

113年合作金庫商業銀行第二次新進人員甄試試題及解答

一般金融人員

普通科目

功名文教機構

英文

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◎於答案卷上作答時，不得書寫與題意無關之姓名、編號或其他不應有的文字、標記、符號等，違反者該
◎科成績以零分計。

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- (4)01. We need to buy many things at this supermarket, so go take a shopping _____ at the entrance.
(1)list (2)site (3)mall (4)cart
- (2)02. You boys must _____ in Ms. Hunt's house, which means being polite and not making any trouble.
(1)propose (2)behave (3)forgive (4)attend
- (3)03. They were not really _____ to come to the event but forced by their boss.
(1)gentle (2)natural (3)willing (4)stingy
- (2)04. The seventh month in the Chinese _____ calendar is so-called "the Month of Ghosts."
(1)polar (2)lunar (3)junior (4)solar
- (4)05. In most countries, drivers have to pay the _____ on highways for using high-cost public roads.
(1)doll (2)roll (3)poll (4)toll
- (2)06. Lisa _____ the committee with her briefing, so she was granted the funding right away.
(1)appreciated (2)impressed (3)polluted (4)released
- (4)07. In winter, some birds _____ to warmer places and go back again in spring or summer.
(1)approve (2)debate (3)notify (4)migrate
- (1)08. This article brought up the same points and used the same words over and over again. It's really _____.
(1)redundant (2)glorious (3)impulsive (4)horizontal
- (2)09. The rookie's _____ drew tremendous attention —everyone wanted to see how he would fare in his first game.
(1)sedan (2)debut (3)theft (4)badge
- (2)10. Can you _____ on the last part of your presentation so that I can better understand it?
(1)oppress (2)elaborate (3)applaud (4)interfere
- (3)11. The area is locked in _____ winter, with endless rigid cold weather all year round.
(1)unilateral (2)reciprocal (3)perpetual (4)nocturnal
- (2)12. Such facilities are usually located in _____ areas where people don't usually go.
(1)stiff (2)remote (3)converse (4)waxed
- (1)13. To everyone's surprise, the box in the magician's hand just _____ into thin air.
(1)vanished (2)counterfeited (3)mangled (4)relished
- (4)14. The man turned out to be such a _____ that nobody wanted to be around him at all.

(1)remittance

(2)contraction

(3)depiction

(4)nuisance

(2)15.Environmentalists are particularly careful about disposal of _____ waste as it may impact the environment for a very long time.

(1)inhabited

(2)toxic

(3)stale

(4)extraneous

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

(3)16.John sprained _____ ankle while playing basketball.

(1)he

(2)he's

(3)his

(4)his'

(3)17.Helen _____ been teaching French in Taiwan for several years before she moved to Paris.

(1)has

(2)have

(3)had

(4)was

(1)18.Although it was pouring, _____ still went out for a walk.

(1)he

(2)and he

(3)so he

(4)but he

(3)19.You cannot play video games _____ you finish your homework.

(1)while

(2)because

(3)until

(4)if

(1)20.How nice _____ you to give me such timely help!

(1)of

(2)with

(3)for

(4)about

(4)21.The more regular your practice, the _____ your scores increase.

(1)steadier

(2)more steady

(3)steadilier

(4)more steadily

(2)22.My father asked too many questions about you; please accept my apology for _____ nosy about your private life.

(1)you being

(2)his being

(3)he being

(4)being

(2)23.Mr. Ho, _____ in school, is also well loved by the parents.

(1)is one most popular teacher

(2)one of the most popular teachers

(3)a most popular one of teachers

(4)the most popular teacher one

(4)24.Studies _____ in the leading journals all point to the need to monitor temperature change in the surrounding waters.

(1)were published recently

(2)publishing recently

(3)that recently published

(4)recently published

(4)25.The brown one is a much better choice than the green one. It is bigger and costs only _____ as much.

(1)two-threes

(2)two-third

(3)two-three

(4)two-thirds

(3)26.Please do not be alarmed. What you saw was _____ your own shadow.

(1)everything but

(2)anythingwith

(3)nothing more than

(4)all for nothing

(2)27.The more you repeat yourself, _____ your audience is going to be convinced.

(1)it less likely is

(2)the less likely

(3)should it be less likely

(4)less likely it is

(3)28._____, I'll believe you.

