

高雄銀行 105 年新進人員甄試試題

職等／甄試類別【代碼】：五職等／一般業務人員【I6201-I6202】、四職等／機房操作人員【I6203】、七職等／資料庫管理業務人員【I6204】、七職等／網路應用程式設計人員【I6205】、七職等／外匯主機應用程式設計人員【I6206】、七職等／台幣主機應用程式設計人員【I6207】、七職等／電子金融行銷業務人員【I6210】、七職等／網頁視覺設計人員【I6211】

科目一：國文與英文

*請填寫入場通知書編號：_____

注意：①作答前須檢查答案卡、入場通知書編號、桌角號碼、甄試類別是否相符，如有不同應立即請監試人員處理，使用非本人答案卡作答者，該節不予計分。
②本試卷正反兩頁共 50 題，每題 2 分。限用 2B 鉛筆在「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。
③請勿於答案卡上書寫姓名、入場通知書號碼或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
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，該科扣 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。
⑤答案卡務必繳回，未繳回者該科以零分計算。

壹、國文【第 1-25 題，每題 2 分，共計 25 題，佔 50 分】

【2】1. 挑出下列錯誤的注音？

- ①率爾操「觚」(ㄍㄨ)
- ②「數」見不鮮(ㄐㄨˋ)
- ③風流「倜儻」(ㄊㄨˋ)
- ④相形見「絀」(ㄉㄨˋ)

【2】2. 下列各組「」內的字，讀音相同的選項是：

- ①「橫」豎／「橫」死
- ②「潦」草／「潦」倒
- ③節「省」／反「省」
- ④「荷」花／負「荷」

【1】3. 下列選項，何者沒有錯別字？

- ①含飴弄孫
- ②令人辛慰
- ③爛芋充數
- ④遺笑大方

【3】4. 下列文句，完全沒有錯別字的選項是：

- ①猩猩相惜，英雄惜英雄
- ②不識廬山真面目，只緣身在此山中
- ③政客睜眼說瞎話，根本是自欺欺人
- ④電子遊戲不斷推陳出新，玩家們經常彼此切磋

【3】5. 下列各文句□□□□內依序應填入的字，完全正確的選項是：

- 甲、春日^至陽明山，只見□□□□。
- 乙、君子有終身之憂，無□□□□。
- 丙、這對新人□□□□，真是天造地設的佳偶。

- ①鳥語花香／一朝之患／宜室宜家
- ②鳥語花香／一知半解／郎才女貌
- ③萬紫千紅／一朝之患／郎才女貌
- ④萬紫千紅／一知半解／宜室宜家

【2】6. 下列敘述，正確的選項是：

- ①「了無痕跡」的「了」意指「結束」
- ②「千頭萬緒」的「緒」意指「開端」
- ③「津貼豐厚」的「津」意指「渡口」
- ④「奇貨可居」的「居」意指「位處」

【4】7. 下列敘述，錯誤的選項是：

- ①「朱門酒肉臭」的「朱門」是指「富豪人家」
- ②「暴虎馮河」的「暴虎」是指「空手與虎搏鬥」
- ③「數罟不入洿池」的「數罟」是指「細密之網」
- ④「居易以俟命」的「居易」是指「訴求居住正義」

