

# 九十九年華南商業銀行新進人員甄試試題及解答

一般行員

共同科目

功名文教機構

國文、英文

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## 【國文】

- (2)01. 以下是某演員在排練時所唸的臺詞：「玉珊！妳是第一個令我ㄉㄥ（甲）然心動的女子，也是第一個褪去ㄨㄟ（乙）下我冷漠外表的人。妳是懂我的，懂我哀悼ㄉㄤ（丙）往昔的心，更懂我用惆ㄉㄤ又 悵（丁）掩飾快樂的用意。」請問：〔甲〕、〔乙〕、〔丙〕、〔丁〕四字中，哪一個字音讀錯了？
- (1)甲 (2)乙 (3)丙 (4)丁
- (2)02. 下列文句，何者完全沒有錯別字？
- (1)新流感疫情擴大，政府嚴震以待 (2)只要自立自強，誰敢菲薄我們的力量  
(3)行銷大師的精彩演講，我一定洗耳躬聽 (4)纏綿徘徊的愛情故事，總是讓人深受感動
- (1)03. 下列文句的 處，依序應填入何者最正確？甲、決策者必須思慮周詳，但不可過度謹慎， 柔寡斷。 / 乙、祥光藹藹，彩霧紛紛之中，遠方一處樓閣隱隱傳來鐘磬 揚。 / 丙、越過溪水，攀上山嶺，溪石漸 ，走了二十里路後，抵達天封寺。
- (1)優 / 悠 / 幽 (2)悠 / 優 / 幽 (3)優 / 幽 / 悠 (4)幽 / 悠 / 優
- (2)04. 下列各選項「」中的注音，寫成國字後，何者兩兩相同？
- (1)追根究「ㄈㄞˊ」 / 即時「ㄈㄞˊ」達 (2)動輒得「ㄣㄟ」 / 「ㄣㄟ」由自取  
(3)水中「ㄣㄟ」龍 / 「ㄣㄟ」生慣養 (4)好高「ㄨ」遠 / 趨之若「ㄨ」
- (2)05. 下列連接詞的使用，何者最恰當？
- (1)犯下如此大錯，「雖然」妄想掩飾搪塞，此種行徑不啻掩耳盜鈴  
(2)當公司面臨危機的時候，他挺身而出扛下重擔，「終於」力挽狂瀾  
(3)多虧芝華鼎力相助捐出一億，「而且」讓孤苦無依的孩子可以免費吃午餐  
(4)危害社會已久的捷運之狼「竟然」落網了，人民莫不額手稱慶，鬆了一口氣
- (1)06. 「建仔熱愛棒球，開刀後積極從事復健，凡是教練要求的動作，他總是 的練習，希望能早日重返投手丘。」上文缺空處最宜填入下列哪一個成語？
- (1)不厭其煩 (2)虛與委蛇 (3)躍躍欲試 (4)胼手胝足
- (3)07. 下列成語「雪泥 爪 / 有 來儀 / 焚琴煮 」中的空缺處，依序應填入何者？
- (1)鶴 / 鳳 / 雁 (2)鷹 / 雁 / 鸚 (3)鴻 / 鳳 / 鶴 (4)鸚 / 鷹 / 鴻
- (4)08. 寫作時適時使用狀聲詞，可以使文句更為生動。請問下列文句「」內的詞，何者是狀聲詞？
- (1)年過半百的爸爸，頭頂上已是童山「濯濯」  
(2)巨浪狂濤雖壯闊，「涓涓」細流也有一種細緻之美  
(3)晏嬰口才一流，說起話來精簡扼要，絕不會「喋喋」不休說個不停  
(4)藝術家巧手生春，利用回收的寶特瓶，創作出驚喜耶誕樹，令人「嘖嘖」稱奇。
- (2)09. 下列「」中的量詞，何者運用不恰當？

