

華南銀行 105 年度第二次新進人員甄試試題

**甄試類別【代碼】：程式設計人員 J4612-J4615；資安管理人員 J4616；
系統管理人員 J4617-J4619；財富管理保險商品企劃人員 J4622；
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共同科目：國文及英文

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壹、國文【第 1-25 題，每題 2 分，共計 25 題，占 50 分】

【3】1.「滿紙荒唐言，一把辛酸淚。都云作者癡，誰解其中味？」請問作者所指為哪部小說作品？

- ①西廂記 ②金瓶梅 ③紅樓夢 ④孽海花

【2】2.下列各組成語，哪個選項前後語義相反？

- ①行將就木／老僧入定 ②危言危行／巧言令色
③投桃報李／妙手回春 ④吳下阿蒙／今非昔比

【3】3.下列各組詞語，「」內字音完全相同的是：

- ①動「輒」得咎／如出一「轍」 ②兄弟「鬩」牆／睥「睨」天下
③如喪考「妣」／圖窮「匕」見 ④居心「叵」測／因循「苟」且

【4】4.下列各組詞語，前後「」內字形相同的是：

- ①「尸」目以待／屢「尸」不爽 ②「ㄨ一」不可失／無「ㄨ一」之談
③草「ㄨ一ㄋ」人命／朋比為「ㄨ一ㄋ」 ④推「ㄨㄥ」出新／暗渡「ㄨㄥ」倉

【2】5.下列文句，畫有底線的成語使用恰當的是：

- ①你真能望文生義，把話解釋得真貼切 ②這人做事不加思索，所以總是動輒得咎
③他胸有成竹的模樣，真讓人無言以對 ④這些旁門左道你也會？真是識途老馬

【3】6.太平盛世、豐衣足食之際，便應未雨綢繆，免得將來天有不測風雲，就□□□□了。按語意，何者不可填入？

- ①入不敷出 ②捉襟見肘 ③食指浩繁 ④寅吃卯糧

【2】7.下列文句的詮釋，何者正確？

- ①「可憐身上衣正單，心憂炭賤願天寒」：為了獲利，其心可居
②「出師未捷身先死，長使英雄淚滿襟」：時不我予，壯志未酬
③「俱懷逸興壯思飛，欲上青天攬明月」：文思泉湧，詩騷不達
④「莊生曉夢迷蝴蝶，望帝春心託杜鵑」：夢醒方知，所託非人

【3】8.下列文句的「施」字，與「己所不欲，勿施於人」的「施」語音、語義完全相同的是：

- ①惠施多方，其書五車 ②蚤起，施從良人之所之
③信義行於君子，而刑戮施於小人 ④穎考叔，純孝也，愛其母，施及莊公

【4】9.下列文句的「期」字，與「富貴非吾願，帝鄉不可期」的「期」用法完全相同的是：

- ①朝與佳人期，日夕殊不來 ②天長地久有時盡，此恨綿綿無絕期
③外無期功疆近之親，內無應門五尺之童 ④是以君子之難能，期小人之尤者以必能也

【4】10.子曰：「巧言，令色，鮮矣仁！」這句話的涵義，與下列何者最接近？

- ①非禮勿言，非禮勿視，仁義之道雖不中亦不遠 ②僅說懇切之言，不嘻皮笑臉，幾近於仁德之君
③花言巧語，虛有其表者眾，追求仁義之道者寡 ④說話中聽，容貌和悅，非見得即為仁道的君子

【1】11.書信往來的提稱語中，不適合使用於直屬長官的是：

- ①大鑒 ②鈞鑒 ③賜鑒 ④尊鑒

【3】12.公文寫作中，下列期望語的選項，何者不適用於上行公文？

- ①請 核示 ②請 鑒察 ③請 查照 ④請 備查

【3】13.蘇軾〈水調歌頭〉：「人有悲歡離合，月有陰晴圓缺，此事古難全。但願人長久，千里共嬋娟。」詩中的「嬋娟」指的是：

- ①鵲橋 ②瀑布 ③明月 ④銀河

【3】14.《史記·管晏列傳》：「吾聞君子詘於不知己，而信於知己者。」旨在強調：

- ①知己知彼，百戰百勝 ②海內存知己，天涯若比鄰
③士為知己者死，女為悅己者容 ④酒逢知己千杯少，話不投機半句多

【2】15.晁錯〈論貴粟疏〉：「聖王在上，而民不凍肌者，非能耕而食之，織而衣之也，為開其資財之道也。」旨在說明：

- ①小國寡民，使有什伯之器而不用，使民重死而不遠徙
②治國之道，必先富民，民富則易治也，民貧則難治也
③民為貴，社稷次之，君為輕。是故得乎丘民而為天子
④國無常強無常弱。奉法者強則國強，奉法者弱則國弱

