

中央警察大學 111 學年度學士班二年制技術系入學考試試題

系別：各系

科目：英文

注意事項	<p>1.本試題共 40 題，第 1 至 20 題為單一選擇題；第 21 至 40 題為多重選擇題(答案卡第 41 至 80 題空著不用)。</p> <p>2.單一選擇題：每題 2 分，所列的四個備選答案，其中只有一個是正確或最適當的，將正確或最適當的答案選出，然後用 2B 鉛筆在答案卡上同一題號答案位置的長方格範圍塗黑。答對者每題給 2 分；答錯者倒扣 1/3 題分；不答者以零分計。</p> <p>3.多重選擇題：每題 3 分，所列的五個備選答案，至少有一個是正確或最適當的，將正確或最適當的答案選出，然後用 2B 鉛筆在答案卡上同一題號答案位置的長方格範圍塗黑。答對者每題給 3 分；答對每一選項者，各獲得 1/5 題分；答錯每一選項者，各倒扣 1/5 題分；完全不答者以零分計。</p> <p>4.本試題共 5 頁。</p>
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一、單一選擇題：(每題 2 分，共 40 分)

1. The Criminal Investigation Bureau transferred the suspect to the Taoyuan District Prosecutor's Office on _____ of violating anti-drug laws.
(A) situations (B) identifications (C) witnesses (D) charges
2. Examples of aggravated _____ included highway robbery, burglary, attacks by footpads and piracy.
(A) abduction (B) arson (C) larceny (D) homicide
3. _____ is the illegal act of taking goods from a store without paying for them.
(A) Shoplifting (B) Burglary (C) Pickpocketing (D) Extortion
4. Security forces _____ the demonstrators by blocking the road.
(A) halted (B) perpetrated (C) fined (D) deported
5. The meeting was disrupted by a group of _____ who shouted and threw fruit at the speaker.
(A) prosecutors (B) manslaughters (C) protesters (D) traffickers
6. In case catastrophic _____ occurs, they immediately respond to work with local government for rescue operation within the first 72 golden hours.
(A) disagree (B) disabuse (C) diagnostic (D) disaster
7. The driver was asked to show his car registration at a police _____.
(A) victim (B) criminal (C) checkpoint (D) sidewalk
8. Efforts to concentrate police enforcement efforts in high-risk places, commonly known as hot spot policing, have been found to be _____ in controlling crime.
(A) edible (B) enclose (C) eatable (D) effective
9. The corrupt policing practices of the "political era" were slowly _____ during the 1940s and 1950s as departments changed operational strategies to the reform model.
(A) endocrine (B) endive (C) eliminated (D) enclosure
10. Police responses to crime problems can be greatly _____ by securing productive partnerships with community members.
(A) emigrate (B) enigma (C) enhanced (D) stifle

11-15 題 段落填空：請根據前後文，選擇一個最適當的答案。

Spanish and French police _____ 11 _____ a human trafficking ring that smuggled migrants into Europe and the United States, charging up to 50,000 euros per person. A total of 75 suspects were _____ 12 _____, including 51 in Spain and 24 in France after a two-year _____ 13 _____ investigation. The traffickers provided _____ 14 _____ identities and transport foreign citizens to the United States and countries such as Spain, France, and Turkey. Spanish police _____ 15 _____ 81 fake passports from Asian countries such as Taiwan, South Korea, and Japan.

- 11.(A) secured (B) convicted (C) sentenced (D) dismantled
12.(A) consisted (B) testified (C) arrested (D) survived
13.(A) joint (B) ambiguous (C) civil (D) classified
14.(A) simplified (B) false (C) acceptable (D) missing
15.(A) transferred (B) prosecuted (C) interrogated (D) seized

16-20 題 閱讀測驗：請根據題意，選擇一個最適當的答案。

Great leaders in every walk of life love to learn. Learning something new keeps them motivated. Learning brings meaning to adversity, allowing leaders to brush themselves off and to try again with better results. Former New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani is no different. In fact, during the week of the 911 terrorist attacks, the biography of another great leader—Winston Churchill—was lying on Giuliani’s nightstand. He was learning the traits of leaders who went before him.

He often asked, “How can we do things better?” Violent crime in New York City dropped nearly 70 percent on Giuliani’s watch because he asked that question and demanded answers. He studied and finally embraced a theory of crime reduction called “the broken windows theory.” The theory holds that relatively minor crimes, like vandalism and graffiti, result in a deterioration of neighborhoods and increasingly serious problems. Mayor Giuliani’s idea of preventing smaller crimes, however, was met with skepticism and an “it can’t be done” attitude. Giuliani would not accept it. As a former prosecutor, he applied his analytical skills to conduct his research.