(1)It not matter what you say

(2)Whatever say you

(3)No matter what you say

(4)You say what ever

(4)29.Our company is committed to _____ a better environment for our future generations.

(1)being created

(2)create

(3)be creating

(4)creating

(4)30.To me, Mr. Philips is _____ a teacher. He is a friend, mentor, and practically family.

(1)more than such

(2)as much more as

(3)not as much

(4)so much more than

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：

An *icebreaker* can be an exercise or game that is meant to introduce people to each other in a fun, relaxed way. If you 31 party guests who have never met, you might play a game or tell some jokes as an icebreaker. A more formal icebreaker could involve games or songs that help people remember each other's names, 32. In this metaphor, the “ice” is the tension 33 being in an unfamiliar situation or meeting new people. The original *icebreaker* was literally a ship designed to break through ice in frozen channels at sea.

What's the origin of the phrase “Break the ice”? The earlier meaning of this phrase, to forge a path for others to follow, alludes of course to the breaking of ice to 34 the navigation of boats. The figurative use is quite old and was recorded by Sir Thomas North in his 1579 translation of Plutarch's *Lives of the Noble Grecians and Romans*: “To be the first to break the Ice of the Enterprize.” It wasn't 35 the latter part of the 17th century that it took on its current meaning of establishing a relaxed relationship in socially awkward situations.

(1)31.(1)invite

(2)exclude

(3)relay

(4)forget

(2)32.(1)in reality

(2)for example

(3)at best

(4)from scratch

(1)33.(1)caused by

(2)resulted in

(3)gathered with

(4)rescued from

(3)34.(1)descend

(2)melt

(3)allow

(4)restrict

(4)35.(1)against

(2)within

(3)regarding

(4)until

第二篇：

In a 1971 36 experiment, some college students were assigned to be “prisoners” while another group to be “guards.” After only about a day, the “guards” started treating the “prisoners” with 37, such as shouting at them or pushing them. The guards admitted later that they began thinking of the prisoners as 38. Some prisoners became frightened and wanted to leave the experiment; many of them felt 39, just as real-life prisoners often do. In the end, the experiment—which was supposed to last several weeks—40. The researchers feared that some of the students might suffer serious physical or mental harm.

(3)36.(1)meteorology

(2)archeology

(3)psychology

(4)terminology

(4)37.(1)novelty

(2)diversity

(3)hospitality

(4)cruelty

(3)38.(1)superior

(2)junior

(3)inferior

(4)senior

(2)39.(1)neglected, unattended, and reckless

(2)confined, depressed, and hopeless

(3)wasted, insulted, and effortless

(4)shocked, deceived, and flawless

(2)40.(1)turned out to be a famous case of humanity

(2)was terminated after only a few days

(3)had limited impact to most “prisoners”

(4)triggered worldwide interest and imitation

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：

Each year, two million tourists visit the beautiful Great Barrier Reef off the Australian coast. However, most visitors just come here for a day or two. The tourism officials wanted more people to stay longer, so they decided to hire a person to live on an island and write about the area. They posted what they termed “the perfect job” on their website and waited for responses.

In England, Ben Southall saw the job posting online. It sounded too good to be true. He immediately made a video about himself. He loved to travel and described his 40,000-mile trip around Africa. He was a good writer and an excellent swimmer, he explained. Then he submitted his application and hoped for the best.

Back in Australia, the tourism officials in Queensland were very busy. They received 35,000 applications from around the globe. They chose 15 top applicants—including Ben. Then they invited these applicants to Australia. The interview was unusual: four days of swimming, diving, and writing blogs about the experience. At the end they selected the best hopeful: Ben Southall.

From his first day at work to his last, he explored the islands. He swam in the clear, blue water and dived among the coral reefs. He visited local hotels, and ate at all the best restaurants. Every day was a different experience: jet skiing, staying in five-star resorts, diving, and then writing about it. Meanwhile people all over the world were reading his blogs.

It wasn't all fun, however. Australia is home to many poisonous creatures such as snakes, spiders, and fish. For most of the time, Ben managed to avoid these creatures. However, in the last week a poisonous jellyfish stung him. Luckily, he recovered and was able to finish his work.

In the end, was this the perfect job? Ben discovered that it was extremely hard work. He was under a lot of pressure to write about all his adventures and to post videos and photos every day. Nevertheless, he did a great job attracting more people to the island, and he had such a wonderful time that he decided to stay in Australia.

