# 第一銀行 108 年新進人員甄選試題

甄選類別【代碼】:-	-般行員 A【O640	1-06426】		meeting.	<b>3</b> 41 41	②14:	<b>A</b> 1
共同科目:英文	_		口書編號:	① track	② method	3 solution	4 decision
	杏发塞卡,測驗入場通		應試科目是否相符,如有不同應立即	[1] 20. The badminton ma ① gymnasium			4 rehabilitation
請監試人員處理	理。使用非本人答案卡	作答者,該節不予計分		二、文法測驗【請在下列	•		© Tenaomitation
		一單選選擇題60題,第	第1-40 題,每題 1.5 分;第 41-60 題,				
每題2分,共 ③選擇期限以2B	100分。	,	適當答案,答錯不倒扣;以複選作答或	(2) 21. The price of the bl this	_	of the black one  what	.  ④ which
大作答者,該是		,前选出一個正確以取	週留合系,合館个倒扣,以後选作合或	[3] 22 you get ho			• which
		書編號或與答案無關之	_任何文字或符號。	① In time	_		For the time
			工程函數、儲存程式、文數字編輯、	[2] 23. I don't like this dro		•	© 1 of the time
			似功能),且不得發出聲響。應考人如 電子計算器發出聲響,經制止仍執意續		② another		④ others
		於桌面或使用,經制止		[4] 24. She sliced the app			
	回,未繳回者該節以零		7 F. 1. 2		② haffs	_	halves
一、字彙【請依照句子)	前後文意,選出最適當	的答案】		[3] 25. By July, we'll	here for ten years.		
[1] 1. John is about to tu	ırn, but he doesn	't look his age at all.		① live	② be living	3 have been living	have been lived
① forty		•	④ fourtey	[1] 26. The three students			•
[1] 2. How much do the	se tomatoes?			① the others			① other
① cost	② pay	3 price	④ charge	[1] 27. We hire him to tra	-		
[3] 3. The shortest mont	h of the year is					3 made from	made up of
① July	② January	③ February	December	[4] 28. She makes it a rule		•	Ø
[4] 4. My favorite subje	ct at school was1	because I love learning ab	out numbers.	① lie in	•		set about
① art	② history	3 geography	mathematics	[1] 29. Robert doesn't like	© so does Francis		④ nor Francis does
[2] 5. When Jack went t	hrough customs, nobody	his passport.		[2] 30. Roger's remarks v			o nor trancis does
① looked	② checked	3 controlled	4 watched	① so as to		3 such to	so such as
[4] 6. Joseph is seriously	y ill; I think we should ca	ıll an right away.		[2] 31. I like the beach be			
① accident	② engine	③ illness	④ ambulance			3 then / than	
[1] 7. Sally's mother is a		-		[4] 32. I can tell you why			
① cook	ŭ		④ cookery			③ your / you're	
[3] 8. Did you enjoy the				[2] 33. A: will yo	u finish the project report	?	
		3 flight	④ flying	B: In three hours.			
[4] 9. Bill loves repairin	<del>-</del>			① How often	② How long	3 How soon	How many hours
① doctor	② painter	③ waiter	mechanic	[4] 34. Ken wishes he		hen.	
[2] 10. It's true that the su				① takes	② is taking	3 has taken	④ had taken
① check	② affect	3 effect	(4) attend	[1] 35. If she is unwilling	· ·		_
			t even bring herself to go to the		② you had	•	you had best
① century	② centrality	③ cemetery	4 certification	[3] 36. Fat cannot change			
<del>-</del>			to the floor during the performance.	① no more	② no less than	3 any more than	④ not more than
① lose	② loose	③ loss	④ lost	[4] 37. We must pay atten	ition to problem o ② the, the		
[3] 13. Jorge is Venezuel			Ø C 1	① /,/	,	③ /, the	
① Swede	② Swedes	3 Swedish	Sweden	(3) 38. Civil Rights are th	_	<ul><li>as a member of comm</li><li>a person may have</li></ul>	-
[1] 14. You should wear	•	er tnan keep a fact		[2] 39, the techni	• •	•	•
① straight	② guilty	•	4 wooden		osition of ancestral clay por		<b>5.</b>
(2) 15. My father's physic ① attraction	© condition	③ checkup	training	-	sition of ancestral clay pots		
		•	⊕ uanning	-	of ancestral clay pots was h		
(3) 16. Janet makes a ① life	by working as a dep	③ living	money	Revered though was the	e position of ancestral clay	pots	
		C	• money	[1] 40. While looking dow	-	2,	
(4) 17. Michelle has chan   ① know	© realize	③ recall	④ recognize	① you can see only one m			
[2] 18. The song on the ra			⊕ recognize		nade structure that you can		
① talks	© reminds	© suggests		•	icture to be seen is the Greatly man, made structure to be		
⊕ wiks	© reminus	© suggests	© Tememocis	w me Great wan is the or	nly man-made structure to b	De seen	

