臺灣銀行 112 年新進人員甄試試題

甄試類組/職等:8 職等/海外資安儲備人員、5 職等/資訊安全人員(二)、7 職等/大陸地區系統管理人員、5 職等/客服人員、5 職等/一般金融人員、6 職等/理財專員

科目一:英文

一、字彙	建【請依照句子前後文意,選出最適當的答案 】					
26. ()	Due to a lower salary limited by his college education background, he decided to					
	a higher degree.					
25 ()	① involve ② reward ③ enhance ④ pursue					
27. ()	You must all the challenges and difficulties before you can succeed.					
	① extend ② construct ③ overcome ④ inform					
28. ()	This rare species is almost as its global population falls between 50 to 100 in total.					
	1) extinct 2) concise 3) accurate 4) innocent					
29. ()	The button has functions: short press for changing the menu, and long press for					
	turning off the device.					
	1) sole 2) lame 3) dual 4) bold					
30. (Many Arab societies limit the freedom of women and make it a for females to					
	travel alone, stay out late, or go out with friends.					
	① igloo ② taboo ③ tycoon ④ baboon					
31. ()	The intelligence agency would send beautiful female spies to important foreign					
	officials for classified information.					
	① evacuate ② rehearse ③ expedite ④ seduce					
32. ()	The general public is at how the man and his family murdered his ex-wife in cold					
	blood.					
	1) indignant 2) susceptible 3) prolific 4) ubiquitous					
33. ()	It is believed that the tyrant will eventually be charged with of war.					
	1) enigmas 2) prodigies 3 sanctuaries 4 atrocities					
<u>→</u> - -	·湖桥。【李老子"河及南西湖山 日滋必 <i>品收</i> 安】					
`又活	E測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】					
34. ()	into one's room without a knock on the door first is quite impolite.					
	① Go ② Went ③ Going ④ Gone					
35. ()	Three years quite long for a long-distance romance and many things could change.					
	① is ② are ③ be ④ being					

36. () Excuse me. Would you mind the book on the top shelf? I am not tall enough.								
① get ② to get ③ getting ④ my getting								
37. () Last night I forgot the sleeping pill, so I had it twice and didn't wake up until t	his							
afternoon.	afternoon.							
① take ② took ③ to take ④ taking								
38. () For drinks with my breakfast, I prefer coffeetea.								
① by ② to ③ than ④ but								
39. () Two years ago my father acquired a promising start-up the founder wa	s a							
Taiwanese American.								
① which ② of which ③ which of ④ whom								
40. () a win or a loss, I'll be proud of our national team as long as the players give								
best.								
① To name ② Be it ③ Whether is ④ Whatever								
一 中国产师成 / 建块面宽带 [丁基克)照山目浓华丛然中 [
三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】								
Identical twins Jim Springer and Jim Lewis were adopted as babies and raised by differ	ent							
couples. When they finally met at the age of 39, they discovered they had 41. Both were	six							
feet tall and 180 pounds. They had the same smile and the same voice. When a psycholog	gist							
who wanted to study them invited the 42 to his lab, his colleagues found it extremely hard	to							
43. But the similarities didn't stop at the 44 level. They'd both had dogs named Toy. They h	nad							
both married women named Linda, and then divorced them. They'd both been sheriffs, enjoy	ved							
carpentry, and suffered severe headaches. They were so strikingly alike that the researcher believ								
these were unlikely just 45.								
41. () ①① made a mistake ② a quarrel before ③ plenty in common ④ a scant resemblar	200							
	ice							
42. () ①① duo ② spouses ③ triplets ④ bias								
43. () ①① set them free ② help them out ③ treat them right ④ tell them apart								
44. () ①① financial ② physical ③ mental ④ clinical								
45. () ①① accidents ② coincidences ③ residences ④ precedents								

四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

Once upon a time, there was a land where robotic bears helped lift the elderly out of bed and into wheelchairs. In this land, machine seals comforted lonely people and formed an essential part of elderly care. Is this science fiction? Not in Japan. These robots already exist, and you may actually experience them as you get older. These examples of state-of-the-art technology are helping to solve a big problem for the Japanese – that of taking care of their senior citizens.

It is estimated that 40% of the population in Japan will be over 65 by 2055. At the same time, there will be an approximately 16% decrease in the size of the workforce by 2030. This shortage of labor presents a grave challenge: Who will look after all the people in their golden years? There are simply not enough younger people to care for the older population. And with the breakdown of traditional family responsibilities, a growing number of elderly are living away from their families and the family care they have been given in the past.

