

第一銀行 115 年新進人員甄選試題

甄選類別【代碼】：一般行員 A【A22109101-A22109123】、一般行員 B【A22109124】、
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共同科目：英文

*入場通知書編號：_____

注意：①本試卷為一張雙面，測驗題型為四選一單選擇題共 50 題，每題 2 分，共 100 分。
②單選擇題題型，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。
③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。
④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】

- 【1】1. Mary was calm at first, but _____ into tears all of a sudden.
① burst ② turned ③ rushed ④ bumped
- 【4】2. It is my _____ to talk with a successful person like you. I feel so honored.
① loss ② future ③ mistake ④ pleasure
- 【3】3. My brother lies about his _____ height because he doesn't want people to think that he is short.
① annual ② ancient ③ actual ④ absolute
- 【1】4. He pressed his fingers against his _____ to ease the headache that was pounding on both sides of his head.
① temples ② calves ③ limbs ④ soles
- 【2】5. Before the entire team entered the forest, two experienced hikers were sent ahead to quietly _____ the area and report back on possible dangers and safe paths.
① deter ② scout ③ imply ④ haunt
- 【4】6. A magnitude 5.0 earthquake _____ Tainan in southern Taiwan last night.
① broke ② deleted ③ reached ④ struck
- 【1】7. Alzheimer's _____ is the most common form of dementia.
① disease ② disaster ③ distance ④ decision
- 【3】8. For years, villagers in Assam did not like storks, in fact, they considered these birds a _____ of bad luck.
① celebration ② invitation ③ symbol ④ reward
- 【2】9. Secondhand smoke _____ contributes to over 40,000 deaths among nonsmoking adults and 400 deaths in infants each year.
① donation ② exposure ③ implementation ④ presentation
- 【4】10. According to data from online movie rental services, people are more likely to pick romance films over other _____ when the temperature drops.
① cinemas ② issues ③ characters ④ genres
- 【3】11. The Sustainable Development Goals are a call for action by all countries to promote _____ while protecting the planet.
① property ② priority ③ prosperity ④ propensity
- 【4】12. Cocoa and dark chocolate may provide powerful health _____, such as protecting against heart disease and boosting brain health.
① hazards ② concerns ③ pitfalls ④ benefits
- 【2】13. With plentiful green runs and great ski schools to get you going, there are many beginner-friendly ski _____ in Europe.
① tournaments ② resorts ③ brochures ④ ushers
- 【1】14. Sustainable job creation happens when infrastructure, policies, investment and the public and private _____ all work together.
① sectors ② professionals ③ drills ④ feuds
- 【3】15. AI capabilities, shifting consumer demands and economic realities are sharpening the _____ between the businesses that are likely to thrive and those that aren't likely to.
① advantage ② collaboration ③ divide ④ integration

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- 【2】16. She enjoys _____ new languages in her free time.
① learn ② learning ③ to learn ④ to learning
- 【4】17. By the time we arrived at the station, the train _____.
① leave ② left ③ leaving ④ had left
- 【3】18. The professor _____ lectures impressed the students received an award.
① who ② whom ③ whose ④ which
- 【2】19. _____ from the long journey through the mountains, the hikers decided to rest beside the river.
① Exhaust ② Exhausted ③ Exhausting ④ To exhaust

- 【1】20. If I _____ so many raw oysters last month, I wouldn't have stayed in hospital for three days.
① hadn't had ② didn't have ③ had had ④ haven't had
- 【4】21. In Amsterdam, _____ of people have moved into floating homes.
① many ② more ③ a great amount ④ hundreds
- 【4】22. The health impact of any substance can vary _____ depending on its form and dose.
① significance ② signification ③ significant ④ significantly
- 【2】23. An estimated 2.3 million women _____ diagnosed with breast cancer globally in 2023.
① are ② were ③ have been ④ will be
- 【3】24. Wuling Farm, _____ is home to more than 20,000 cherry blossom trees, imposes seasonal traffic controls during peak bloom periods.
① that ② who ③ which ④ where
- 【4】25. Since ChatGPT _____ the world three years ago, governments worldwide have grappled with how to govern the powers of generative AI.
① stun ② stuns ③ stunning ④ stunned
- 【3】26. Residents _____ the plans for a solar farm raised concerns about the impact on wildlife.
① oppose ② opposed ③ opposing ④ which oppose
- 【3】27. Frédéric Chopin, _____, was one of the most celebrated virtuoso pianists of his day.
① who composing in Poland ② while composed in Poland
③ a Polish composer ④ a composer lived in Poland
- 【3】28. The company Christmas party was anything but festive after news of the _____ layoffs got out.
① impended ② impendency ③ impending ④ impend
- 【3】29. _____ roughly \$2.3 trillion annually and growing at double-digit rates, sports no longer represent just recreation and entertainment, but also inclusion and community cohesion.
① To generate ② Have generated ③ Generating ④ Been generated
- 【3】30. JCPenney, an iconic American retail company, _____ for over 100 years before it filed for bankruptcy protection in 2020.
① has done business ② was in business
③ had been in business ④ which is in business