【請接續背面】

[3] 19. There seemed to be no better \_\_\_\_\_ to their financial problems than the one you had put forward at the

# 三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

My name is Hannah and I'm twenty years old. I've got a daughter 41 icole. She's nearly three now. I live in a small flat in the city centre. It isn't a nice place to live. It's very noisy and dirty and there is 42 for Nicole to play. I want to move out of the city and live in the countryside. But it's very expensive to live there. I will need to earn that money to buy a house. There aren't many flats for sale in the small villages near here. I will need to buy a car, 43 . That's why I study at college. I'm studying Business. 44 I am at college, my mum looks after Nicole. My mum really likes 45 time with her. In the evening, I work as a cleaner. I clean people's houses. Nicole comes with me. She plays quietly with her toys while I work.

	1 1 1	3	
[2] 41. ① calls	② called	③ names	④ naming
[2] 42. ① anywhere	2 nowhere	③ elsewhere	somewhere
[3] 43. ① though	② so	3 too	④ either
[4] 44. ① But	② Then	<b>3Where</b>	While
[1] 45. ① spending	② costing	③ taking	playing

## 第二篇:

The man who opened fire on two New Zealand mosques on March 15, 2019 may have succeeded in killing 50 people, but the country's leader has promised to deny him the one thing he truly wanted: Notoriety. "You will never hear me 46 his name," Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern told the New Zealand Parliament. "He is a terrorist, he is a criminal, he is an extremist, but he will, when I speak, be 47, and to others I implore you: Speak the names of those who were lost rather than the name of the man who took them. He may 48 notoriety but we in New Zealand will give him nothing—not even his name."

It has been Ardern's face—and not that of the suspected shooter—that has come to 49 media coverage. As the suspect—thanks in part to a ban on publishing certain details about him—has been forced 50 the background, facing punishment but denied the fame he desired. Politicians and world leaders condemned the attacks, and Prime Minister Ardern described the attacks as "one of New Zealand's darkest days."

[1] 46. ① mention	② ignore	③ charge	④ suggest
[3] 47. ① faceless	② hopeless	3 nameless	faithless
[4] 48. ① to seek	② is seeking	3 has sought	have sought
【2】49. ① yield	② dominate	3 silence	④ surrender
[1] 50. ① into	② on	3 up	4 with

### 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:

Imagine the typical work situation of the past. A traditional woman's workplace was the home. Her occupation was a combination of housekeeper, cook, driver, babysitter, teacher and gardener. A man's workplace was probably in a factory or an office. Factory workers, like other blue-collar workers, probably used machinery, but some amount of the work was manual. Office workers, like other white-collar workers, didn't work with machines or their hands. Instead, they dealt with ideas, numbers and people. Most of them had secretaries who typed, filed papers, and answered phones.

Technology has already caused changes in these traditional work situations, but we will see more changes in the future. The increasing use of robots—machines that do the jobs of human beings—will mean fewer jobs for blue-collar workers, who in the future will not need much education or skill, but their pay will be low.

The use of computers will continue to create enormous changes for white-collar workers. In offices, as in factories, there will be a need for fewer people, but those people will need more skills. Secretaries, for instances, will need to be able to use word processing and other computer packages. In addition, many office workers will be free to work in several locations—e.g., the office and the home. This will be possible because of computer networks—groups of connected computers. Today most men and over half of all women leave the house each day to go to work, but in the future both men and women may choose to stay home with a computer and still be able to receive a paycheck.