Robots to the rescue! Mechanized beds that are controlled by voice can change from a bed to a wheelchair on command. Robotic bear nurses can lift patients who weigh up to 135 pounds (61 kilos). And for comfort and companionship, soft robotic pet seals have been designed to show emotions with facial expressions, movement, noises, and responses to touch. These are just a few of the inventions that are so promising toward a future of elderly care assisted by robots.

46. ()	What is the most appropriate title for this article?					
		① Human vs. Machine: Dilemma for Senior Population in Japan					
		② Latest Prospects of Robotics in Looking after Japanese Families					
		③ Robots in Reality: A Helping Hand for Japan's Aging Society					
		4 AI Has It All: Robotic Animals Replace Human Care-givers					
47. ()	According to the article, what is true about Japan's population, workforce or society?					
		① People over 65 years old will account for half of the country's population within 30 years.					
		② The insufficient number of younger people has led to the dependence on foreign workers.					
		3 Labor force will surge slightly over 15% in less than a decade.					
		4 Newer generations don't see it as their duty to live with and take care of their parents.					
48. ()	Which of the following functions of robots is NOT mentioned in the article?					
		① Conversing with people ②② Adjusting their forms and functions					
		③ Reacting to people's pats ④④ Hoisting people up					
49. (() What does the phrase on command (in the last paragraph) most likely m						
		1 having self-control 22 predicting people's needs					
		③ doing things skillfully ④ following instructions					
50. () How is the author's tone in ending the article?						
`		1) Anxious 22 Upbeat 3 3 Sentimental 4 4 Reluctant					

科目	英文 臺灣銀行 112 年	題數	25			
題序	26 - 30	31 — 35	36 - 40	41 — 45	46	- 50
答案	43132	41431	34222	31422	34	4142
備註	無更正紀錄。					

解析

壹、英文【四選一單擇題選】

一、字彙

26. (4)

翻譯:由於受限於大專學歷造成的低薪,他決定向上追求更高學位。

- (1) involve (v.) 牽涉、捲入
- (2) reward (v.) 報答、報償
- (3) enhance (v.) 提高、增加
- (4) pursue (v.) 追求、追尋

解析:由前方 a lower salary limited by his college education background (低薪、受限於大專學歷),可推知此處空格應填入 pursue (追求、追尋),表達透過「追求更高學位」 (pursue a higher degree) 來提高自己的薪資,故選(4)。

備註: due to (ph.) 因為、由於 salary (n.) 薪資、薪水

limit (v.) 限制、侷限 college education background (n.) 大專學歷

decide (v.) 決定、決心 degree (n.) 學位、學銜

27. (3)

翻譯:在你成功之前,你必須**克服**所有挑戰和困難。

- (1) extend (v.) 延伸、擴大
- (2) construct (v.) 建造、建構
- (3) overcome (v.) 克服、戰勝
- (4) inform (v.) 告知、通知

解析:由後方 before you can succeed (在你成功之前),可推知其前提為「你必須『克服』 所有挑戰和困難」(You must overcome all the challenges and difficulties),故選(3)。

備註: challenge (n.) 挑戰、艱鉅的事 difficulty (n.) 困難、艱難 succeed (v.) 成功、達到目的

文文

二、文法

34. (3)

翻譯:不敲門就進別人房間是很不禮貌的。

(1) Go (v.) 去、行走

(2) Went: 去、行走

(3) Going: 去、行走

(4) Gone: 已去、已走

考點:動名詞

解析:句子的動詞是 is,主詞在動詞前面,選項提示用字為 Go,推知指「不敲門就進別人房間」這件事。主詞應為名詞性質,選項中只有 Going 作動名詞具有名詞性質,正解為(3),動名詞片語「Going into one's room without a knock on the door first」為

全句主詞。

35. (1)

翻譯:三年對於遠距戀情來說是相當長的時間,很多事情都可能改變。

(1) is:(單數)是

(2) are:(複數)是

(3) be:(原形)是

(4) being: (分詞)是

考點:主詞動詞一致性

解析:主詞為 Three years(三年),雖然是複數名詞,但當時間、金錢、距離、重量等複數名詞視為一個整體時,應搭配單數動詞。句意指「三年」對遠距戀愛來說很長,「三年」在此為一個時間長度的概念,可視為一個整體,故應搭配單數動詞 is,正

解為(1)。若表達的重點為數目本身時,複數主詞則搭配複數動詞。

備註:long-distance romance (n.) 遠距戀愛;遠距戀情

36. (3)

