中央警察大學 109 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

所 别:外事警察研究所

科 目:專業英文

作答注意事項:

- 1.本試題共4大題,總分100分。共5頁。
- 2.不用抄題,可不按題目次序作答,但應書寫題號。
- 3.禁用鉛筆作答,違者不予計分。
- 一、Vocabulary and Phrases: (20 分)
 - 1. 隔離檢疫
 - 2. 緩刑
 - 3. 外交豁免
 - 4. 電子監控
 - 5. 旅行禁令
 - 6. modus operandi
 - 7. unaccounted-for migrant worker
 - 8. contraband
 - 9. power of attorney
 - 10. phishing scam

二、Translation:(30分)

(一) 英翻中(15分)

With the deregulation of telecommunications and the Internet services and a great diversity of global financial activities, fraud rings are becoming more sophisticated in evading detection within their countries by converting to transnational, multicontinent heists.

(二)中翻英(15分)

警政署除於多國派駐警察聯絡官,亦與美國、亞太、非洲、 拉丁美洲及加勒比海等地區國家簽訂共同打擊犯罪及司法互 助協定,以強化跨境情資交流與執法合作效能。

三、Reading Comprehension (20分)

Every culture prescribes certain occasions and ceremonies for giving gifts, whether for personal or professional reasons. Japanese giftgiving rituals show how tremendously important these acts are in that culture, where the wrapping of a gift is as important (if not more so) than the gift itself. The economic value of a gift is ___1__ to its symbolic meaning. To the Japanese, gifts are viewed as an important aspect of one's duty to others in one's social group. Giving is a moral ____2 ___ (known as giri). Highly ritualized gift-giving occurs during the giving of both household/personal gifts and company/professional gifts. Each Japanese has a well-defined set of relatives and friends with which he or she shares ____3___ gift-giving obligations (kosai). Personal gifts are given on social occasions, such as at funerals, to people who are hospitalized, to mark ____4__ from one life stage to another (e.g., weddings, birthdays), and as greetings (e.g., when one meets a visitor). Company gifts are given to commemorate the anniversary of a corporation's founding, the opening of a new building,

or when new produ	ucts are announce	ed. In keeping	with the Japanese
emphasis on5_	, presents are	not opened in fr	ont of the giver so
that it will not be no	ecessary to hide or	ne's possible di	sappointment with
the present.			
1. (A) legendary	(B) primary	(C) secondary	(D) satisfactory
2. (A) victory		(B) dilemma	
(C) imperative		(D) encourager	nent
3. (A) intentional	(B) financial	(C) overwhelm	ing (D) reciprocal
4. (A) movements		(B) assignment	ts .
(C) compliments		(D) establishme	ents
5. (A) earning mone	V	(B) keeping tin	ne
		(D) showing pride	
(C) saving face		(D) showing pr	iuc

- 6. PETA (People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals) believes that animals deserve the most basic rights— consideration of their own best interests regardless of whether they are useful to humans.
 - (A) To PETA, animals' right is based on how much they can contribute to humans.
 - (B) To PETA, animals have their basic rights since humans need them.
 - (C) To PETA, animals should have their basic rights without regard to their contribution to humans.
 - (D) To PETA, animals should not have their basic rights since they are of no use to humans.

- 7. In North America, the first year of resident hospital training has been known as an internship, but it is no longer distinguished in most hospitals from the total postgraduate period, called residency.
 - (A) In North America, internship refers to the first year of resident hospital training. However, in most hospitals, internship is not considered part of the total postgraduate period, called residency.
 - (B) In North America, the medical student is required to spend one year in the hospital to get on-site training as an intern, but in most hospitals this internship is not as important as the total postgraduate period, called residency.
 - (C) In North America, one year of resident hospital work is required of all medical students, which is also known as internship, but in most hospitals this internship is usually included in the total postgraduate period, called residency.
 - (D) In North America, during the postgraduate period, called residency, a medical student gets on-site medical training in the hospital for one year. This period is also known as internship.
- 8. His intention has not been so much to paint pictures that charm the eye as to suggest great thoughts that will appeal to the imagination.
 - (A) He intends to paint pictures that charm the eye better than to suggest great thoughts that will appeal to the imagination.
 - (B) He intends to suggest great thoughts that will appeal to the imagination than to paint pictures that charm the eye.
 - (C) He intends neither to paint pictures that charm the eye nor to suggest great thoughts that will appeal to the imagination.
 - (D) He does not intend to paint pictures so much.

- 9. We cannot thank him too much for what he has done for us.
 - (A) We don't need to thank him too much for what he has done for us.
 - (B) We have already thanked him too much for what he has done for us.
 - (C) No matter how much we thank him is not enough for what he has done for us.
 - (D) We cannot thank him anyway for what he has done for us.
- 10. The really top fashion houses are few and far between unless you go abroad.
 - (A) The really top fashion houses lie at the far place abroad.
 - (B) The really top fashion houses are between a few houses when you go abroad.
 - (C) There are not a few really top fashion houses here unless you go abroad.
 - (D) The really top fashion houses are rare here unless you go abroad.

四、Essay (30分)

請依下列情境,寫一篇英文講稿。文長約 300 字。

You are invited to give a talk (speech) to a group of American high school students, and the topic of your talk is--The Police Community Relation. Write out the speech here by using approximately 300 words.