

臺銀人壽 112 年新進人員甄試試題

甄試類別【代碼】：資訊稽核類八職等【C21106108】、會計類七職等【C21106109】、
資訊類六職等【C21106110】、行政管理類五職等【C21106111】、
壽險管理類五職等【C21106112-C21106113】

共同科目：英文

*入場通知書編號：

注意：①作答前先檢查答案卡，測驗入場通知書編號、座位標籤、應試科目是否相符，如有不同應立即請監試人員處理。使用非本人答案卡作答者，該節不予計分。
②本試卷為一張雙面，四選一單選選擇題共 50 題，每題 2 分，合計 100 分。
③四選一單選選擇題限以 2B 鉛筆於答案卡上作答，請選出一個正確或最適當答案，答錯不倒扣；以複選作答或未作答者，該題不予計分。
④請勿於答案卡上書寫應考人姓名、入場通知書編號或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
⑤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、儲存程式、文數字編輯、內建程式、外接插卡、攝（錄）影音、資料傳輸、通訊或類似功能），且不得發出聲響。應考人如有下列情事扣該節成績 10 分，如再犯者該節不予計分。1.電子計算器發出聲響，經制止仍執意續犯者。2.將不符規定之電子計算器置於桌面或使用，經制止仍執意續犯者。
⑥答案卡務必繳回，未繳回者該節以零分計算。

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- 【2】1. The protesters planned to _____ to the Legislative Yuan, so they requested police assistance in traffic control.
① attract ② march ③ compare ④ reply
- 【4】2. The weather _____ said that tomorrow there'll be a thunderstorm in the afternoon.
① history ② trailer ③ coupon ④ forecast
- 【3】3. Ms. Graf is so _____ that she does everything just like a well-mannered lady.
① arrogant ② pregnant ③ elegant ④ tolerant
- 【1】4. The _____ of this bus line will be shortened from 30 minutes to 15 minutes to avoid long waits.
① interval ② barrier ③ recipe ④ portrait
- 【4】5. The _____ created by migrants can enhance many aspects of the society and culture of the receiving country.
① discrimination ② animosity ③ hostility ④ diversity
- 【1】6. I'm trying to _____ my work so that I can have a couple of days off next week.
① arrange ② amount ③ arrest ④ allow
- 【4】7. I read this article several times. I've been _____ to understand it all afternoon.
① indicating ② contacting ③ bursting ④ struggling
- 【3】8. During the Covid-19, many governments _____ freedom of movement into and out of the country.
① caught ② guided ③ limited ④ reminded
- 【3】9. This project gives Sarah a _____ opportunity to showcase her excellent leadership skills.
① regular ② standard ③ terrific ④ private
- 【2】10. To many people, the experience of surfing is unique and hard to _____ in words.
① commute ② describe ③ provide ④ remove
- 【1】11. This is your captain speaking. We _____ to be landing at London Heathrow in an hour's time.
① expect ② disappear ③ exist ④ contain
- 【3】12. In Taiwan, you have to renew your driver's _____ every six years to make sure you are still qualified to drive.
① penalty ② fine ③ license ④ traffic
- 【1】13. You need a valid parking _____ to get into the basement parking.
① permit ② commit ③ legitimate ④ transmit
- 【3】14. Many species, including polar bears and coral reefs, are at _____ of extinction because of global warming.
① repair ② track ③ risk ④ courage
- 【3】15. Shawn became a _____ overnight after her singing performance went viral on social media.
① researcher ② passion ③ celebrity ④ freedom

