

臺銀人壽 108 年第二次新進人員甄試試題

職等／甄試類組【代碼】：五職等／壽險管理類【Q0104】

共同科目：國文及英文

*入場通知書編號：_____

注意：①作答前應先檢查答案卡，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本試卷一張雙面，四選一單選擇題共 50 題，每題 2 分，共 100 分。限用 2B 鉛筆在「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。

壹、國文【四選一單選擇題 25 題，占 50 分】

- 【1】1.王國維在《宋元戲曲史》的序中說：「凡一代有一代之文學，楚之□，漢之賦，六代之駢語……，皆所謂一代之文學，而後世莫能繼焉者也。」其中□應填入下列何字？
①騷 ②詩 ③詞 ④曲
- 【3】2.中國文學史上有許多文人在某一成就達到前人所未有之境界，由於其偉大或特殊，後人常會給予他一特殊之「封號」，如「詩仙」是李白；「詩聖」是杜甫；那麼「詩佛」指的是何人？
①賀知章 ②孟浩然 ③王維 ④李賀
- 【3】3.中國文學史上有所謂的「唐宋八大家」，請問下列何人並非八大家之一？
①柳宗元 ②蘇洵 ③司馬光 ④曾鞏
- 【3】4.有關先秦時諸子百家的對照，下列何者錯誤？
①儒家—荀子 ②法家—韓非子 ③道家—墨子 ④縱橫家—蘇秦
- 【4】5.古代有所謂四書五經為科學考試必讀之經典，其中「四書」不包含下列何者？
①論語 ②大學 ③孟子 ④老子
- 【1】6.唐代有一種文體叫「傳奇」，其中如〈聶隱娘〉、〈李娃傳〉、〈虬髯客傳〉……等均稱之為「傳奇」，請問這種文體指的是：
①小說 ②戲曲 ③詩 ④散文
- 【1】7.著名的《魯冰花》感動了無數人，其中更寓意每個人天生擁有不同的才華，正如同「魚不需要跟貓去比賽爬樹」的道理一樣。這部精采的作品是出自客籍哪位著名作家之手？
①鍾肇政 ②鍾理和 ③黃娟 ④李喬
- 【3】8.成語中常藉由動物來表達意義，下列哪個成語與其他成語意義不同？
①一丘之貉 ②蛇鼠一窩 ③虎背熊腰 ④狼狽為奸
- 【4】9.下列哪一個成語不是用來形容戰爭的？
①烽火連年 ②龍戰玄黃 ③有事之秋 ④慘澹經營
- 【1】10.「這季節□□□□，酷熱異常，真是叫人難以消受。」□□□□中最適合填入的成語為下列何者？
①火傘高張 ②一葉知秋 ③紅情綠意 ④天凝地閉
- 【3】11.修辭學上有一種叫「雙聲」的修辭，透過這樣的修辭法，在吟誦時不僅使人印象深刻，並且亦收悅耳動聽之效，請問下列何者的「」使用了此種方法？
①忽聞海上有仙山，山在虛無「飄渺」間 ②颯颯「東風」細雨來，芙蓉塘外有輕雷
③自憐「湖海」三年隔，又作塵沙萬里行 ④去年今日此門中，人面「桃花」相映紅
- 【1】12.有兩隻青蛙要去找尋有水的地方，突然看到了一口貯水極多的深井，一隻青蛙說：「我們進這口井吧，這裡的水夠我們喝的了。」但另一隻卻說：「這樣雖好，可是以後這口井若也乾了，那我們要怎麼出來呢？」這則小故事很顯然用了下列修辭學中何法？
①擬人 ②鑲嵌 ③錯綜 ④倒裝
- 【3】13.公文為處理公務時所用之文書，與今人任職上班息息相關，其製作、傳遞方式及格式上也都有一定規範，請問「三段式」公文中，不會有下列哪個部分？
①主旨 ②說明 ③設定 ④辦法

