

# 中央警察大學 107 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)

Qs 1-5 :

1. The police developed as a mechanism to do justice by apprehending offenders and holding them \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)admirable (B)accountable (C)appreciable (D)affluent
2. Since their primary practical goal was to reduce crime \_\_\_\_\_, police long believed that they were in the business of crime prevention.  
(A)ventilation (B)vicinity (C)victimization (D)viscosity
3. 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)effective (B)edible (C)enclose (D)excavate
4. Police responses to crime problems can be greatly \_\_\_\_\_ by securing productive partnerships with community members.  
(A)emigrated (B)enigma (C)estate (D)enhanced
5. A police focus on controlling disorder has been hypothesized to be an important way to reduce more serious crimes in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)nerves (B)neighborhoods (C)narratives (D)nomads

**Qs 6-10 : Fill in each of the blanks with a proper word to make the statement complete.**

**The initial and final letters of the word are given as hints.**

6. The procedure for the surrender of an alleged criminal by one state to another having j\_\_\_\_\_n to try the charge is called extradition.
7. Preventive d\_\_\_\_\_n allows the judges to imprison anyone who they have good reason to believe may commit a further crime.
8. If a person is convicted of robbery and sentenced to eight years in prison, he or she will be put behind b\_\_\_\_\_s and serve the jail term.
9. The study clearly demonstrates the link between child abuse and juvenile d\_\_\_\_\_y.
10. A voluntary confession is a confession that is given out of a suspect's own free will, and has not been obtained by force, coercion, or i\_\_\_\_\_n.

## **二、 Translation : (30 分)**

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

1. 舉凡酒駕的稽查取締、陳抗事件的處置因應、非法槍彈及毒品的查緝防制、跨國詐欺犯罪的打擊遏阻、乃至網路科技犯罪的偵防情蒐等，均為國人關切的治安議題。
2. Law enforcement agencies should establish a culture of transparency and accountability in order to build public trust and legitimacy. This will help ensure decision making is understood and in accord with stated policy.

## **三、 Reading Comprehension : (20 分)**

**Qs 1-5 :**

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 :**

Since the early 1990s, the police have become much more interested in a broader idea of prevention and the use of a wide range of crime prevention 6. The search for greater citizen satisfaction, increased legitimacy and more effective crime prevention 7 to the traditional tactics used by most police departments led to the development of problem-oriented policing and hot-spots policing. The operational paradigms of many modern police departments have steadily 8 from a "professional" model of policing to a community-oriented, problem-solving model. Growing community dissatisfaction and a series of research studies that questioned the 9 of the professional model's basic tenets served as catalysts for the 10.

6. (A) tension            (B) trash                (C) tactics                (D) timber  
7. (A) abuses             (B) alternatives        (C) abstracts             (D) amazements  
8. (A) evolved            (B) enclosed            (C) estimated             (D) eroded  
9. (A) walkout            (B) effectiveness      (C) incitement            (D) turbulence  
10. (A) distort            (B) assignment         (C) hostility              (D) shift

**四、Essay : (30 分)**

**Write an essay on the topic : Combatting Fraud**

Fraud has been one of the fastest growing crimes in recent decades. The current epidemic in fraud has been attributed to the rapid growth of the Internet and digital finance, the vast expansion of mobile phones, and the limited response of law enforcement agencies. Please describe your opinion about the strategy against fraud.