翻譯:不好意思。你介意把書放在最上面的書架上嗎?我個子不夠高。

(1) get (v.) 使···、把···

(2) to get:使···、把···

(3) getting:使···、把···

(4) my getting:我使···、我把···

考點:動詞 mind、動名詞

解析:動詞 mind(介意)後面接動作或行為作受詞時,只接動名詞 Ving 而不接不定詞 to V,故空格應填 getting,正解為(3)。注意「Would you mind+getting…」是問對方是否介意去做放書這個動作,放書的人是對方,而不是自己。從本題後句說話者說自己不夠高,可知是要對方去放書。

若是「Would you mind+my getting…」,則是問對方是否介意「說話人自己」去做放書的動作,放書的人我自己,不是對方。

37. (4)

翻譯:昨晚我忘記已經服過安眠藥,所吃了兩次藥,直到今天下午才醒來。

(1) take (v.) 服用

(2) took: 服用

(3) to take:要服用

(4) taking:服用

考點:動詞 forget、動名詞

第二篇:

翻譯:

幾個世紀以來,人們一直想變得有錢、有名。過去,這很難**達成**:出版、製作音樂或成為政治家的成本對大多數人來說都是令人望而卻步的。然而,網路時代**大幅**降低了成本。因此,讓自己可以播送出去的方法比過去任何時候都來得多。對年輕人來說,夢想往往以視頻為中心。尤其許多Z世代或「Z世代」夢想成為YouTuber。然而,就像任何其他社交媒體影響者一樣,在任何平臺上產生影響沒有年齡限制。或許「影響者」並不總是給大眾留下正面的印象,但YouTuber已經成為大眾文化偶像。

36. (1)

翻譯:過去,這很難<u>達成</u>:出版、製作音樂或成為政治家的成本對大多數人來說都是令人 望而卻步的。

(1) pull off 成功作成;駕馭;撕下;脫掉

(2) pull up 把車停下;引體向上

(3) put on 演出;穿上 (4) put in 安裝;提交

考點:片語

解析:從句末指出版、製作音樂或成為政治家的成本(the cost of publishing, producing music, or becoming a politician)「was prohibitive for most」=對大多數人來說是令人望而卻步的,可知是很難(was hard to)「完成」或實現的事情,故答案應選語意相符的選項(1) pull off(成功作成)。

37. (4)

翻譯:然而,網路時代大幅降低了成本

(1) consider (v.) 考慮; 關心; 認為

(2) considered (a.) 深思熟慮的

(3) considering (prep.)(adv.) 就…而言; 考慮到

(4) considerably (adv.) 相當,非常,頗

考點:副詞

解析:前文描述過去出版、製作音樂或成為政治人物的成本高昂,本句開頭有表轉折的 However(然而),可推知句意旨在表達(相較於過去)現今網路時代「大幅」降 低了從事相關事務的成本。空格在句末,前有動詞 has reduced+受詞 costs,因此 空格應填修飾動詞的副詞,正解為(4) considerably(相當,非常,頗)。

38. (4)

翻譯:因此,讓自己可以播送出去的方法比過去任何時候都來得多。

(1) combine (v.) 結合

(2) assume (v.) 假設

(3) remain (v.) 保留

(4) broadcast (v.) 廣播,播送,傳播

考點:字彙

四、閱讀測驗

第一篇

翻譯:

所有運動員都渴望成為他們運動領域中的佼佼者,許多年輕運動員尤其如此,因為他們的目標是贏得比賽、創造記錄或完成驚人的壯舉。而荷蘭航海家蘿拉·德克爾就是其中之一。她出生在紐西蘭的一艘船上,此後幾乎沒有離開過船。蘿拉六歲時首次獨自航行,展現了掌控船隻的天賦和駕馭它的信心。13歲時,她覺得自己已經準備好迎接最大的挑戰:她想創造有史以來最年輕獨自航海環球者的紀錄。

在完成此壯舉之前,她必須克服許多挑戰。不但荷蘭政府試圖阻止她,認為她還太年輕,不能冒生命危險;許多人也認為她應該專注於交朋友或學習。經過長時間的爭取,她終於獲得許可,條件是她必須去上課學習如何在海上獨自照顧自己,而且她必須使用比她慣用者更大的船。為了避免學業落後,她還得報名參加一個特殊的遠距學習課程,並承諾在航行途中做好功課。