- 【2】14.唐朝王梵志，其詩不講格律且用語俚俗，但卻呈現出一種既似嘲笑，也像勸世的意味來，如其「城外土饅頭，餡草在城裡，一人吃一個，莫嫌沒滋味。」即頗能發人深省，請問這裡的「土饅頭」指的是什麼？
①白饅頭 ②墳墓 ③家鄉 ④出生地
- 【3】15.宋朝蘇東坡〈江城子〉：「十年生死兩茫茫，不思量，自難忘。千里孤墳，無處話淒涼。縱使相逢應不識，塵滿面，鬢如霜。夜來幽夢忽還鄉，小軒窗，正梳妝。相顧無言，惟有淚千行。料得年年腸斷處，明月夜，短松岡。」寫的是蘇東坡於惆悵中思念著誰？
①父親蘇洵 ②胞弟蘇轍 ③過世的妻子 ④老師歐陽修
- 【4】16.小明高中畢業已三年，有一天教師節時突然想寫封信給他高中的國文老師，感謝他三年的教導，請問在信封中間的框內欄，最後的啟封詞應使用下列何種說法？
①大啟 ②文啟 ③禮啟 ④道啟
- 【3】17.王羲之著名〈蘭亭集序〉中有「此地有崇山峻嶺，茂林修竹，又有清流激湍，映帶左右，引以為流觴曲水。列坐其次，雖無絲竹管弦之盛……」請問此處之「觴」指的是？
①悼亡 ②受傷 ③酒杯 ④祭祖
- 【4】18.在洪蘭的〈分享〉一文中，她提及了父親的座右銘乃「晚食以當肉，安步以當車，無罪以當貴，歸真返璞，終身不辱」這樣的話，對於其中之義，請問下列何者錯誤？
①「晚食以當肉」指飢餓了才吃，味道自然甜美，如同吃肉一般
②「安步以當車」指悠閒自在慢慢的走，便如同乘車一樣
③「無罪以當貴」乃說若不做犯法之事，則心安理得，人也就顯得尊貴
④「歸真返璞，終身不辱」指返回純真，一輩子都不再侮辱他人
- 【1】19.古代以天干及地支來紀年，如果小明出生於「丙子」年，而 X 年是「辛丑」年，則小明 X 年應是下列哪一個年紀？
① 26 歲 ② 30 歲 ③ 35 歲 ④ 40 歲
- 【2】20.大華多年的好朋友在這次市議員選舉中高票當選，大華想送個喜幛給他祝賀，請問最適合的題辭為下列何者？
①里仁為美 ②讜言偉論 ③雀屏妙選 ④功深澤遠
- 【1】21.下列各組「」內的字音，何者不同？
①「販」依／「扳」手 ②「剗」切／「鎧」甲
③溝「洫」／撫「卹」 ④鷓「鴒」／「沽」取
- 【1】22.下列何者屬於工整的「對仗」？
①山光悅鳥性，潭影空人心 ②殘陽西入崦，茅屋訪孤僧
③鋤禾日當中，汗滴禾下土 ④晚風吹行舟，花路入溪口
- 【1】23.「（甲）風柔鶯戲柳，（乙）雲霞生異彩，（丙）花放燕銜香，（丁）山水有清音」，若要組成 A、B 兩副對聯，則按上下聯排序的正確組合為何？
① A 聯：甲丙；B 聯：乙丁 ② A 聯：甲丁；B 聯：乙丙
③ A 聯：乙甲；B 聯：丙丁 ④ A 聯：丙甲；B 聯：丁乙
- 【1】24.「君子聞聲心不忍；庖丁善解目無全」，這副對聯所敘寫的動物為何？
①牛 ②羊 ③狗 ④豬
- 【2】25.「頭兒正吹到他獨創的『創作論』，大意是要寫出偉大作品的必有三條件，『酒要烈，煙要臭，茶要苦』，有個霸主接：『人要潦倒』，舉桌皆樂。有理，人生得意，文章無味。」這段文字所提到的「人生得意，文章無味」，意思最接近：
①文如其人 ②文窮而後工 ③文章最忌隨人後 ④文章合為時而著

貳、英文【四選一單選擇題 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】

- 【2】26. I'm not sure about his _____. He might be an engineer or a doctor.
① nationality ② occupation ③ replacement ④ characteristics
- 【3】27. I don't plan to work part-time at a restaurant. I'd like to be a _____ teaching young kids.
① postcard ② symbol ③ tutor ④ vessel
- 【1】28. Please wear properly to a job interview if you want to leave a great first _____ on your future boss.
① impression ② observation ③ population ④ registration

【請接續背面】

【3】 29. Nowadays some popular YouTubers have millions of ____, who pay nothing to watch their video blogs.

- ① qualifications ② revolutionaries ③ subscribers ④ whereabouts

【2】 30. Please ____ the toilet after use. So the restrooms are not smelly.

- ① blush ② flush ③ slush ④ plush

【4】 31. Taking mass ____ is more eco-friendly than driving a car.

- ① transaction ② transformation ③ transmission ④ transportation

【4】 32. Don't ask ____ questions, which sometimes make people uncomfortable.

- ① adequate ② conscious ③ maximum ④ personal

【2】 33. Some European countries are trying to deal with the problems related to ____, who are forced to leave their countries for wars.

- ① miniatures ② refugees ③ satellites ④ terminals

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

【1】 34. Tom thought Mary could pass the exam, ____ he?