Experts predict that shopping habits may greatly change in the future. Some people are shopping less and less in stores and more and more with computers or mobile phones. Some consumers now order airline tickets, computer products, food, clothes and groceries, to name a few, online. These items arrive soon in the mail at their homes or workplaces.

[4] 51. According to t	he passage, the occupation of tra	aditional women is worki	ng as a
① secretary	② white-collar worker	3 blue-collar worker	housewife
[2] 52 Assording to t	ha paggaga most work blue soll	lan rrankana da ia	

3	32. According to the	passage, most work	k blue-collar w	vorkers do 1s	•	
6	N 4	① 4 1 1 141		4	1.	1 1

① to	work with ideas	② to deal with people	3	to wor	k with	machines	4	to do	o mainl	y manual	work
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2 <b>]</b> 53 in the future.	
① Chances for white-collars will be fewer	② Robots will do more and more work
3 There will be more employment	Blue collars will have more work opportunities
1 54. In the future, white-collar workers will	<del>.</del>
① be more flexible when choosing their work places	
② need more management abilities	
3 work freely at several places at the same time	
face greater challenge from the blue-collar workers	3
4] 55. What are the changes happening to the shopping	g way of people nowadays?
① People spend less and less money in shopping.	
② Most of what people buy has to be with bargains.	
3 Most people adopt mail as a way of shopping.	
People begin to do their shopping via computers are	nd smartphones.
第二篇:	
A study of art history might be a good way to	learn more about the culture than is possible to learn in
history classes. Most typical history courses concen-	trate on politics, economics and war. But art history foc
much more than this because art also reflects religi	ous beliefs, emotions and psychology. In addition, info

general cuses on ormation about the daily activities of our ancestors—or of people very different from our own—can be provided by art. In short, a study of art clearly offers us a deeper understanding than can be found in most history books.

History books usually present objective information about the political life of a country, but opinions are implicit. Art, on the other hand, is subjective: it reflects emotions and opinions. The great Spanish painter Francisco Goya was perhaps the first "political" artist. In his well-known painting The Third of May, 1808, he depicted soldiers shooting a group of simple people. This depiction of faceless soldiers and their victims has become a symbol of the enormous power—and the misuse of this power—that a government can have over its people. Over a hundred years later, the symbolic images in Pablo Picasso's Guernica express the horror of war. In summary, a personal and emotional view of history can be presented through art.

For centuries in Europe, religious art was almost the only type of art that existed. Churches and other religious buildings were filled with paintings that depicted people and stories from the Bible. Although most people were illiterate, they could still understand biblical stories in the pictures on church walls. By contrast, one of the main characteristics of art in the Middle East was (and still is) its absence of human and animal images. This reflects the Islamic belief (from the Koran) that statues are unholy. By Islamic law, artists are not allowed to copy human or animal figures except on small items for daily use (e.g. rugs and bowls). Thus, on palaces, mosques, and other images of flowers and geometric forms. ting as an art form.

buildings, Islamic artists have created unique decoration of great beauty with i
They have also shown great creativity and discipline in their use of Arabic writering
2 \ 56. In the beginning of the passage, the author suggests that
① art tells more than general history class about war
② art shows personal perspectives about human activities
3 history classes tend to teach subjective opinions
① it is more useful to learn art than to learn history
1 57. In history books we can find
① facts about politics and war
② political values of people
③ information of politics and author's comment
information of economics and the prediction of its development
3 58. Which of the following can NOT be found in art?
① Opinion of the author himself
② Religious belief and psychology of people
3 Objective information of the politics
Information about daily activities of our forefather
4 \ 59. What does the author mean by calling Goya the first "political" artist?
① He was the first artist who served politics.
② He was the first artist who understood the true meaning of war.
3 He was the first artist who were interested in politics.
He was the first artist who showed true aspects of politics.

① no human and animal should be included in the painting except on some small-items

② artists are only allowed to take flower and geometric forms 3 artists should show great creativity in a unique art form

human and animal can only be pictured on palaces and mosques

[1] 60. By Islamic law, \_