2011年1月20日,她坐上38英呎(約11.5公尺)長的帆船從加勒比海的聖馬丁島出發。她的航程總共持續了500天,部分原因是為了讀書和檢修船隻,她不得不在不同的港口停留。這段期間,她遊覽了加拉帕戈斯群島、波拉波拉島和瓦努阿圖等充滿異國情調的島嶼,還抽空去沖浪、潛水和跳水。她甚至培養了一種新嗜好:吹笛子!蘿拉還經營了一個部落格,後來世界各地很多人訂閱她的部落格。

在16歲又123天時,蘿拉回來了,受到了家人、朋友及眾多粉絲的歡迎,成為最年輕的獨自環遊地球的航海家。不過,金氏世界紀錄和世界帆船競速紀錄委員會並沒有核准她的紀錄,因為他們不想鼓勵其他年輕人去做這種危險的事情。儘管如此,蘿拉還是很有成就感,長途跋涉讓她學到了許多人生中重要的東西。

備註: athlete: (n.) 運動員、體育家 fea

Dutch: (adj.) 荷蘭的、荷蘭人的 permission: (n.) 允許、許可

voyage: (n.) 航海、航行

surf: (v.) 衝浪

cliff diving: (n.) 懸崖跳水 verify: (v.) 證明、證實

despite: (prep.) 不管、儘管

feat: (n.) 功績、業績

tackle: (v.) 著手對付、與……交涉 accustomed: (adj.) 慣常的、通常的 exotic: (adj.) 異國情調的、奇特的 scuba diving: (n.) 戴水肺的潛水 council: (n.) 會議、委員會

claim: (n.) 要求、聲明

41. (1)

翻譯:下列何者關於蘿拉•德克爾的敘述為真?

- (1) 她是荷蘭公民。
- (2) 她誕生於紐芬蘭的一艘船上。
- (3) 她在上小學之前就已經航行了六次。
- (4) 在她13歲之前,她並不喜歡航行。

解析:由第一段第二句中的「Dutch sailor Laura Dekker……」(荷蘭航海家蘿拉•德克爾……)可知她是荷蘭人,選項(1)正確;本文第一段中提到她出生在紐西蘭的一艘船上,而非紐芬蘭,選項(2)有誤;文中並沒有提到她在上小學之前航行了幾次,選項(3)存疑;本文第一段提到她從船上出生,而且非常喜愛待在船上,並在六歲就已經嶄露了駕船航行的天賦,因此她在13歲之前就很喜歡航行,選項(4)有誤。答案選「1」。

備註: citizen: (n.) 公民、市民

42. (3)

翻譯:哪一個理由並非反對蘿拉航海企圖的原因?

- (1) 蘿拉可能會因而喪生。
- (2) 蘿拉還沒有長大到足以做這件事。
- (3) 蘿拉的媽媽那時候生病了。
- (4) 對蘿拉而言,還有其他更重要的事情。

解析:本文第二段第二句「不但荷蘭政府試圖阻止她,認為她還太年輕,不能冒生命危險;許多人也認為她應該專注於交朋友或學習」(Not only the Dutch government tried to stop her, arguing that she was too young to risk her life, but many people also felt that she should be focusing on making friends or studying.)是許多人反對蘿拉從事獨自環球航海的原因,選項(1)、(2)、(4)均包含在其中,唯獨選項(3)(蘿拉的媽媽那時候生病了)沒有,故答案選「3」。

備註:attempt: (n.)企圖、嘗試

43. (4)

翻譯:作者在第一段說蘿拉「此後幾乎沒有離開過船」是什麼意思?

- (1) 蘿拉出生在船上,並在那艘船上生活了好幾年。
- (2) 蘿拉出生後因為某個罕見疾病而不良於行。
- (3) 蘿拉是如此地害羞,以致於她不想要離開她的船。
- (4) 從很小的時候開始,蘿拉就非常喜愛船隻與航行。

解析:在第一段「……此後幾乎沒有離開過船」(has hardly stepped off one since)之後,作者接著描述「蘿拉六歲時首次獨自航行,展現了掌控船隻的天賦和駕馭它的信心」(Laura first sailed by herself at the age of six, displaying a talent for understanding her boat and the confidence to control it.)可見得作者的意思是蘿拉從很小的時候就非常喜愛船隻與航行,答案選「4」。

44. (3)

翻譯:下列何者關於蘿拉的環境之旅敘述有誤?

- (1) 她航行用的那艘船比她通常駕駛的船還要大。
- (2) 在她開始這段旅程時,她大概15歳。
- (3) 她只有停下來讀書和檢修,沒有任何休閒娛樂。
- (4) 在旅程中, 她發展出關於某種樂器的新嗜好。