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：

Working a four-day week has been common across the Netherlands for several years. On 31, Dutch employees work about 32 hours per week, the lowest in the European Union. Nevertheless, Dutch economic output, or GDP per person, remains among the 32 in Europe and near the top among developed countries in the OECD (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development). This situation 33 the idea that rich countries must work long hours to stay competitive. "The Dutch are rich, and they work less – but the question is, how 34 is this?" says Nicolas Gonne, economist at the OECD. Like most countries, the Netherlands faces an ageing population, so as more people retire, fewer are in the workforce. One way to expand their labor 35 could be to increase the number of Dutch women in full-time work.

- 【1】31. ① average ② duty ③ purpose ④ time
【1】32. ① highest ② lowest ③ poorest ④ worst
【3】33. ① resolves ② delays ③ challenges ④ confirms
【4】34. ① substantial ② susceptible ③ substitute ④ sustainable
【2】35. ① quality ② supply ③ profits ④ remains

第二篇：

In 2025, the number of inbound tourists to Japan reached approximately 42.68 million, 36 40 million for the first time. One major factor 37 the increase is the weak yen, which has made lodging and shopping in Japan seem more affordable to foreigners. However, measures to 38 overtourism and its negative impacts, including friction with residents, are still incomplete. In major cities and popular tourist destinations, dissatisfaction is mounting 39 the daily congestion of public transportation, including buses. There is a shortage of hotels and inns, particularly in urban areas, leading to skyrocketing 40 prices.

- 【2】36. ① surpassed ② surpassing ③ has surpassed ④ been surpassing
【1】37. ① behind ② from ③ without ④ against
【4】38. ① comprise ② resist ③ propose ④ address
【2】39. ① to ② over ③ despite ④ unlike
【3】40. ① outfit ② bargain ③ accommodation ④ shipment

【請接續背面】

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 1845, a deadly disease devastated potato farms across Ireland, destroying the Lumper potato crop. In another place or era, the loss of a single crop might not have been disastrous. However, at that time the Irish population relied almost entirely on potatoes for food. When this single staple failed, it triggered a catastrophic famine. Today, some scientists worry that a similar food crisis could occur again, potentially affecting a much larger part of the world.

Over the centuries, farmers have identified thousands of varieties of food crops. Some thrive in extremely hot or cold climates, while others resist particular diseases. Yet only a small number of these varieties appear in modern supermarkets. To feed the world's growing population, farmers increasingly cultivate crops and raise animals that can be produced efficiently in large numbers. As a result, many traditional food varieties are gradually disappearing.

This decline can be clearly seen in several countries. In the Philippines, thousands of rice varieties once existed, but today fewer than one hundred remain in common use. In China, about 90 percent of the wheat varieties grown a century ago have vanished. Experts estimate that during the past hundred years, more than half of the world's food varieties have been lost.

One proposed solution is to collect and preserve seeds from as many plant varieties as possible before they disappear. This idea was first promoted by the Russian scientist Nikolay Vavilov, who in the 1920s and 1930s gathered around 400,000 seed samples from across five continents.

In the U.S. state of Iowa, Diane Ott Whealy has continued similar efforts. Wanting to protect historic plant varieties, including seeds her great-grandfather brought from Germany over a century ago, she and her husband established Heritage Farm. There, people can store, exchange, and grow rare seeds. More importantly, the seeds are not merely preserved. They are planted and cultivated, allowing long-forgotten crops to return to the marketplace. These plants are valued not only for their unique taste or appearance but also for the agricultural possibilities they may offer in the future.

【3】41. What caused the severe famine in Ireland in 1845?

- ① A fatal virus spread from a major crop to humans.
- ② A destructive storm wiped out most of the grown plants.
- ③ A disease destroyed the main food crop people depended on.
- ④ Farmers stopped growing potatoes for economic reasons.

【2】42. According to the article, why are fewer crop species commonly grown today?

