

臺灣中小企業銀行 106 年度新進人員甄選試題

甄選類別【代碼】：菁英儲備人員【K3505】

普通科目：英文

*請填寫入場通知書編號：_____

注意：①作答前應先檢查答案卡(卷)，測驗入場通知書號碼、桌角號碼、應試科目是否相符，如有不同應立即請監試人員處理。使用非本人答案卡(卷)作答者，該節不予計分。

②本試卷為一張雙面，測驗題型分為【四選一單選選擇題 25 題，每題配分 2 分，合計 50 分】與【非選擇題二題(中翻英 1 題、英翻中 1 題，每題配分各 25 分，合計 50 分)】，總計 100 分。

③請勿於答案卡(卷)上書寫應考人姓名、入場通知書編號或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。

④選擇題限以 2B 鉛筆於答案卡上作答，請選出最適當答案，答錯不倒扣；未作答者，不予計分。

⑤非選擇題限以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆於答案卷上採橫式作答，並請依標題指示之題號於各題指定作答區內作答。

⑥本項測驗僅得使用簡易型電子計算器(不具任何財務函數、工程函數功能、儲存程式功能)，但不得發出聲響；若應考人於測驗時將不符規定之電子計算器放置於桌面或使用，經勸阻無效，仍執意使用者，該科扣 10 分；該電子計算器並由監試人員保管至該節測驗結束後歸還。

⑦答案卡(卷)務必繳回，未繳回者該科以零分計算。

壹、四選一單選選擇題【25 題，每題 2 分，占 50 分】

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

【1】1. Ladybird and mantis are the natural enemies of damaging insects and are known as _____ insects.

- ① beneficial ② disadvantageous ③ profitable ④ worthless

【2】2. _____ software includes programs which take over your home page or search page without first getting your permission.

- ① Ambiguous ② Deceptive ③ Constant ④ Relative

【3】3. Due to an _____ number of babies born prematurely each year, new treatments are being introduced and studied.

- ① overdoing ② overpaying
③ overwhelming ④ overworking

【2】4. If you have _____ questions about student-faculty partnerships in the scholarship of teaching and learning, please raise them.

- ① pompous ② lingering
③ intimidated ④ undermined

【1】5. The central library offers extensive resources on Brazilian _____ traditions, including music styles like Samba, Frevo, and Axe.

- ① carnival ② agricultural
③ financial ④ geographical

【1】6. One of the most important factors determining your climate is your _____, an imaginary line on earth.

- ① latitude ② longitude ③ horizontal ④ vertical

【2】7. Our literature class is using an _____ containing plays, poems, and short stories.

- ① analogy ② anthology ③ antonym ④ assessment

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

【2】8. If you _____ my advice at that time, you wouldn't have been in such trouble.

- ① have take ② had taken ③ take ④ should take

【1】9. _____ the bank is experiencing financial difficulty is enough to give the manager many sleepless nights.

- ① That ② What ③ So ④ If

【3】10. He had no problem taking care of the babies, even _____ away.

- ① for his wife be ② if his wife been ③ with his wife being ④ when his wife was been

【2】11. Cinderella _____ her glass shoes when she rushed out of the palace.

- ① must drop ② must have dropped ③ should drop ④ was dropped

【4】12. The reaction _____ raise the surface temperature to boiling point.

- ① generates heat enough ② generating heat enough to
③ enough heat is generated ④ generates enough heat to

【4】13. Jogging is a useful way to _____ excess calories.

- ① burn on ② burn at ③ burn down ④ burn off

【1】14. The representative did not make an explanation, _____ give any comment on the event.

- ① nor did he ② he did not ③ nor he not ④ did he not

【1】15. _____, highly complicated calculations are no longer done by hand.

- ① With the introduction of computers ② When the computers introduced
③ Introducing the computers ④ The introduction of computers

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

The impulse to go “green” is spreading faster than ever. Organizations of all types are launching green campaigns. Consumers are showing Earth-minded sentiments in almost every opinion poll, saying they 16 about climate change, declining air quality and shrinking animal habitats. And they connect the dots back to their own 17, knowing what they buy may play a role.

But when it comes to actually buying eco-friendly goods, words and deeds often 18. In other words, consumers have done little to 19 their carbon footprint in their spending. According to surveys, most of the green products on the market have 20 market shares. Green laundry detergents and household cleaners account for less than 2% of U.S. sales in their categories. Hybrid cars, though trendy, make up little more than 2% of the U.S. auto market.

