公職王歷屆試題 (108 兆豐銀行新進行員甄選)

108 年兆豐銀行新進行員甄選試題

甄試類別:高級辦事員(八職等)【O6001-O6003】、辦事員(六職等)【O6004-O6006】

科目一:英文

壹、	英:	文【四選一單選選擇題 40 題】					
— 、	字	彙【請依照句子前後文意,選出最適當的答案】					
		The of frogs in the laboratory can be particularly unpleasant to some biology majors.					
		(A) bulletin (B) candidate (C) dissection (D) funeral					
(A)	<i>2</i> .	Parents complained that the new school didn't have resources to deal with the large					
		amount of pupils.					
		(A) adequate (B) elegant (C) isolated (D) objective					
(A)	3.	The terror attack on Muslims in a mosque in New Zealand has once again raised					
		public's awareness on the issue of gun control.					
(D)	1	(A) brutal (B) merciful (C) greasy (D) humid Plackbuster a ferrous video routal company their number of stores significantly. In					
(B)	4.	Blockbuster, a famous video rental company, their number of stores significantly. In 2004, it had more than nine thousand stores in the US.					
		(A) assumed (B) expanded (C) invaded (D) opposed					
(D)	5.						
(D)	٥.	of him when he was still in a coma.					
		(A) behavior (B) competitor (C) fantasy (D) gratitude					
(A)	6.						
		resources are cherished and conserved.					
		(A) harmony (B) jealousy (C) literature (D) minimum					
(C)	<i>7</i> .						
		together.					
(-)		(A) amphibian (B) emotional (C) imaginary (D) obedient					
(B)	8.						
		customers' preferences. (A) flatters (B) launches (C) predicts (D) scratches					
(C)	9.						
(C)	9.						
		(A) cigarettes (B) licenses (C) minerals (D) souvenirs					
(D)	10.	Many citizens are worried about the development of weapons, for fear that it could					
		bring about terrible disasters on human beings.					
		(A) diligent (B) glorious (C) logical (D) nuclear					
(A)	11.	The landlord will the furniture in his house and paint the walls, hoping to rent					
		the house at a satisfying price.					
		(A) polish (B) refuse (C) shuttle (D) violate					
(B)	12.	Andy's essay has many spelling mistakes and grammatical errors. It needs before it can					
		be handed to the teacher for grading. (A) blessings (B) revisions (C) shelters (D) surgeries					
(C)	13.	Bob is a really selfish and man. He never buys anyone a drink when we go out, and he					
(C)	10.	never lends others money.					
		(A) curly (B) pregnant (C) stingy (D) tragic					
(D)	<i>14</i> .	When you have this online banking account, you can money directly to another account					
,		without going to an ATM.					
		(A) disturb (B) harvest (C) lengthen (D) transfer					
(A)	<i>15</i> .	The owner of the restaurant is facing severe after its employees left because they					
		haven't been paid for three months.					
		(A) criticism (B) merchant (C) necessity (D) proposal					

25	 武土	歷估訊題	(100 兆豈銀行	新 進行 貝 甄 选 <i>)</i>		
二、	・文氵	去測驗【請在下	列各題中選出最	適當的答案】		
(D)	16.	The kindergart	en kid is reluctant	the classroo	om on the first day of school.	
			(B) enters			
(B)	<i>17</i> .	The doctor say	ys my mom must re	emember l	ner pills every day to control her high blood	
		pressure.				
		(A) taking	(B) to take	(C) taken	(D) takes	
(C)	18.				s will take her to Taipei 101 and dine at one	
			turious restaurants			
			(B) coming			
(B)	19.	The student is delighted receiving an admission and scholarship at the prestigious university.				
		(A) to	(B) at	(C) in	(D) for	
(C)	<i>20</i> .	If it to	morrow, the outdoo	or barbeque party w	vill be called off.	
		(A) will snow	(B) could snow	(C) should snov	v (D) has been snowing	
(A)	<i>21</i> .	Even if he this	nks there are some	major flaws in the	e plan, the intern dare not what the	
		manager says.				
		-	(B) questions	-	· •	
(A)	<i>22</i> .			s spend more time	on social networking websites than people	
		above the age		(-)	-1	
(C ')					(D) have proven	
(C)	23.	Last night, a k	and woman found	a little girl	alone on the street. She gave the girl a loaf	
			sked her if she was		(D) is standing	
(C1)	0.4		(B) stands			
(C)	24.	currency.		JUL	ur long documentary about the history of	
			(B) bores			
(B)	25.	The mother fe car accident.	lt desperate becaus	se there was	hope for her son's full recovery after the	
		(A) few	(B) little	(C) a few	(D) a little	
(B)	<i>26</i> .	Those who res	pect in a w	orkplace usually ga	ain respect and friendship easily.	
		(A) other	(B) others	(C) the other	(D) another	
(B)	27.	Sammy	_ to Canada on vac	ation. You will not	be able to see him until next month.	
		(A) has been	(B) has gone	(C) have been	(D) have gone	
(D)	<i>2</i> 8.	Tony confesse	d to his girlfriend th	nat he was actually	afraid of horror movies.	
		(A) watch	(B) watched	(C) watches	(D) watching	
(C)	<i>29</i> .	In the early mo	orning, the street sw	veepers clean the _	leaves and garbage on the pavement.	
		(A) fell	(B) falls	(C) fallen	(D) falling	
(B)	<i>30</i> .	• •	y parents go moun	tain climbing	Valentine's Day because they met each	
			ountaineering club.			
		(A) in	(B) on	(C) at	(D) by	
三、	・克シ	属字測驗【請伯	、照段落上下文意	,選出最適當的答	[案]	
	Mu	sic has the pow	er to transport us to	a place and time	in our lives that we have long forgotten. As	
mar	ıy ca	regivers have se	en, the same can be	e true of someone	31 Alzheimer's or dementia. A research	
tean	n fro	m the Boston	University Alzheir	ner's Disease Cen	ter, 32 by Andrew Budson, associate	
dire	ctor	for research at	the center, believes	s there are two the	eories to explain the effects of music33	
peoi	ple v	vith Alzheimer's	and other forms of	dementia. First. h	e believes that because music has emotional	
					"some of the more powerful memories that	
we	nave	. Another <u>3</u> 4	music can be s	so transformative to	o people with Alzheimer's, is that when we	

learn music, we store the knowledge as procedural memory. Procedural memory is associated with routines