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- 【1】16. I'm really _____ that people in Singapore are so law-abiding.
① amazed ② amazing ③ amaze ④ amazement
- 【2】17. _____ you have nothing to do at home, why don't you tidy the bathroom for us?
① Despite ② Now that ③ Not until ④ If only
- 【3】18. I wish I _____ my car washed yesterday right before it started to pour.
① had had ② didn't have ③ hadn't had ④ haven't had
- 【1】19. The Flynn effect, first _____ in the 1980s by researcher James Flynn, refers to the finding that scores on IQ tests have increased in the past century.
① described ② is described ③ describing ④ describes
- 【3】20. Wall Street is _____ America's biggest financial companies.
① locate at ② in attendance ③ home to ④ free from
- 【4】21. Mary: Have you been _____ Andrew recently? Peter: Only by phone.
① contact ② made contact ③ lost contact ④ in contact with
- 【2】22. I've just _____ from college, so I hope to learn in the marketing department.
① graduate ② graduated ③ graduating ④ graduation
- 【1】23. I love math, so I'm _____ about learning statistics.
① excited ② exciting ③ excite ④ to excite
- 【3】24. It _____ a long time to prepare the dish and the responses are so good that it's worth the effort.
① spends ② costs ③ takes ④ makes
- 【1】25. Try not to use your phone while walking. Be careful _____ you may fall down.
① or ② and ③ but ④ so
- 【4】26. She is striving to make the project a success _____ tight deadlines.
① whether ② regardless ③ no matter ④ despite
- 【2】27. In my parents' generation, many people _____ at a young age.
① are married ② got married ③ marry ④ marrying
- 【3】28. Do you think technology _____ learning? Do people really learn better with technology?
① to improve ② improved ③ improves ④ improving
- 【2】29. You can give the bicycle to _____ wants it. The bicycle has been sitting there for two years.
① who ② whoever ③ whom ④ whomever
- 【3】30. People have been talking about the accident. _____ is still a mystery.
① How did it happen ② How was it happen ③ How it happened ④ How it happens

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

第一篇：

A man gives a stranger his umbrella during a rainstorm. A teenager picks up litter on her way to school. A woman lets another shopper with fewer items 31 at the cashier. All these are random acts of 32, selfless favors that a person does to give other people a happy surprise. The acts are often done 33 because the giver mostly expects nothing in return. Some countries have set up an unofficial holiday to 34 such deeds. On February 17th, if someone treats you nice, you don't pay "back" to her or him. Instead, you pay it "forward" to another person so that goodwill would be passed along and more people can feel 35.

- 【4】31. ① shoplift a little ② buy some time ③ keep the change ④ check out first
- 【3】32. ① bravery ② justice ③ kindness ④ ignorance
- 【1】33. ① anonymously ② deliberately ③ ridiculously ④ immediately
- 【4】34. ① classify ② revise ③ forbid ④ promote
- 【2】35. ① relieved ② blessed ③ insulted ④ offended

【請接續背面】

第二篇：

Should parents be allowed to bring their young baby to an upscale restaurant? Recently there has been some 36 about this issue. Restaurant customers sometimes complain that a crying baby can ruin their special evening out. They say that it is not 37 that they have paid a lot of money for a special evening and then a crying baby spoils their experience. Some parents say that everyone has the right to eat in any restaurant. For them, the price of the meal should not 38 who can and cannot eat at that restaurant. Restaurant owners find themselves in a difficult situation because they do not want to lose affluent customers 39 are willing to spend a lot of money at their places of business. However, these same owners do not want to appear to be cold-hearted 40 children. It is indeed a difficult situation. In the meantime, it appears that different restaurants will have different policies about customers bringing young babies with them.

- 【1】36. ① debate ② agency ③ disease ④ society
【3】37. ① unfamiliar ② organized ③ acceptable ④ beneficial
【2】38. ① appoint ② determine ③ expand ④ realize
【4】39. ① which ② whom ③ whose ④ who
【2】40. ① in addition to ② when it comes to ③ on behalf of ④ in spite of

四、閱讀測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

第一篇：

In today’s world of advanced science, superstitious thinking may appear absurd. Yet, people continue to carry lucky charms, rub special rocks, or recite chants in the hopes that they will perform better in life. Surprisingly, research has revealed that these seemingly irrational actions can actually be effective.

Regardless of how prepared you are for something important – a sports competition, academic presentation, or job interview – an unexpected obstacle could increase your anxiety and damage your confidence. According to Dr. Stuart Vyse, “Superstitions provide people with the sense that they’ve done one more thing to try to ensure the outcome they are looking for.”

While there is no scientific proof that superstitions can change a series of events, researchers have discovered that they boost emotional health. If you really think an action or object has the ability to help you, it can alleviate your stress and promote positive thinking. For example, if an athlete develops a pre-game ritual and focuses on completing “lucky” actions, he or she feels calm instead of anxiously waiting for the game to start.