(4)41. Why did Australian tourism officials want to hire someone to live on an island in the Great Barrier Reef ?

- (1) They needed someone to help stop the polluting behavior by tourists.
- (2) They planned to conduct research on marine life in the region.
- (3) They intended to lure more visitors to apply for the perfect job.
- (4) They wanted to attract more tourists to stay longer in the area.

(2)42. What did Ben Southall include in his video application that likely helped him stand out?

- (1) His experience working in sea waters and coral reefs.
- (2) His travel experiences, writing skills, and swimming ability.
- (3) His interest in food, adventure and photography.
- (4) His background in hospitality management.

(2)43. How did the interview process for the job differ from a typical job interview?

- (1) It involved a writing test of knowledge about the Great Barrier Reef.
- (2) Applicants were required to do water activities and write about them.
- (3) There was a competition to find out who could swim the fastest and farthest.
- (4) Candidates had to survive four days of living on an island without electricity.

(4)44. What was one challenge Ben faced during his time working on the island?

- (1) He was bitten by a poisonous snake but survived.
- (2) He got lost while exploring the reefs underwater.
- (3) He encountered a storm that almost drowned him.
- (4) He was hurt by a jellyfish during the final week.

(3)45. How did Ben feel about the job after his time on the island?

- (1) He found the job quite stressful and what he did didn't make a difference.
- (2) He thought the job was fun but not fulfilling enough for his career goals.
- (3) He enjoyed the job despite its challenges and decided to stay in Australia.
- (4) He felt the job not as exciting as expected and wanted to return home.

第二篇：

It's normal to feel nervous in some social situations. For example, going on a date or giving a presentation may

cause that feeling of butterflies in your stomach. But in social anxiety disorder, also called social phobia, everyday interactions cause significant anxiety, self-consciousness and embarrassment because you fear being scrutinized or judged negatively by others. In social anxiety disorder, fear and anxiety lead to avoidance that can disrupt your life. Severe stress can affect your relationships, daily routines, work, school or other activities. Social anxiety disorder can be a chronic mental health condition, but learning coping skills in psychotherapy and taking medications can help you gain confidence and improve your ability to interact with others.

Feelings of shyness or discomfort in certain situations aren't necessarily signs of social anxiety disorder, particularly in children. Comfort levels in social situations vary, depending on personality traits and life experiences. Some people are naturally reserved and others are more outgoing. In contrast to everyday nervousness, social anxiety disorder includes fear, anxiety and avoidance that interfere with relationships or daily activities. Social anxiety disorder typically begins in the early to mid-teens, though it can sometimes start in younger children or in adults. For children, anxiety about interacting with adults or peers may be shown by crying, having temper tantrums, clinging to parents or refusing to speak in social situations. Performance type of social anxiety disorder is when you experience intense fear and anxiety during speaking or performing in public but not in other types of more general social situations.

Social anxiety disorder symptoms can change over time. They may flare up if you're facing a lot of changes, stress or demands in your life. Although avoiding situations that produce anxiety may make you feel better in the short term, your anxiety is likely to continue over the long term if you don't get treatment.

(3)46.What is the passage mainly about?

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1)Causes of shyness in children and teens | (2)Consequences of severe social anxiety |
| (3)What social anxiety disorder is | (4)How to treat social anxiety disorder |

(2)47.According to the passage, what distinguishes everyday nervousness from social anxiety disorder?

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1)What time of day they are experienced | (2)The extent they affect daily activities |
| (3)At what age they begin | (4)Whether they can be cured or not |

(1)48.According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** a sign of anxiety in children?

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| (1)Clinging to friends | (2)Refusing to speak in social situations |
| (3)Having temper tantrums | (4)Crying |

(4)49.What can be inferred from the passage?

- (1)So far there is no effective treatment for social anxiety disorder.
- (2)Shyness in children will surely interfere with daily activities and disrupt normal life.
- (3)Performance type of social anxiety disorder can impact life more negatively than the general type.
- (4)Social anxiety disorder can last for an extended period of time.

(2)50.Who is most likely the target audience of the passage?

- (1)Teachers who need professional training in psychotherapy.
- (2)People who need information about social phobia.
- (3)Students of early childhood education.
- (4)Parents of teens who are going on dates.