

中央警察大學 107 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

所 別：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）

- (一)器官摘取
- (二)行蹤不明(逃逸)外勞
- (三)平等互惠原則
- (四)政治庇護
- (五)警察聯絡官
- (六)驅逐出境
- (七)提審法
- (八)屬地管轄
- (九)外交及領事豁免
- (十)過失殺人

二、Translation：（30 分）

DIRECTIONS: Translate the following short passages from Chinese to English or the other way around.

- (一) 隨著科技發展的日新月異以及交通運輸的快速便捷，國與國之間的距離大幅縮短，人與人之間的接觸交往也日益頻繁，但也因此促成犯罪的全球化與無國界化。因此，臺灣持續與各國執法機關透過各種方式，深化彼此合作關係及交流執法經驗，為打擊跨國犯罪努力。

(二)The use of a police canine is a significant use of force requiring proper legal justification. In general, officers may use only that degree of force that is objectively reasonable to apprehend or secure a suspect as governed by the standards in *Graham v. Connor*. According to *Graham*, the following factors should be used to determine the reasonableness of using force:

- the severity of the crime;
- whether the suspect poses an immediate threat to the safety of the officers or others; and
- whether the suspect is actively resisting arrest or attempting to evade arrest at the time.

(三)The widespread addiction to prescription opiates has spurred massive increases in the trafficking and consumption of illegal narcotics. We have also witnessed an increase in the use of fentanyl, which is highly attractive to drug traffickers. The attraction to fentanyl is that it is about 40 times more potent than heroin, which means a trafficker needs to put less of it into a bag for a customer. However, the potency of fentanyl also significantly increases the risk of a user's overdose and death. The potency of fentanyl poses a substantial risk not only to drug users but also to officers and community members who may inadvertently come into contact with the drug.

三、Reading Comprehension: (20%)

Qs 1-5: Answer questions 1-5 on the basis of the information given in each of the statements.

1. When a defendant claims that the presence of blood sprinkles on his clothing is due to the fact that he has touched such clothing with bloody hands, one can immediately conclude that he is lying.

The fact upon which this conclusion is based is *most nearly* that

- (A) nothing absorbs blood.
- (B) blood does not sprinkle.
- (C) fingerprints would have been left by the defendant if he had touched the clothing.
- (D) bloody hands will not leave the described mark.

2. The large number of fatal motor-vehicle accidents renders necessary the organization of special units in the police department to cope with the technical problems encountered in such investigations.

The generalization which can be inferred *most directly* from this statement is that

- (A) large problems require specialists.
 - (B) technical problems require specialists.
 - (C) many police problems require special handling.
 - (D) many policemen are specialists.
3. In examining the scene of a homicide one should not only look for the usual, standard traces – fingerprints, footprints, etc. – but should also have eyes open for details which at first glance may not seem to have any connection with the crime.

The *most* logical inference to be drawn from this statement is that

- (A) in general, standard traces are not important.
 - (B) sometimes one should not look for footprints.
 - (C) usually only the usual, standard traces are important.
 - (D) one cannot tell in advance what will be important.
4. Officer Chang didn't eat anything but small pieces of bread and butter.

The sentence that is *closest in meaning* to the one given above is that

- (A) He ate small pieces of bread and butter but didn't like them.
 - (B) He only ate some small pieces of bread and butter.
 - (C) He didn't eat anything, not even the bread and butter.
 - (D) He didn't touch the bread and butter, but he ate other things.
5. After failing a doping test at the Beijing Olympics, John Peterson was stripped of his gold medal.

The sentence that is *closest in meaning* to the one given above is that

- (A) At the Beijing Olympics, John Peterson and many others were disqualified after failing a doping test.
- (B) If John Peterson hadn't been tested positive for doping at the Beijing Olympics, he wouldn't have lost his gold medal.
- (C) Since John Peterson confessed having used doping, his gold medal was taken back.
- (D) Although John Peterson failed the doping test, he wasn't disqualified from the Beijing Olympics.

Qs 6-10: Based on the passage below, answer the questions that follow it.

There is a relationship formed when law enforcement officers are partnered with canines. The use of police service dogs in a variety of capacities –from explosives and drug detection to *cadaver* and missing person searches – has gained much visibility over the years. The limited research that has been conducted on officer-service dog relationships has found ambivalence about officer attitudes. Sometimes they give their dogs a human-like identity, even while the dog is still generally considered less than human. However, a canine partner brings to the working relationship abilities such as smell and speed that surpass those of a human. The police service dog possesses skills that are superior to those of a human, and it is the dog that enables the partners to perform at a level that is otherwise unattainable for traditional police teams comprised of two humans. A second dimension of the officer-dog relationship stems from the officer being partnered with someone considered different. Based largely on gender differences, there is a body of research examining status differences among law enforcement. Since traditionally masculine traits (e.g., aggressiveness, competitiveness) are valued in policing, females are generally thought to be less able than males to achieve success in law enforcement. But this line of thinking cannot be applied to officer-canine partners because of the contradictory status of the dog – both less than human, but also in possession of skills that are valued in policing. When a canine partner is portrayed as a brave and loyal hero, how does the human partner feel?

6. According to the passage,

- (A) there is a bias against law enforcement officers who are partnered with canines.
- (B) there is limited research on the relationship formed when law enforcement officers are partnered with canines.
- (C) the general public supports law enforcement officers being partnered with canines.
- (D) more research need to be done because no one is sure why law enforcement officers are being partnered with canines.

7. The relationship between a law enforcement officer and a canine partner
- (A) has been thoroughly studied.
 - (B) need not be studied.
 - (C) is just like the relationship between two human law enforcement officers.
 - (D) is complex or multi-dimensional.
8. Which of the following statements would the author of this passage be most likely to agree with?
- (A) Canines should be used in law enforcement because they have a better sense of smell and can run faster than humans.
 - (B) Canines cannot be trusted to work in law enforcement due to a lack of research.
 - (C) Human law enforcement officers partnered with canines are at a disadvantage when at a crime scene.
 - (D) Being partnered with a canine is just like when a male law enforcement officer is partnered with a female law enforcement officer.
9. The author of this passage is curious about
- (A) how fellow law enforcement officers regard a fellow human officer who is partnered with a canine.
 - (B) the complexities of the relationship formed when a human law enforcement officer is partnered with a canine.
 - (C) how the human who is partnered with a canine feels when her dog saves the day or solves a crime.
 - (D) all of the above.
10. The word *cadaver* in line 3 of the passage most nearly means
- (A) safe-guarding
 - (B) careful screening
 - (C) the deceased
 - (D) hunting and retrieving

四、Essay: (30%)

Write an essay on the following topic. The length of the essay should be no less than 100 words and no more than 250 words.

The Impact of Unaccounted-for Foreign Workers on Public Order and Security