- (1)同樣的一「襲」長衫，穿在他身上，就是有不同的風味  
 (2)午後的郊野，忽然出現一「條」閃電，接著雷聲大作，我趕緊跑入屋內  
 (3)展場中這一「幀」仕女圖，細緻描摹出女子恬靜的神韻，讓人讚嘆不已  
 (4)春天來了，公園裡百花綻放，一「簇」紅，一「簇」黃，爭妍鬥豔，好不熱鬧

(2)10.下列選項中，何組「」中的字義相近？

- (1)深「可」四尋／「可」以彈素琴，閱金經  
 (2)三窟已「就」，君姑高枕為樂矣／功成名「就」，衣錦還鄉  
 (3)浩然者，「乃」天地之正氣也／同年曰：君賜不可違也，「乃」簪一花  
 (4)其人固江郎才盡，唯能「故」技重施／既明其有難言之隱，何以明知「故」問？

(2)11.眾人參加「智慧鐵人王」闖關活動，題目是將下列文字依漢字造字原理，按照「象形、指事、會意、形聲」順序排出，請問何人通過考驗？

本	山	寸	花	衷	郡	鳥	美	解	龜
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- (1)大華：本、山、鳥、龜  
 (2)小莉：龜、寸、美、衷  
 (3)靜萍：花、本、解、鳥  
 (4)建國：山、寸、花、郡

(皆給分)12.下列文句，經過調整後，何者意義不變？

- (1)民之歸仁猶水之就下 仁民之歸猶水之就下  
 (2)久矣吾不復夢見周公 吾不復見周公久矣  
 (3)危疑正所以明誠 明誠正所以危疑  
 (4)造物者之無盡藏 無盡藏之造物者

(2)13.下列「」內之字，何者為動詞？

- (1)寧為玉碎，不為瓦「全」  
 (2)夏水「襄」陵，沿沂阻絕  
 (3)齊侯以晏子之「觴」而觴桓子  
 (4)衣帶漸「寬」終不悔，為伊消得人憔悴

(4)14.「宜室宜家」是一句祝福女子出嫁的賀辭，下列何者亦為賀人結婚的題辭？

- (1)文定之喜 (2)萱庭集慶 (3)彩鳳新雛 (4)鳳凰于飛

(1)15.漢字雖一字一義，但亦有兩字不能折開，須合為一詞始具完整意義者，如「琵琶」、「徘徊」等即是。下列選項「」內的詞，何者不屬於此類？

- (1)這塊美玉「晶瑩」剔透，令人愛不釋手  
 (2)班機未準時到達，令接機的家人「忐忑」不安  
 (3)雖然山路十分崎嶇，我們仍然覺得在大自然中旅遊，「逍遙」自在  
 (4)這盒蠟筆被一群小鬼使用後，不免就有點七零八落，「參差」不齊

(4)16.柳宗元 答韋中立論師道書 稱韓愈不顧流俗，作 師說 ，「因抗顏而為師」之「抗顏」二字，意謂：

- (1)性情憤激 (2)不屑流俗 (3)與人對抗 (4)嚴正容色

(1)17.《戰國策 樂毅報燕王書》：「古之君子，交絕不出惡聲；忠臣之去也，不潔其名。」在這段文字中，「忠臣之去也，不潔其名」是什麼意思？

- (1)忠臣受冤離開自己的國家之時，不會為自己的名聲辯白而毀謗君王  
 (2)忠臣除了要達成君王交付的任務，還要維護君王的名聲  
 (3)忠臣離開自己的國家之時，不會留下不好的名聲  
 (4)忠臣為了達成君王交付的任務，不會愛惜自己的名聲

(4)18.劉基 賣柑者言 ：「今夫佩虎符、坐皋比者，洸洸乎干城之具也，果能授孫、吳之略耶？峨大

冠、拖長紳者，昂昂乎廟堂之器也，果能建伊、皋之業耶？」以上文字，主要在表達什麼意思？

(1)對朝廷文武官員的歌頌

(2)對朝廷文武官員的期待

(3)對朝廷文武官員的嚮往

(4)對朝廷文武官員的質疑

(2)19.袁宏道 晚遊六橋待月記：「然杭人遊湖，止午、未、申三時。其實湖光染翠之工，山嵐設色之妙，皆在朝日始出，夕春未下，始極其濃媚。」此文中「申時」，指什麼時候？