- ① Supermarkets do not have enough space for so many kinds of crops.
- ② Farmers prefer plants that can be produced easily in large quantities.
- ③ Scientists recommend growing only eco-friendly plant species.
- ④ Large farms tend to focus on only a small number of expensive crops.

【4】43. What example does the author give to show the loss of food variety nowadays?

- ① Europe has stopped producing 90% of the wheat.
- ② Chinese farmers object to the import of foreign crops.
- ③ Most potato farms in Ireland have disappeared.
- ④ The Philippines grows much fewer kinds of rice than before.

【1】44. What was Nikolay Vavilov's main contribution mentioned in the passage?

- ① He amassed and stored seeds from many parts of the world.
- ② He invented a method for producing special crops faster.
- ③ He warned people not to transport or trade seeds internationally.
- ④ He discovered new machine-assisted farming technologies.

【2】45. Why do people at Heritage Farm plant the seeds they store?

- ① To study how these plants can grow faster than in traditional ways.
- ② To make old food varieties available again in the markets.
- ③ To test which seeds can grow in completely new environments.
- ④ To teach people how to save money by producing crops by themselves.

第二篇：

In the heart of bustling cities and quaint villages alike, coffee has woven itself into the fabric of daily life in the UK. From early morning rituals to afternoon breaks, this beloved beverage is more than just a drink; it's a moment of connection, comfort, and creativity. Take a stroll through any urban area—London, Manchester, or Edinburgh—and you'll find an array of coffee shops that cater to every taste. Here, baristas don't just serve drinks; they craft experiences.

While many might think tea reigns supreme in British culture, coffee consumption has been steadily rising over recent years. Younger generations are increasingly opting for caffeine fixes that come from beans rather than leaves. This shift reflects not only changing tastes but also evolving social habits—coffee houses have become modern-day meeting spots where ideas brew as much as the beverages themselves.

Among popular choices is the iconic cappuccino—a delightful mix of espresso and steamed milk crowned with frothy foam. For those who prefer something stronger yet smoother on their palate, there's always the flat white—a creation born out of Australia but now firmly planted within British café menus. And let's not forget about iced coffee. As summer approaches—or even during unseasonably warm days—the chilled version becomes an instant favorite among locals seeking refreshment without sacrificing flavor. Served over ice or blended into creamy concoctions adorned with whipped cream or flavored syrups—it transforms into an indulgent treat perfect for sunny afternoons spent lounging at outdoor tables. For those looking for unique twists on traditional brews, Irish coffee presents another exciting option: hot coffee mixed with whiskey and topped off with thick cream creates warmth reminiscent of cozy evenings by the fire—ideal after long walks along coastal paths.

But what sets apart UK's coffee scene is its community spirit embedded within each cup served up at local cafés across towns big and small—from artisanal roasters sourcing high-quality Arabica beans directly from farmers around the globe to independent shops fostering relationships between customers who share stories amidst laughter echoing throughout spaces designed specifically for gathering together.

【3】46. What is the passage mainly about?

- ① The city landscapes of Great Britain's urban areas.
- ② The current trend of British socio-cultural scenarios.
- ③ The contemporary coffee culture of the U.K.
- ④ Generational shifts in consuming caffeine fixes in England.

【1】47. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?

- ① Younger generations are opting for online purchase of coffee beans.
- ② Many social gatherings in the U.K. are taking place in local coffee houses.
- ③ Coffee has become an integral part of daily life in the U.K.
- ④ Some coffee roasters are sourcing quality beans directly from foreign farmers.

【4】48. Which of the following statements is true about popular choices of coffee in the U.K.?

- ① Flat white is invented in Austria and has firmly planted within British café menus.
- ② Irish coffee is iced coffee mixed with whiskey and topped off with thick cream.
- ③ Americano is ideal after long walks along coastal paths with its reminiscence of fire.
- ④ Cappuccino is a mix of espresso and steamed milk crowned with frothy foam.

【3】49. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true about iced coffee in the U.K.?

- ① It is blended into creamy concoctions adorned with whipped cream or flavored syrups.
- ② It has transformed into an indulgent treat perfect for sunny afternoons.
- ③ Locals are seeking refreshment while overlooking its flavor as summer approaches.
- ④ The chilled coffee has become an instant favorite among local people in summer.

【2】50. How has the coffee scene evolved in the U.K.?

- ① Customers have gradually disappeared from artisanal coffee roasters.
- ② The community spirit has embedded in local cafés across both big and small towns.
- ③ Exotic tastes have decisively dominated presence at local cafés.
- ④ Independent coffee shops have built strong connections with global franchises.