Learning about a new theory and refusing to accept the status quo formed the basis of his crime-fighting efforts. His learning paid off.

16. According to the passage, during the week of 911 attacks, which of the following about Giuliani is true?
(A) He tried to fix broken windows at night.
(B) He read Winston Churchill’s biography at night.
(C) He had another great leader to visit him at night.
(D) He lay in bed to have a good rest at night.
17. According to the broken windows theory, social problems often originate from _____.
(A) windows that are broken (B) skepticism
(C) terrorist attacks (D) minor crimes
18. What does “status quo” in the last paragraph mean?
(A) previous event (B) current quota
(C) present quotation (D) present situation
19. Before Giuliani became the Mayor of New York City, he was a _____.
(A) scientist (B) professor (C) prosecutor (D) governor

20. According to the passage, which of the following about Giuliani is true?
(A) He fought only minor crime such as graffiti.
(B) He paid a lot of money to learn new theories.
(C) He loves to read the biographies of great leaders.
(D) His crime-fighting efforts failed to pay off.

二、多重選擇題：(每題 3 分，共 60 分)

21. Involuntary confessions cannot be _____ as evidence in a criminal prosecution.
(A) accepted (B) allowed
(C) admitted (D) granted
(E) reception
22. Studies examining the effectiveness of severe punishments for drunk driving have suggested that tough laws do not _____ drunk drivers.
(A) alternative (B) deter
(C) collage (D) discourage
(E) potential
23. The weather is too _____ here in the summer. It is very hot and wet.
(A) humorous (B) humble
(C) human (D) humid
(E) damp
24. What Mary feared most about becoming a teacher was that she must deal with _____ student and some difficult parents.
(A) pleasant (B) nature
(C) naughty (D) disobedient
(E) mischievous
25. The government hopes that the charge for trash disposal can _____ people from throwing away usable resources.
(A) bombard (B) forgave
(C) discourage (D) prevent
(E) hinder
26. This handmade car sold for a million dollars because it was _____.
(A) enroll (B) unique
(C) extraordinary (D) distinct
(E) special
27. Officer Chen never gave up, no matter how bad the situation was. His _____ was incredible.
(A) tenacity (B) perseverance
(C) persistence (D) captivity
(E) capture
28. People with _____ often find it hard to find a job.
(A) a criminal record (B) a previous record
(C) subpoena (D) a prior record
(E) alibi

29. Detectives _____ them for four hours before they were released.
 (A) pulled (B) pushed
 (C) quizzed (D) questioned
 (E) interrogated
30. There is _____ evidence that people whose diets are rich in vitamins are less likely to develop some types of cancer.
 (A) remanding (B) mounting
 (C) growing (D) dwindling
 (E) increasing
31. National Police Agency assigns sobriety check nationally for _____ drunk driving on weekend.
 (A) deteriorating (B) deterring
 (C) rushing (D) stopping
 (E) curbing
32. His passport was _____ by the police to prevent him from leaving the country.
 (A) extended (B) confiscated
 (C) altered (D) seized
 (E) forged
33. If _____ coins were indistinguishable from genuine coin, the latter quickly would disappear from circulation.
 (A) controlled (B) counterfeit
 (C) forged (D) detected
 (E) imitative
34. Which of the following examples are traffic violations?
 (A) graffiti (B) DUI
 (C) jaywalking (D) illegal U turn
 (E) auto theft
35. Cheating on the exam is absolutely _____. You will fail this course, and your name will be made public on the university website.
 (A) unacceptable (B) unmanageable
 (C) forbidden (D) uncountable
 (E) inappropriate
36. The host didn't even try to hide his _____; he asked those uninvited visitors to leave immediately.
 (A) hostility (B) utility
 (C) eliminate (D) antagonism
 (E) unkindness
37. There are many factors that would _____ the quality of our relationships with others.
 (A) expect (B) affect
 (C) realm (D) influence
 (E) vanity
38. Carrying illegal weapon is a _____ in Taiwan.
 (A) deportation (B) suspension
 (C) felony (D) crime
 (E) riot

39. What are the synonyms of “legal”?

- (A) lawful
- (C) legitimate
- (E) authorized

- (B) licit
- (D) proscribed

40. What are the synonyms of “criminal”?

- (A) offender
- (C) executive
- (E) villain

- (B) malefactor
- (D) commissioner