(1)13 15 時

(2)15 17 時

(3)17 19 時

(4)19 21 時

(4)20.古詩云：「浮雲蔽白日，遊子不顧反。」與李白 登金陵鳳凰臺 詩中：「總為浮雲能蔽日，長安不見使人愁。」此二處「浮雲」皆用以象徵什麼？

(1)富貴

(2)遊子

(3)知己

(4)小人

(1)21.下列何者有「錯誤」之處？

(1)這家糕餅店很有創意，月餅上印了蘇軾的五言絕句 水調歌頭：「但願人長久，千里共嬋娟。」

(2)貓空纜車、文湖捷運經常出狀況，恐怕會影響人民對政府的信心

(3)信義計畫區要徵收塞車費，附近的商家叫苦連天

(4)臺東這幾天的天氣，比其他地方炎熱

(3)22.司馬光 訓儉示康：「公今受俸不少，而自奉若此。公雖自信清約，外人頗有公孫布被之譏。公宜少從眾。」這段規勸的話，主要表達什麼？

(1)世人競相奢靡，不可助長歪風

(2)但求無愧於心，不必在意毀譽

(3)為杜悠悠之口，宜稍順從世俗

(4)清廉雖屬美德，不宜刻意表現

(4)23.蘇洵 六國論：「以地事秦，猶抱薪救火，薪不盡，火不滅。」以上文字，主要在表達什麼意思？

(1)焦土作戰，終同歸於盡

(2)連橫之策，乃玩火自焚

(3)合縱之謀，亦無濟於事

(4)苟且偷安，非長久之計

(2)24.(甲)杜光庭 鳩髯客傳、(乙)羅貫中 三國演義、(丙)曹雪芹 紅樓夢、(丁)劉鶚 老殘遊記。以上這些作家如依時代先後排列下列何者正確？

(1)乙甲丙丁

(2)甲乙丙丁

(3)丁丙甲乙

(4)丁甲乙丙

(2)25.《紅樓夢 好了歌》：「陋室空堂，當年筍滿床；衰草枯楊，曾為歌舞場。蛛絲兒結滿雕樑，綠紗今又糊在蓬窗上。」這段文字主要在說明什麼？

(1)是非難定

(2)榮枯無常

(3)人心難測

(4)褒貶由人

## 【英文】

### 一、字彙測驗（請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案）

(2)26. We are sorry for any \_\_\_\_\_ this may cause you.

(1) reason

(2) inconvenience

(3) strategy

(4) easiness

(3)27. The \_\_\_\_\_ of wealth in the society is quite uneven.

(1) delivery

(2) exclusiveness

(3) distribution

(4) inclusion

(4)28. The Whole Language Approach \_\_\_\_\_ learning to read and write naturally with a focus on real communication.

(1) imposes

(2) impresses

(4) emphasize

(3) ranks

(2)29. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ each of the children a different task.

(1) organized

(2) assigned

(3) deliver

(4) requested

- (3)30. In my sister's birthday party  
 (1) situation (2) condition (3) atmosphere (4) phenomenon
- (4)31. The teacher made some minor \_\_\_\_\_ to the handouts before printing them out.  
 (1) recognition (2) confirmation (3) justification (4) revisions
- (4)32. At the Olympics, athletes \_\_\_\_\_ both their athletic skills and their strength.  
 (1) imitate (2) represent (3) create (4) demonstrate
- (3)33. Everyone needs to consume; we all need to eat, drink and buy basic \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) realities (2) abilities (3) necessities (4) facilities