The results of superstitious thinking are similar to those of the placebo effect. A placebo is a non-medication that only satisfies a patient’s psychological need for treatment rather than curing any physical condition. They have been shown to work in 30% of patients.

Studies have found that people respond to placebos because of their psychological value. In one experiment, subjects were given a harmless but painful injection while their brains were monitored by a PET scanner. They then took what they thought was a pain reliever but was only a placebo. Amazingly, everyone reported a decrease in their discomfort levels! The scans showed that the area of the brain that receives endorphins became more active after the placebo was taken. Thus, testers asserted that the mere expectation of comfort causes the brain’s pain relief system to activate. When a person believes that a certain action will improve his or her life, the brain produces measurable results. So superstition isn’t just a **quack** theory – it’s scientific.

Next time when someone is skeptical about your superstitious behavior, you can tell them that it does make you feel better – And, there’s research supporting that!

- 【2】41. Which of the following words can best represent the nature of superstitious thinking?
① reluctant ② soothing
③ provocative ④ confidential
【3】42. According to the passage, what is a placebo?
① A place where boys would like to hang out.
② A robot placed somewhere to serve humans.
③ A medicine more to please than to cure patients.
④ A lucky charm carried by ace players in boat sports.

- 【3】43. How is a placebo related to superstitions?
① The more often you take a placebo, the more likely your superstitions will work.
② A placebo can be found in the body of someone with superstitions through PET scans.
③ Both a placebo and superstitions can make people believe good things would happen.
④ About three in ten people with superstitions would wear a placebo for good luck.
【1】44. What does “**quack**” in the fifth paragraph most likely mean?
① groundless ② fundamental ③ amicable ④ widespread
【4】45. What is the author’s attitude toward superstitions in ending the article?
① People should count on themselves rather than believe in superstitions.
② Superstitions will still be doubted even though being proved effective.
③ Don’t feel ashamed of superstitious behavior because it’s quite normal.
④ Superstition believers may well justify their lucky habits with support.

第二篇：

Have you ever wondered about daylight saving time (DST) in the US? It's a practice where the clocks are adjusted to make better use of daylight. Let's learn more about it.

What is Daylight Saving Time? Daylight saving time is when the clocks are moved forward by one hour during the summer months. This helps us have more daylight in the evening. In many places in North America and Europe, they do this, but in some countries near the equator, they don't. The idea of changing the clocks with the seasons started a long time ago. It was first **proposed** by a person from New Zealand, who wanted to save energy and have more daylight in the evening. During World War I, many countries, including Germany and the US, started using daylight saving time to save fuel.

What do people think about DST? Some people think it was to help farmers, but that's not true. Many farmers actually don't like it. There's also a debate about whether it really saves energy. Some studies say it doesn't make a big difference. Some people even say it can cause health problems. In a recent poll, most Americans said they want to stop changing the clocks, but they couldn't agree on whether to have permanent daylight saving time or not.

This year, daylight saving time in the US and some other countries ended on November 5th at 2 am local time. The clocks were set back one hour. In the UK and some European countries, they ended daylight saving time on October 29th. In the US, DST always starts on the second Sunday in March and ends on the first Sunday in November. But in the UK and the European Union, it starts and ends on different dates.

- 【4】46. What is Daylight Saving Time (DST)?
① Turning off lights during the day
② Using more energy during the summer
③ Setting the clocks back by one hour in the evening
④ Moving clocks forward by one hour during summer
【2】47. Why did people begin to have the idea of changing clocks with the seasons?
① To help farmers save time
② To make better use of daylight
③ To confuse people about the time
④ To reduce energy consumption
【2】48. Which countries started using DST during World War I?
① Only the US ② Germany and the US
③ All countries near the equator ④ Only New Zealand
【3】49. When does DST typically start and end in the US?
① It starts on the first Sunday in March and ends on the second Sunday in November
② It starts on the last Sunday in March and ends on the last Sunday in October
③ It starts on the second Sunday in March and ends on the first Sunday in November
④ It starts on the second Sunday in April and ends on the first Sunday in December
【4】50. What does “**proposed**” in the second paragraph mean?
① renovated ② studied ③ amazed ④ suggested