

中央警察大學 110 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

所 別：各所

科 目：英文

作答注意事項：

1. 本試題共 4 大題；共 4 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. George Jung, who introduced cocaine for mass consumption to people in the United States, was arrested in 1972 and subsequently c_____d (i.e. condemned) on drug trafficking charges.
2. Every person's fingerprints are u_____e (i.e. exclusive), so no two people have the same fingerprint pattern.
3. The d_____t (i.e. lawbreaker) committed a misdemeanor to exceed the speed limit, leading to the injury of two people.
4. The gang members in Peter's neighborhood tried to c_____e (i.e. pressure) him into selling drugs, but he refused to be bullied.
5. P_____s (i.e. Wallet lifters) operate most effectively when there are prospective victims in heavily congested areas.
6. As of this evening, the Fire Department says that two bodies have been r_____d from the building.
7. The cause of the accident is unclear and still under i_____n, but one local said the stretch of highway is in bad condition.
8. Law e_____t agency means a lawfully established central or local public agency that is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime.
9. Hot-spot policing is a strategy that involves the targeting of police resources and activities to those places where crime is most c_____d.
10. The COVID-19 p_____c is an ongoing global disease similar to severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS).

二、 Translation (30 分)

1. 中翻英 (15 分)

社區警政是一種新的警務哲學思維，理論上是將警務人員和民眾一起共同合作投入解決犯罪問題、犯罪恐懼感、社會失序及地區治安敗壞等問題。

2. 英翻中 (15 分)

Police officers may not, under color of authority, make any public statement that could be reasonably interpreted as having an adverse effect upon department morale, discipline, operation of the agency, or perception of the public.

三、 Reading Comprehension (20 分)

1-5 題

Opinions run to extremes about the abolition of the death penalty. According to Taiwan Alliance to End the Death Penalty (TAEDP), they claim that everyone should ____1____ the right of existence, criminals included, and this right cannot be deprived of its substance. However, on the other side of spectrum, some people still hang tough that the ____2____ serves the example to other would-be criminals, deterring them from committing crimes and some terrorist attacks. Moreover, it can seek retribution on behalf of victims.

Well, what ____3____ those who support the abolition of the death penalty? First of all, death constitutes “cruel and unusual punishment” and the various means used by the authorities to kill are over cruel at times. Secondly, the death penalty is used ____4____ against the poor, who can barely afford expensive legal counsel. What’s more, if we give a second chance for criminals to rehabilitate, they may make contributions to society in the end. Considering all the above, those who are for the abolition have firmly believed that only with much consideration of complementary measures and proper education can public support for retribution be changed and a general ____5____ formed on the abolition of the death penalty.

- (A) look upon (B) be led to
(C) be endowed with (D) think of
- (A) revocation (B) life imprisonment
(C) incarceration (D) capital punishment
- (A) backs up (B) if only (C) even if (D) copes with
- (A) proportionally (B) disproportionately
(C) thoroughly (D) selectively
- (A) consensus (B) drill
(C) recommendation (D) sympathy

6-10 題

Mass surveillance uses systems or technologies that collect, analyze, and/or generate data on indefinite or large numbers of people instead of limiting surveillance to individuals about which there is reasonable suspicion of wrongdoing. Under currently available forms of mass surveillance, governments can capture virtually all aspects of our lives. Mass surveillance can subject a population or significant component thereof to indiscriminate monitoring, involving a systematic interference with people's right to privacy and all the rights that privacy enables, including the freedom to express yourself and to protest. People are getting used to being monitored by cameras, having private messages inspected at work, and having conversations recorded by financial institutions or other businesses (such as telecommunication companies). Today, intelligence agencies and law enforcement conduct mass surveillance through a diverse - and increasing - range of means and methods of surveillance. These include the direct mass interception of communications, access to the bulk communications stored by telecoms operators and others, mass hacking, indiscriminate use of facial recognition technology, indiscriminate surveillance of protests using mobile phone trackers, and more.

6. What is the best title of this passage?
- (A) Government is watching you.
 - (B) Mass surveillance is indiscriminate surveillance.
 - (C) The new technology of mass surveillance is coming.
 - (D) The result of mass surveillance is the trend of this era.
7. What conflict (if any) do you see in this passage?
- (A) People don't care about being monitored and watched.
 - (B) How to balance protecting people from crime and still keep privacy.
 - (C) How to achieve a balance between people's pursuit of technology and being monitored.
 - (D) How to cope with the human pursuit of technology and the balance of being monitored.
8. Which of the following is Not the reason why the authorities would prefer mass surveillance?
- (A) The protection of society.
 - (B) The invasion of privacy.
 - (C) The prevention of crimes.
 - (D) The collection of information.

9. According to the message, which of the following statement is true?
- (A) The biometric system can be used to identify all criminals.
 - (B) People have become accustomed to being monitored in various ways without knowing it.
 - (C) In the near future, it will be easy to become a hacker.
 - (D) None of above.
10. What is the closest meaning of “interception” from the passage?
- (A) Capture
 - (B) Interference
 - (C) Connection
 - (D) Interruption

四、Essay (30 分)

Write an essay on the following topic. The length of the essay should be no less than 100 words and no more than 350 words.

The Role of Social Media in Modern Policing

Many law enforcement agencies have begun using social media outlets such as Facebook, Instagram, YouTube and Radio Station to their benefit. From critical incidents, to large-scale events, to day-to-day operations, police agencies are also using social media tools to enhance communications. If used appropriately, social media can be a great asset to any agency. What’s your opinion on the role of social media for today’s policing? Use reasons and specific examples to support your arguments.