【2】16. ① feel excited ② are concerned ③ couldn't care less ④ know nothing

【1】17. ① purchases ② dwellings ③ advances ④ disputes

【4】18. ① come true ② match up ③ lose faith ④ part ways

【2】19. ① aggravate ② lighten ③ protect ④ jeopardize

【3】20. ① enormous ② moderate ③ tiny ④ impressive

【請接續背面】

四、閱讀測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

People who speak more than one language and who develop dementia tend **to do so** up to five years later than those who are monolingual, according to a study.

Scientists examined almost 650 dementia patients and assessed when each one had been diagnosed with the condition. They found people who spoke two or more languages experienced a later onset of Alzheimer's disease, vascular dementia and frontotemporal dementia. The bilingual advantage extended to illiterate people. The scientists said it confirmed the observed effect was not caused by differences in formal education. The study was conducted by Edinburgh University and Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences in Hyderabad in India.

It is the largest study so far to **gauge** the impact of bilingualism on the onset of dementia, independent of a person's education, gender, occupation and whether they live in a city or in the country, all of which have been examined as potential factors influencing the onset of dementia.

The team of researchers said further studies were needed to determine the mechanism which causes the delay in the onset of dementia. The researchers suggested bilingual switching between different sounds, words, concepts, grammatical structures and social norms constituted a form of natural brain training, which was likely to be more effective than any artificial brain training program.

However, studies of bilingualism are complicated in that bilingual populations are often ethnically and culturally different from monolingual societies. In places like Hyderabad, bilingualism is part of everyday life, knowledge of several languages is the norm and monolingualism is an exception.

Thomas Bak, of Edinburgh University's school of philosophy, psychology and language sciences said: "These findings suggest that bilingualism might have a stronger influence on dementia than any currently available drugs. This makes the study of the relationship between bilingualism and cognition one of our highest priorities."

【4】21. What is the passage mainly about?

- ① The effect of taking medicines prescribed by linguists to avoid illiteracy.
- ② The nomination of Professor Thomas Bak to the next Nobel prize in medicine.
- ③ The need of hiring language therapists to help people recover from aging.
- ④ The relationship between speaking more than one language and developing dementia.

【1】22. What does **to do so** in the first paragraph refer to?

- ① To develop dementia.
- ② To speak more than one language.
- ③ To do what is expected by monolinguals.
- ④ To become a person that can speak more than one language.

【2】23. Why are illiterate people mentioned in the passage?

- ① They are still able to speak and listen to more than one language.
- ② They serve as the strong evidence to support the research findings.
- ③ They represent a different social political group.
- ④ They show particular abilities to protect themselves from dementia.

【3】24. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word **gauge** in the third paragraph?

- ① Continue.
- ② Discover.
- ③ Measure.
- ④ Research.

【3】25. According to the passage, what is dementia?

- ① A part of our human body that is expected to age.
- ② A person who has difficulty in learning his or her own language.
- ③ A disease that may cause people to lose cognitive abilities.
- ④ A medicine that may help people recover from language loss.

貳、非選擇題【二大題，每題 25 分，占 50 分】

第一題：翻譯題（中翻英）

多年來，機器一直在做人們曾經做過的工作，包括一些艱難的工作。在危險環境中的搜索和救援行動通常被視為將採用高技術機器人的第一個領域。但還有另一個領域，傳統上由人所做的工作可能很快會由機器取代：餐飲業。最近，在東京的一個食品機械和技術展中，Suzumo 公司機械展示了製造壽司的機器人。Suzumo 機械的代表說，世界各地的人現在都吃壽司，但沒有足夠的熟練工人來準備。他說，他的機器可以幫助任何人做壽司。【25 分】

第二題：翻譯題（英翻中）

The U.S. Federal Reserve has just raised its key interest rate by a quarter of a percentage point. The Fed is the central bank of the United States and it can influence the U.S. economy. It wants that economy to grow but not so fast that inflation gets out of control. That's when the prices of things go up and the dollar buys less. Americans' wages have not increased much in recent years. The U.S. employment or jobless rate was at 4.6 percent last month. That's about where it was before the Great Recession hit in 2007. The government says 180,000 jobs have been created each month this year on average, though that's less than the two previous years. The gross domestic product increased in the third quarter of the year and inflation rose 1.6 percent in October. One way the Fed can try to slow down the rise of inflation is by increasing its key interest rate, which it just did. But that affects consumers because it makes it more expensive for them to borrow money. Mortgage rates on homes will go up. Car loans will be more expensive. Credit card rates increased. On the flip side, savings accounts could start to pay a little more interests. So, those are things to look out for in the months.【25 分】