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and repetitive activities. As dementia progresses, episodic memory is destroyed but procedural memory is largely left intact. <u>35</u> more research needs to be done to determine the exact relationship between music and memory, lead author of the study, Nicholas Simmons-Stern said he does know that: Every patient could benefit from having more music in their lives.

(D)	31.	(A)by	(B)in	(C)of	(D)with
(C)	<i>32</i> .	(A)lead	(B)leading	(C)led	(D)has led
(B)	<i>33</i> .	(A)for	(B)on	(C)through	(D)under
(C)	<i>34</i> .	(A)disease	(B)memory	(C)reason	(D)transport
(A)	35.	(A)While	(B)That	(C)For	(D)Because

四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意,選出最適當的答案】

When you wake up in the morning to the sound of your alarm after a less than satisfactory night's sleep, it can be all too enticing to press the snooze button and stay in bed for a few extra minutes. However, by hitting the snooze button, you are interfering with your body's natural waking mechanisms which set you up for exhaustion during the day.

Experts from Sleep Clinic Services have explained why you should refrain from pushing the snooze button. As most snooze buttons are set to last around 9 minutes, that amount of time isn't enough for you to complete a full sleep cycle. Therefore, your alarm ends up jolting you back to wakefulness while you're still transitioning between sleep stages. As a result, when you finally get out of bed, you experience what scientists call "sleep inertia."

Sleep inertia is the feeling of **grogginess** that many people have when they get up in the morning. This state usually only lasts for around 15 to 30 minutes as your mind and body gradually become more alert. However, according to research, it can take up to an hour and a half to shake off sleep-inertia grogginess. Besides grogginess, your memory, judgment, and reaction time are all affected. That spells trouble for all those sleepy commuters who get on the road shortly after waking up.

Despite its popularity, snoozing creates a vicious cycle. The more you make a habit out of hitting snooze, the likelier you are to confuse your brain and your internal body clock. You want your brain to learn a conditioned response to your alarm – when the alarm goes off, it's time for your brain to wake you up. However, if you keep snoozing, you prevent this response from ever developing, thus defeating the purpose of the alarm.

To stop snoozing once and for all, Mel Robbins, creator of the 5-Second Rule, shares her formula for meeting a goal, such as getting out of bed. She recommends that you must physically move within five seconds or your brain will kill the idea. For example, your alarm goes off, and you tell yourself to get up. Instead of hitting snooze, you count backward from five and then get up. It sounds simple, but it works.

- (B) 36. What is the passage mainly about?
 - (A) The contribution of snooze button
 - (B) The harmful effect of snooze button
 - (C) The behavioral theory behind snooze button
 - (D) The history of the invention of snooze button
- (D) 37. What does "grogginess" in the third paragraph refer to?
 - (A) The sleep disorder characterized by sudden attacks of sleep
 - (B) The condition of being unable to sleep over a period of time
 - (C) The severely disordered state of mind due to some mental illness
 - (D) The loss of strength and energy resulting from tiredness or illness

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- (A) 38. How is this passage organized?
 - (A) By problem and solution
- (B) In the order of importance
- (C) By comparison and contrast
- (D) In the sequence of happenings
- (D) 39. Which of the following News titles is an example of "sleep inertia"?
 - (A) Night owls may experience "jet lag" on a daily basis.
 - (B) Sleep-deprived teens cause crashes, study shows.
 - (C) Tesla driver caught sleeping at 75 mph on highway.
 - (D) Pilot just woke from an in-flight nap before Air India crash.
- (C) 40. According to 5-Second Rule, proposed by Mel Robbins, what is the best way to get out of a bed effectively?
 - (A) To stop a clock in five seconds (B) To open the eyes for five seconds
 - (C) To take action within five seconds (D) To let the alarm clock ring for five seconds

貳、英文【英文翻譯 2 題】

第一題:中翻英【配分 25 分】

一位製造業的企業家曾於一場大學畢業典禮演說時提到,高等教育成功的關鍵在於考量大學 畢業生的就業市場需求,以平撫一般大眾的憂慮。然而,事實上可能會顧此失彼:大學教育的排 他性過高,可能會導致畢業生最後落得找不到工作;學問追求若過於全面通泛,也可能會造成畢 業生失去其利基。因此,大學要在維持本身學術獨立的自由空間之同時,也讓學生能具備專業的 一技之長,這點至關重要。

第二題:英翻中【配分 25 分】

People gathered across Paris in shock and in tears as the Notre Dame cathedral, one of the city's most famous landmarks, caught on fire, sending up giant billows of smoke and flames. The fire broke out in the evening on April 15, and the flames quickly engulfed the cathedral's spire, which was reconstructed in the 19th century, causing it to collapse. Thousands of onlookers watched as the fire glowed red in the spire before the pointed structure splintered and fell over, sending more smoke and flames upward.

The official cause of the blaze is currently unknown, though a spokesperson for firefighters in Paris said the fire began in the cathedral's attic. French President Emmanuel Macron, in a speech to the nation that night, offered thanks to emergency responders who battled the flames and vowed Notre Dame will be rebuilt. He said, "This is our history, and it's burning."