【2】8. 下列詞語解釋，正確的選項是：

- ①繾綣／排遣煩悶
- ②優游／閒暇自得
- ③從容／急促不安
- ④更事／改變主意

【1】9. 下列成語及其說解，正確的選項是：

- ①耳提面命／懇切教誨
- ②色厲內荏／逆勢而為
- ③綆短汲深／家境貧寒
- ④食前方丈／胃口不好

【4】10. 《孟子·告子上》：「學問之道無他，求其放心而已矣。」，關於「求其放心」的詮釋，其正確選項是：

- ①只求盡力而為
- ②只求不憂不懼
- ③找回自己自信
- ④找回丟失的本心

【3】11. 《莊子·秋水》：「夏蟲不可語於冰者，篤於時也。」，「篤於時」意謂：

- ①沒有時間觀念
- ②沒有空間觀念
- ③受限於生存時間
- ④受限於生存空間

【3】12. 韓愈〈進學解〉：「行成於思毀於隨」，關於其意旨最恰當的選項是：

- ①思考重於學習
- ②學習重於思考
- ③成德在於慎思
- ④成德在於創新

【2】13. 杜甫〈贈衛八處士〉：「人生不相見，動如參與商，今夕是何夕，共此燈燭光。」，後二句描寫杜甫何種情懷？

- ①不知所措
- ②歡喜莫名
- ③憾恨無限
- ④愛恨交加

【3】14. 古人在對話中，稱呼別人，都用較有禮貌的用語，就是「敬稱之詞」，下列「」內不屬於敬稱之詞的選項是：

- ①王「右丞」
- ②陳將軍「足下」
- ③二十「忝」科名
- ④溫國「公」

【4】15. 下列詩句所描寫的季節，與其他三句不同的選項是：

- ①採菊東籬下
- ②八月蝴蝶來
- ③人老去西風白髮
- ④等閒識得東風面

【1】16. 下列表示年紀尚幼(10歲以下)的正確選項是：

- ①總角
- ②弱冠
- ③荳蔻年華
- ④從心所欲

【4】17. 下列不屬於「喜慶用語」的選項是：

- ①湯餅
- ②弄璋
- ③嵩祝
- ④顯妣

【2】18. 下列關於「臺灣諺語」的詮釋，錯誤的選項是：

- ①吃水果拜樹頭／飲水思源
- ②一枝草，一點露／一了百了
- ③龜笑鰲無尾／五十步笑百步
- ④講一個影，生一個子／穿鑿附會

【4】19. 下列各文學家，何者年代最晚？

- ①王維
- ②蘇轍
- ③羅貫中
- ④蒲松齡

【3】20. 寫信給自己長官，信封上的「啟封詞」，應該用：

- ①大啟
- ②台啟
- ③鈞啟
- ④禮啟

【3】21. 人際互動的過程中，贈人紀念品，在接受者的稱謂之下，通常空一格，再書寫「禮事敬詞」。下列禮事敬詞，適用於長輩的選項是：

- ①留念
- ②存念
- ③賜存
- ④惠存

【4】22. 下列選項，何者用法不妥？

- ①春秋多佳日，登高賦新詩
- ②孔子作春秋，亂臣賊子懼
- ③令堂十分康健，今年春秋多少
- ④家父年逾耳順，正是春秋鼎盛之時

【3】23. 行文給上級機關或首長，有附件時的「附送語」，正確的選項是：

- ①附送
- ②檢附
- ③檢陳
- ④檢送

【4】24. 依現行《公文程式條例》規定，下級機關對上級機關有所請求或報告時，應使用下列何種公文？

- ①令
- ②呈
- ③咨
- ④函

【3】25. 下列何者非屬二十四節氣名？

- ①雨水
- ②夏至
- ③重陽
- ④立冬

【請接續背面】

貳、英文【第 26-50 題，每題 2 分，共計 25 題，佔 50 分】

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- 【1】26. The country has lots of lands to grow foods such as corn and potatoes. Thus, _____ plays an important role in their people's lives.
① agriculture ② engineering ③ interruption ④ operation
- 【3】27. After her parents' _____, Sandra lived with her father most of the time. She stayed with her mother only during summer vacation.
① ballet ② concept ③ divorce ④ fossil
- 【1】28. The general _____ his soldiers to fight till the very end of the war.
① commands ② pretends ③ repairs ④ translates
- 【2】29. Timmy _____ his classmate Mary for always getting higher grades than he does. No matter how hard he studies, he still cannot get good grades on exams.
① awaits ② envies ③ includes ④ unfolds
- 【3】30. I tried to squeeze myself into the jeans but failed. I really need to get rid of some _____.
① height ② length ③ weight ④ strength
- 【4】31. When you dive in this coastal area, you can enjoy the richness and variety of the _____ life.
① rural ② urban ③ landed ④ marine
- 【3】32. You can access your email account every time you sign in and type your _____.
① keyword ② surname ③ password ④ nickname
- 【1】33. John answered me _____. It seemed that he had something in his mind.
① half-heartedly ② good-heartedly ③ whole-heartedly ④ broken-heartedly

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- 【4】34. That cheese cake is made _____ sugar, butter, flour, cheese, and egg.
① of ② for ③ into ④ from
- 【3】35. Doctor Whitman thinks that his patient is _____ to undergo the surgery.
① too strong ② enough strong ③ strong enough ④ as strong
- 【2】36. My family and I spent the whole day _____ the house.
① cleaned ② cleaning ③ cleans ④ to clean
- 【3】37. Mary stood in front of the restaurant with her hands _____ because she was angry at her boyfriend's being late.
① folds ② folding ③ folded ④ are folding
- 【1】38. I really want to know the reason _____ Mom is so angry at me.
① why ② how ③ where ④ what
- 【3】39. Among all the novels you read, which do you like _____ ?
① good ② better ③ best ④ more
- 【2】40. Not until the bell rang _____ back to their classroom reluctantly.
① the students went ② did the students go
③ the students had gone ④ had the students gone