【2】16.《國語·里革斷罟匡君》：「今魚方別孕，不教魚長，又行網罟，貪無藝也。」旨在於勸諫君主不應：

- ①恃才自專 ②竭澤而漁 ③得魚忘筌 ④貪慾無藝

【1】17.《左傳·子產論尹何為邑》：「人之愛人，求利之也。今吾子愛人則以政，猶未能操刀而使割也，其傷實多。」何者最能歸納此言之意？

- ①進不由道，位過其任 ②以義治國，何必言利 ③如得其情，則哀矜勿喜 ④視民如傷，以民為土芥

【1】18.子曰：「譬如為山，未成一簣，止，吾止也；譬如平地，雖覆一簣，進，吾往也。」何者最能詮釋其旨意？

- ①騏驥一躍，不能十步；駑馬十駕，功在不舍
②為學日益，為道日損。損之又損，以至於無為
③君子之道，譬如行遠，必自邇，譬如登高，必自卑
④自反而不縮，雖褐寬博，吾不憚焉？自反而縮，雖千萬人，吾往矣

【2】19.下列與人物有關的歇後語，何者解釋正確？

- ①司馬昭之心／半點不露 ②關羽失荊州／驕兵必敗
③周瑜打黃蓋／沒完沒了 ④林黛玉葬花／有情有義

【2】20.「利劍不可近，美人不可親。利劍近傷手，美人近傷身。□□不在廣，十步能摧輪；□□不在多，一夕能傷神。」詩句中□□依序應為：

- ①兵刃／知己 ②道險／情憂 ③安身／青春 ④恩仇／美人

【2】21.丘遲〈與陳伯之書〉：「將軍魚游於沸鼎之中，燕巢於飛幕之上。不亦惑乎？」是在比喻其：

- ①矛盾的行為 ②危險的處境 ③堅毅的意志 ④高傲的態度

【2】22.荀子〈勸學〉：「不登高山，不知天之高也；不臨深谿，不知地之厚也；不聞先王之遺言，不知學問之大也。」意同於下列何者？

- ①朝聞道，夕死可矣 ②欲窮千里目，更上一層樓
③良禽擇木而棲，良臣擇主而事 ④人之有學也，猶木之有枝葉也

【1】23.韓愈〈進學解〉：「周誥殷盤，佶屈聱牙；□□謹嚴，□□浮誇，□奇而法，□正而葩。」以上四部經典應分別填入：

- ①春秋／左氏／易／詩 ②論語／莊子／禮／樂 ③史記／漢書／易／樂 ④禮記／老子／書／詩

【3】24.歐陽修〈朋黨論〉：「然臣謂小人無朋，惟君子則有之。」請問何者為歐氏所言「小人無朋」主因？

- ①小人所狎者逞凶也，所缺者智勇也 ②小人所近者奸佞也，所遠者仁義也
③小人所好者祿利也，所貪者財貨也 ④小人所謀者財貨也，所忌者勞動也

【1】25.左思〈詠史〉：「皓天舒白日，靈景耀神州。列宅紫宮裏，飛宇若雲浮。峨峨高門內，藹藹皆王侯。自非攀龍客，何為歛來遊。被褐出閭闔，高步追許由。振衣千仞岡，濯足萬里流。」此詩表達詩人的何種心境？

- ①我欲乘風歸去，唯恐瓊樓玉宇，高處不勝寒
②鷓鴣巢於深林，不過一枝；偃鼠飲河，不過滿腹
③世胄躡高位，英俊沉下僚。地勢使之然，由來非一朝
④滄浪之水清兮，可以濯吾纓；滄浪之水濁兮，可以濯吾足

【請接續背面】

貳、英文【第 26-50 題，每題 2 分，共計 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】

- 【3】26. Success of the film depends heavily on the eight-year-old girl who plays a _____ role in the story.
① slothful ② belated ③ pivotal ④ compact
- 【2】27. The photographer was able to capture with his camera the wonderful but _____ moments in life.
① dormant ② fleeting ③ lethal ④ spacious
- 【2】28. Totally unprepared for the occasion, the composer decided to _____.
① vibrate ② improvise ③ despoil ④ ferment
- 【4】29. North Korea's nuclear test was considered a highly _____ act that threatened international peace.
① reverent ② tedious ③ indispensable ④ provocative
- 【1】30. With superior logical thinking and attention to details, the detective finally managed to _____ the mystery.
① unravel ② degrade ③ alternate ④ falsify
- 【2】31. Once you delete the file, there is no way to _____ the information you stored.
① amputate ② retrieve ③ demean ④ disintegrate
- 【3】32. Thanks to the convenience of _____ devices, now you can work almost anywhere you go.
① irrational ② lucent ③ portable ④ transient

