moral standard and teachings to please the unethical leaders.  
① should we give up                      ② we give up                      ③ we should give up                      ④ should give up

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

第一篇：

It's tempting to look when you drive by an accident. You slow down and glance back, taking your eyes off the road for a brief moment. It's a 31 called rubbernecking, and it is a form of distracted driving.

The term rubbernecking dates back to the late 1890s. It was used to describe people who turned their heads to listen to other people's conversations. By the early 1900s, rubbernecking was used to describe tourists striving to see everything from their 32 in wagons, cars, or buses. Today, it is a term for motorists who slow down, craning their necks to see an accident, usually on the other side of the road.

Why do people rubberneck? 33 it on our natural curiosity. Those flashing lights attract our attention. We may be concerned about the people 34 in the accident. We want to find out what is going on. We can't seem to look away, a reaction that may be tied to our fight-or-flight instinct. Our brain is evaluating the threat. 35 rubbernecking may be a natural response, it is not a safe one.

- 【3】31. ① reason                      ② hope                      ③ practice                      ④ training  
【2】32. ① bags                      ② seats                      ③ hats                      ④ stores  
【1】33. ① Blame                      ② Solve                      ③ Insert                      ④ Develop  
【2】34. ① registered                      ② involved                      ③ cured                      ④ travelled  
【4】35. ① Hence                      ② As                      ③ Since                      ④ While

【請接續背面】

## 第二篇：

Tai chi is often described as “meditation in motion,” but it might well be called “meditation in motion.” There is growing evidence that this mind-body practice, which 36 in China as a martial art, has value in treating or 37 many health problems. And you can get started even if you aren't in top shape or the best of health. In this low-impact, slow-motion exercise, you go without pausing through a series of motions named for animal actions, 38, “white crane spreads its wings”, or martial arts moves, such as “box both ears.” As you move, you breathe deeply and naturally, focusing your attention on your bodily sensations. Tai chi differs 39 other types of exercise in several respects. The movements are usually circular and never forced, the muscles are relaxed 40 tensed, the joints are not fully extended or bent, and connective tissues are not stretched. Tai chi can be easily adapted for anyone, from the most fit to people confined to wheelchairs or recovering from surgery.

- 【1】36. ① originated    ② released                    ③ exported                    ④ cultured  
【3】37. ① wailing        ② growing                    ③ preventing                ④ aging  
【1】38. ① for example    ② in conclusion            ③ to summarize            ④ at will  
【4】39. ① than            ② in                            ③ to                            ④ from  
【2】40. ① turned into    ② rather than                ③ aside from                ④ inclusive of

## 四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

### 第一篇：

Every year, Sherpa climbing guides help hundreds of mountaineers up Mount Everest (聖母峰), the highest mountain in the world. And in most years Sherpas are among those who die in the process. No one knows for certain how many dead bodies lie on the slopes of Mount Everest, buried in the ice and the snow. In all, over 300 mountaineers have died attempting to reach the summit, the majority of them Nepalese porters and Sherpa guides. Because of the harsh conditions, their bodies are often left unrecovered where they fall. Two of the worst years ever for **fatalities** were 2014, when 16 Sherpas died on the Khumbu Icefall, and 2015 when a massive avalanche engulfed the South Base Camp, killing at least 20, mostly Sherpas.

Working as a climbing guide on Everest is one of the riskiest jobs. In addition to avalanches and falls while climbing, there are the risks of falling ice, collapsing crevasses, altitude sickness, frostbite, retinal hemorrhages, blizzards and winds powerful enough to blow you off the mountain. The riskiest place of all is above an altitude of 8,000 meters, the so-called death zone, where oxygen levels and atmospheric pressure are too low to sustain human life for any length of time. Every year, it seems, Everest is the scene of some horror stories. If it's not avalanches or falls from the mountain, it's fights between rival Sherpas, or overcrowding on the slopes. Over the years Everest has been climbed well over 8,000 times. The extreme weather makes the window of opportunity for summiting very small (in some years, just a few weeks during May). No wonder there have been reports of congestion so thick that climbers are sometimes forced to pick a path through the corpses of their fallen colleagues. The greatest problem of all, according to a professional Sherpa climbing guide, is that too many foreign mountaineers lack sufficient experience and training. “They think it's easy. But Everest is never easy. It is very, very dangerous.” He says some mountaineers become so obsessed by glory that they ignore the safety warnings of their Sherpa guides and press on to the summit without them.