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

App stickers are extremely popular among Asian users. These digital stickers create a large market for Asian app giants like LINE, WeChat, and Kakao Talk. For example, LINE, a service with more than 400 million 41 users, sold stickers worth a total of nearly \$70 million in 2013. The sale of stickers made up twenty percent of its total 42 that year. Now these app providers are tapping into the North American market. It is still not certain whether these stickers can be as popular as they are in Asia. Analysts believe the success of stickers in Asia has a lot to be with the Asian languages. Typing Asian language characters 43 smart phones designed with the Latin alphabet may be tiring and rather inconvenient. Stickers allow users to communicate quickly and efficiently without using strings of characters. With stickers, users can also express ideas indirectly,

thus 44 potential embarrassment. Cultural and language 45 that have made digital stickers popular in Asia may not exist in North America. How to make stickers that will actually work is a new challenge for these app companies.

- 【4】41. ① declined ② aggressive ③ verbal ④ registered
- 【1】42. ① revenues ② reflection ③ advantages ④ innovations
- 【3】43. ① uses ② used ③ using ④ use
- 【3】44. ① heightening ② escalating ③ avoiding ④ engaging
- 【2】45. ① crises ② factors ③ pursuits ④ chores

四、閱讀測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

When you think of museums, what comes to your mind? You might think of paintings, sculpture, and history. Do you imagine UFOs, socks and carrots? You probably don't, but there are museums for all of those things. In fact, any object you can think of could have its own museum. By visiting these museums, you can probably learn to appreciate arts in an unorthodox way. The sky is the limit when it comes to arts.

Take ramen noodles, for example. A museum in Yokohama, Japan, tells the history of this popular food. You can see bowls, chopsticks, and the instruments that the Japanese used to make ramen. There is even a floor that looks like 1958 Tokyo. You might also want to buy a bowl of ramen noodles when you visit. On the other side of the world, in the United States, you can find a completely different museum. In Boston, instead of visiting the famous Museum of Fine Arts, give the Museum of Bad Art a try. This museum collects, preserves, and displays the worst art imaginable. It has portraits that look like monsters and mountains that look like ice cream cones. What started in the basement of a private home in Boston has grown to nearly 500 pieces of the best of the worst art around. The museum collects art that is "too bad to be ignored." If you got some of your own bad art collecting dust in the attic, MOBA is happy to accept donations of painfully hideous art so long as it's original and, well, really bad. In Amsterdam, the Museum of Medieval Torture Instruments is also very popular with tourists. This museum is known for its diverse collection of more than 100 torture devices. They were all designed to hurt people in horrible ways.

Why do people visit unusual and even weird museums like these? Well, it is probably because many tourists are looking for a different kind of fun by appreciating alternative work of arts. So next time you want to have a museum tour, forget about New York's Museum of Modern Art and Michelangelo's *David* in Gallery of the Academy of Florence. Instead, visit the Catfish Museum or the Museum of Toilet Seat Art. You are guaranteed **to have a blast!**

- 【2】46. What does the author possibly intend to promote or encourage in the above passage?
① To make one more attractive.
② To appreciate alternative forms of arts.
③ To make sizable donations to strange museums.
④ To learn about various ways of creating bad art works.
- 【4】47. Which of the following museums is recommended if a tourist is seeking unusual art collections?
① Museum of Modern Arts in New York. ② Museum of Fine Art is Boston.
③ Gallery of the Academy of Florence. ④ Museum of Medieval Torture Instruments.
- 【3】48. The underline phrase "**to have a blast**" in the last paragraph is closet in meaning to _____.
① To make a fortune. ② To win a contest.
③ To have a lot of fun. ④ To find someone you love.
- 【3】49. According to the passage, which of the following art items may **NOT** be found in any of the weird museums?
① A bowl of ramen noodles. ② A mountain like an ice cream cone.
③ A replica of Michelangelo's marble statue. ④ A decorated toilet seat.
- 【1】50. What is probably the learning value when visiting the strange museums?
① There should be no restrictions for arts and artistic creativity.
② Arts will only be valuable when they are collected in major museums.
③ Visitors should try to learn more about fine arts.
④ Museums should be the must-visit tourist attractions.