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- 【1】33. Due to time constraint, David was unable to finish _____ he was about to say.
① what ② it ③ that ④ which
- 【2】34. Please speak up, I _____ hear you.
① so hardly ② can hardly ③ hardly never ④ am hardly
- 【4】35. _____ finished answering the test questions than the bell rang.
① It was sooner that he ② Sooner did he not ③ He had sooner ④ No sooner had he
- 【1】36. I will be more than happy to assist you with _____ difficulty you might encounter.
① whatever ② that ③ which ④ no matter
- 【2】37. After spending years in the ocean, the salmon returns to the stream _____ spawned.
① it was there ② where it was ③ which it was ④ there it was
- 【3】38. Your ideas make perfect sense. I _____.
① can agree with you more ② can't agree with you no longer
③ can't agree with you more ④ can more agree with you
- 【2】39. _____ prepared you are, _____ nervous you'll be on the day of the exam.
① With more... then less ② The more... the less
③ More than... less than ④ To be more... would be less
- 【4】40. _____ the team won the first prize gives everyone a good reason to celebrate tonight.
① If ② When ③ For ④ That

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

Welcome to Verona, one of the oldest cities in northern Italy. It was 41 about 2,500 years ago, and brought into the Roman Republic a few hundred years later. As the city grew in importance, many great buildings were constructed, 42 an arena which is now the third largest in Italy. Several sections of the city wall and a number of roads also remain in excellent condition.

Throughout the Middle Ages Verona grew in power, often fighting in the wars that 43 back and forth across the region and taking control of several nearby cities. Its wealthy rulers erected many structures, such as palaces, churches, bridges, and aqueducts, and supported many artists, like Dante and Petrarch. The period was a golden age, before the city 44.

Because of its historic architecture, Verona is 45 as one of the best tourist destinations in Italy. Surprisingly, many people visit not just for buildings, but for love!

- 【1】41. ① founded ② found ③ funded ④ formed
【2】42. ① includes ② including ③ included ④ inclusive
【2】43. ① arranged ② raged ③ ridged ④ rivaled
【4】44. ① delayed ② reclined ③ inclined ④ declined
【4】45. ① thought ② looked ③ referred ④ regarded

四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

"Like a small boat amidst high waves. I have no goals, no directions, but drifting aimlessly along the waves. I have been tired physically and mentally during the past three years," a 9th grader wrote of his experience attending junior high school in Taiwan.

The disheartening article written by the 15-year old student is not an exception; in fact, it is a norm, according to educators and parents who attended the **forum** on education reform yesterday. They said it described the pain and pressures most students felt from preparing for the high school entrance exam during the entire three years in junior high.

According to this student, all his anticipations toward an "exciting" experience at junior high school were all drowned out as textbooks, tests and pressures from the entrance exam flooded his daily life. The only excitement left for him was the short breaks on basketball courts and in the online digital world.

A high school teacher said in the **forum** that to juggle between heavy courses and extra-curriculum activities, students often sacrifice lunch or dinner time to study. She added there are at least 10 subjects per every high school semester.

"I cannot even carry these books, but a child has to!" said by a student's parent, who pointed out to a thick stack of 20-plus textbooks displayed in the **forum** and said it is only a tiny portion of the required readings at her 9th-grade child's school. She added that there are at least 10 textbooks, and numerous outside readings, for each subject. Students lack the opportunity to think on their own when they have so many materials to study.

Those who attended the **forum** all mentioned that students undergo tremendous pressures from high school entrance exams. They urge the government to review education plans of the past decade and to formulate an entirely different approach towards education in Taiwan. A professor from the National Chengchi University said, "After exams and tests, what is left of these children?"

- 【2】46. What does the 15-year old student think of his junior high school life?
① Delightful. ② Miserable. ③ Enjoyable. ④ Optimistic.
- 【2】47. Which of the following do you infer from the passage that should not be done to improve the current education?
① Respecting students' differences. ② Offering more exams.
③ Changing parents' attitudes. ④ Developing students' interests.
- 【3】48. Which of the following is mentioned in the passage as the most serious problem in Taiwan's high school education?
① Students take part in a lot of activities during summer and winter break.
② Students skip their lunch or dinner in order to find time to study.
③ Students are brought under enormous pressures from high school entrance exams.
④ Students, though working so hard, get worse and worse results.
- 【4】49. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
① Many people are very satisfied with the current education system.
② Nowadays few of the students in Taiwan have stress any longer.
③ Our high school curriculums are not too complex or too difficult.
④ The government has not really found a good way to undergo educational reform.
- 【1】50. What does the word "**forum**" most likely mean?
① A meeting in which people can exchange opinions and ideas on a particular issue.
② A small raised platform that a person stands on to make a speech.
③ A place where something, especially a building is, or will be situated.
④ The place where somebody is meant to be.