## 二、文法測驗（請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案）

- (4)34. Some popular music has its roots in the traditional songs and rhythms \_\_\_\_\_ in other countries.  
 (1) hear (2) to hear (3) hearing (4) heard
- (2)35. As with any machine, the better you take care of your body, \_\_\_\_\_ it will last.  
 (1) the better (2) the longer (3) the more (4) the less
- (1)36. People in many parts of the world are living longer lives now than people \_\_\_\_\_ in the past.  
 (1) did (2) were (3) lived (4) had been
- (4)37. I am taking some useful courses this semester, \_\_\_\_\_ is Computer Programming.  
 (1) one of them (2) which (3) which one (4) one of which
- (3)38. There are some old people \_\_\_\_\_ a walk in the park every morning.  
 (1) take (2) are taking (3) taking (4) who are taking
- (1)39. Although I felt he was totally wrong, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) I didn't say so at that time (2) but I didn't say so at that time  
 (3) unless I didn't say so at that time (4) therefore I didn't say at that time
- (4)40. He was awarded a prize for his contribution \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) on the world peace (2) according to world peace  
 (3) in order to the peace (4) to world peace

## 三、克漏字測驗（請依照段落上下文，選出最適當的答案）

Thanks to modern communications and transportation, people can buy products made all over the world without leaving their homes. Container 41 ships deliver furniture, automobiles, and electrical goods from the country they were made in to any other continent. If people need a product quickly, it can be sent 42 and arrive on the other side of the world in a matter of days. 43 this is not a modern phenomenon. Two thousand years ago 44 were already sending their goods 7,000 kilometers overland, from China to Rome. How did they do this? By using an 45 series of routes called the Silk Road. But what was this road, and who made it?

- (2)41. (1) handles (2) handling (3) to handle (4) handled
- (1)42. (1) by air (2) by hand (3) by sea (4) via the Internet
- (4)43. (1) And (2) Since (3) So (4) But
- (3)44. (1) slaves (2) animals (3) merchants (4) container
- (4)45. (1) impossible (2) immediate (3) inventive (4) incredible

## 四、閱讀測驗

In recent years, various factors have threatened coral reefs and the life that depends on them as their home.

Blast fishing is an illegal fishing method which involves setting off bombs in the water to kill as many fish as possible. Its negative effects on a reef are significant; it kills most living things and causes great damage to the reefs structure.

Fishing with liquid cyanide, a very dangerous and deadly material, is another threat to reef ecosystems, particularly in the Philippines. Fishermen release liquid cyanide into the reef and collect the stunned fish, which are then sold for big money to the aquarium market, or for consumption in restaurants. The fishermen often break apart the reef to look for hiding fish. The cyanide also kills large numbers of coral polyps, leaving large areas of the reef dead.

Reefs are also damaged when coral is taken for building material, jewelry, or aquarium ornaments. Water pollution also results in damage. In addition, the recent warming of the oceans has caused areas of many reefs to turn white. Biologists are concerned that coral may be negatively impacted by further warming.

Threats to coral reefs are serious, but there is reason to hope that they will manage to survive. If we take steps toward coral reef conservation, it is likely that these tiny creatures, which have survived natural threats for millions of years, will be able to rebuild the damaged reefs that so many ocean animals and plants depend on.

(2)46. Which title best describes this passage?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (1) The ways of fishing among coral reefs. | (2) The threats to coral reefs.         |
| (3) The different uses of coral.           | (4) The underwater world in the future. |

(3)47. Which statement about coral reefs is NOT true?

- (1) Blast fishing is harmful to coral reefs.
- (2) They are an important source of fish.
- (3) Fishing with cyanide is acceptable to reef ecosystems.
- (4) Water pollution has a negative effect on coral reefs.

(4)48. Which of the following threats to coral reefs may be less directly caused by human beings?

- |                     |                               |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) blast fishing   | (2) fishing with cyanide      |
| (3) water pollution | (4) the warming of the oceans |

(1)49. Why does the author mention the price of reef fish in the second paragraph?

- (1) to explain why fishermen use cyanide
- (2) to excuse the fishermen using illegal methods
- (3) to show why illegal fishing is attractive
- (4) to make a connection to other factors damaging the reef

(3)50. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?

- (1) Coral reefs are in little danger and don't really need our help.
- (2) It is important to remember that coral reefs are very old.
- (3) Coral reefs will continue to survive with our help.
- (4) Human beings have made greater damage to the reefs than natural threats.