- ① didn't ② wasn't ③ couldn't ④ isn't

【1】 35. If I've got the chance, I'll work ____.

- ① as hard as possible ② as possible hard as I can
③ harder as I can ④ harder as possible as

【1】 36. He is a person I ____.

- ① like to play with ② with who I like to play
③ who I like to play with him ④ whom I like to play with him

【3】 37. A lot of people I love passed away. I know the feeling of ____.

- ① lose ② losing ③ loss ④ lost

【3】 38. I've been married ____.

- ① in 2009 ② 10 years ago ③ for 10 years ④ since 2009 ago

【1】 39. ____ in last century, this mansion has six big bedrooms and two swimming pools.

- ① Built ② To be built ③ Being built ④ Was built

【4】 40. I strongly objected ____ into a new office. I like the current one a lot.

- ① move ② moving ③ to move ④ to moving

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

The World Health Organization (WHO) says that 80% of the world's teens don't get enough exercise to live healthy lives. The pattern of inactivity could have 41 effects as these teens become adults.

The report, 42 in *Time Magazine*, was based on research done with students aged 11 to 17 in 146 different countries. The WHO has been studying teen activity levels since 2001 and reports that 43 has changed since then.

The WHO says that kids should get at least an hour of medium to vigorous (hard) exercise every day. This could 44 walking, running, biking, dancing, playing sports, or many other activities.

Doctors say 60 minutes of exercise is needed for teens to build up their bone and muscle strength. It's also hugely important for the health of the heart and lungs. Regular activity can help people control their weight, too.

More and more research is showing that exercise doesn't just help the body, it can help the brain, too, 45 thinking, test scores, and school grades.

Trevor Shilton, who works for the Heart Foundation in Australia, says, "If this [exercise] were a medicine, we'd all be taking it."

【4】 41. ① desired ② no ③ positive ④ serious

【1】 42. ① published ② publishing ③ which published ④ which publishing

【3】 43. ① something ② a lot ③ not much ④ neither

【2】 44. ① replace ② include ③ decide ④ surpass

【1】 45. ① improving ② damaging ③ emphasizing ④ rejecting

四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

College is an important investment that comes with the hope of a better, richer life. But some experts worry the value of a bachelor's degree might be disappearing. Starting salaries for new college graduates in the United States have grown less than 1% over the past two years, remaining at around \$50,000. Worse yet: A decade after leaving school, more than 1 in 5 graduates are working in a job that doesn't even require a degree.

However, obtaining a diploma is almost always worth it in the long run, according to "The College Payoff," a report from the Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce. Bachelor's degree holders generally earn 84% more than those with just a high school diploma, the report said — and the higher the level of educational achievement, the larger the payoff.

When broken down by areas of study, however, the difference is striking. Students who pursue a major specifically in science, technology, engineering and math — collectively known as STEM disciplines — are likely to earn the most overall. In addition to STEM, health and business majors are among the highest paying, leading to average yearly wages that are higher at entry level and significantly greater over the course of a career compared to liberal arts and humanities majors, the Georgetown Center found.

All in, the top-paying college majors earn \$3.4 million more than the lowest-paying majors over a lifetime. Of course, income isn't the only consideration. After adding in satisfaction, stress level and job opportunities, among other factors, jobs marketplace, ZipRecruiter found that the majors college students most regretted choosing covered the arts and sciences. English, communications, biological sciences and law all made the list, according to ZipRecruiter's survey of more than 5,000 college graduates who were looking for a job. On the upside, students who focused on computer science, business, engineering and health administration felt very good about their choices, ZipRecruiter found.

"This generation, more than any other that came before it, is looking for work with purpose and meaning," said ZipRecruiter CEO Ian Siegel. "They are more aware of what their peers are doing" he added, and "it creates a little bit of the 'keeping up with the Joneses' effect."

【2】 46. What is the finding of "the College Report?"

- ① The value of college degree is disappearing.
② College degree is worth it eventually.
③ College tuition is getting higher and higher.
④ It's getting hard to graduate from college.

【3】 47. What major earns the least money?

- ① STEM.
② Health.
③ English.
④ Business.

【2】 48. According to ZipRecruiter, what major does **NOT** feel regretful about their choice?

- ① Science.
② Math.
③ Law.
④ Communications.

【2】 49. What major students feel satisfied with their choice of career?

- ① Biological science.
② Health administration.
③ English.
④ Art.

【1】 50. What makes this generation different from other generations when they are looking for jobs?

- ① They care more about purpose.
② They think money is everything.
③ They want to become rich overnight.
④ They like to work on holidays.