- 【2】41. What is the passage mainly about?  
① The most dangerous jobs in the world  
② Sherpa guides and the risks of climbing Mount Everest  
③ Glory seeking and the high risks involved in the process  
④ Why reaching the summit of Mount Everest is important
- 【4】42. Which of the following is true about the Sherpas?  
① They help people climb Mount Everest but have never reached the summit themselves.  
② They often think that Mount Everest is easy because they have lots of experience.  
③ Very few Sherpas died while climbing Mount Everest because they are well experienced.  
④ They guide hundreds of people up Mount Everest every year.
- 【2】43. What does **fatalities** most likely mean in the first paragraph?  
① accidents            ② deaths                    ③ struggles                    ④ attacks
- 【3】44. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** a reason why climbing Mt. Everest is so challenging?  
① Frostbites            ② Strong winds            ③ Heavy rain                    ④ Low oxygen levels

### 【3】45. According to the passage, what constitutes a risk while climbing Mount Everest?

- ① Bringing needed equipment for extreme weather  
② Packing too much supplies and warm clothes  
③ Attempting to summit without the Sherpa guides  
④ Climbing with a group of people

### 第二篇：

The notion that lefties are smarter than righties has been around for some time. Historically, left-handed people have been viewed and treated as outcasts. In the Middle Ages, left-handed people feared being accused of witchcraft. As recently as the early 20th century, many educators in the United States forced left-handers to “retrain” their natural tendencies in order to become right-handed. Scientists also used to think that left-handedness was due to minor brain damage in early development. These myths have been discredited over the years, and some have asserted that being left-handed is actually associated with higher intelligence. While the claim is intriguing, medical literature reveals inconclusive results.

The belief that handedness is associated with intelligence has been around for centuries. Research seems to support both sides of the argument. A 2010 study revealed that strong right-handers seemed to perform slightly better on cognitive tests when compared to left-handers. A 2015 study looked at five meta-analyses that included data on more than 16,000 individuals. They found no difference in IQ levels among left- and right-handed people, but left-handers appeared to be more likely to have an intellectual disability. However, this study indicated that people who were intellectually gifted or following typical development were also just as likely to be left-handed. Another paper looked at 18 studies measuring the full IQ scores of more than 20,000 participants. Although data suggested that right-handed people had slightly higher IQ scores compared to left-handers, the scientists noted that intelligence differences between right and left-handed people were negligible overall.

Other studies have found lefties seem to have the upper hand when it comes to intelligence. A 2007 study found that, out of 150 subjects, left-handed participants were significantly more likely to perform better on an intelligence test than right-handed people. Right-handers also took more time to complete the test. Another study in 2019 revealed that there are genetic differences between left-handers and right-handers. Examining data on about 400,000 people, scientists discovered that the left and right hemispheres of the brain were better connected and more coordinated in regions involving language in left-handed people.

- 【1】46. What is the best title for the passage?  
① Are left-handers smarter than right-handers?  
② The relationship between handedness and genes  
③ What studies say about handedness and verbal skills  
④ Are left-handed people discriminated against?
- 【3】47. Which of the following statements is supported by the passage?  
① Being right-handed was once considered related to witchcraft.  
② Brain injury can be the result of being left-handed all your life.  
③ Being left-handed or right-handed may have something to do with genes.  
④ Some studies found a significant relationship between handedness and emotional maturity.
- 【2】48. What can be inferred from the passage?  
① Right-handers were once not accepted by the society.  
② Scientists no longer think that left-handedness have something to do with minor brain damage.  
③ The cognitive development of lefties is different from that of righties.  
④ Most modern educators prefer that students use their left hands.
- 【4】49. How are the paragraphs in the passage related to each other?  
① The first paragraph presents a problem, and the second and third paragraphs provide details on how to solve the problem.  
② The first and second paragraphs introduce two different arguments on an issue, and the third gives the conclusion.  
③ The third paragraph provides a summary of the two problems discussed in the previous two paragraphs.  
④ The first paragraph introduces an argument, and the second and third paragraphs provide supporting evidence for each side of the argument.
- 【1】50. What can be concluded from the passage?  
① So far researchers have not reached an agreement regarding the intelligence of left-handers and right-handers.  
② More researchers now believe that handedness has something to do with intelligence than before.  
③ Most large-scale studies support that right-handed people are smarter.  
④ People used to believe that right-handers are smarter, but not anymore.