

108年公務人員特種考試司法人員、法務部  
調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報  
人員、海岸巡防人員及移民行政人員考試試題

代號：40140、60140  
60340、60440  
頁次：7-1

考試別：調查人員、國家安全情報人員  
等別：三等考試  
類科組：調查工作組（選試英文）、各組別（選試英文）  
科目：外國文（英文）  
考試時間：2小時

座號：\_\_\_\_\_

※注意：禁止使用電子計算器。

甲、申論題部分：(50分)

- (一)不必抄題，作答時請將試題題號及答案依照順序寫在申論試卷上，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。  
(二)請以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆在申論試卷上作答。

一、英譯中（15分）

History has shown that languages attached to power, wealth, and prestige have spread at the expense of those viewed less favorably. Therefore, as the power attached to Mandarin Chinese or Hindi grows, so too will the use of these languages in the global arena. While we do not deny a future shift in world power, it is unlikely that these languages will replace English immediately since the trade-off between languages is not a zero-sum game.

二、中譯英（15分）

根據美國法律，如果一個人被告犯罪，那在他被證明有罪之前，法庭必須先假定他是清白的。換句話說，法庭有責任舉證說明一個人有罪，被告沒有責任去證明自己是無辜的。

三、英文作文（20分）

American courts depend on the ability of the jurors, not the judges, to determine the accuracy of the eyewitness's testimony. Do you think this jury system will work in Taiwan? State your reasons to agree or disagree with this system.

乙、測驗題部分：(50分)

代號：4401

- (一)本測驗試題為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當的答案，複選作答者，該題不予計分。  
(二)共40題，每題1.25分，須用2B鉛筆在試卡上依題號清楚劃記，於本試題或申論試卷上作答者，不予計分。

- 1 The scandals are creating political headaches for the new mayor, who has seen his support rate \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) coincide (B) plummet (C) speculate (D) intervene

- 2 With this simple \_\_\_\_\_ digital luggage scale, travelers can know their luggage weight before checking in.  
(A) broken (B) portable (C) contagious (D) disciplined
- 3 We hung the pots and pans and other kitchen \_\_\_\_\_ on hooks by the stove.  
(A) riddles (B) utensils (C) cabinets (D) aspects
- 4 John's parents were traders, buying and selling corn and other \_\_\_\_\_ products.  
(A) industrious (B) distressing (C) agricultural (D) spectacular
- 5 Ms. Jane Smith is \_\_\_\_\_ with classical lore. She has published six books about Greek and Roman mythology.  
(A) saturated (B) intimidated (C) designated (D) aggravated
- 6 Tommy's mother had to stay up late because he got very sick. His \_\_\_\_\_ fever particularly concerned her all night long because his high fever would come and go frequently.  
(A) redundant (B) radiant (C) competent (D) intermittent
- 7 Both the manager and the head coach of the basketball team were furious and embarrassed that their team played so \_\_\_\_\_ that it was defeated by its opponent's team with a 30-point loss.  
(A) abysmally (B) evasively (C) impudently (D) observantly
- 8 If you have books you do not want or need anymore, you may \_\_\_\_\_ them to the public library.  
(A) compensate (B) donate (C) rotate (D) speculate
- 9 After the boys disclosed their traumatic experience in the boarding school, that teacher was under \_\_\_\_\_ for sexual harassment.  
(A) reconciliation (B) circumference (C) amendment (D) indictment
- 10 Immigrants have a tendency to specialize in manual-intensive jobs because they are less \_\_\_\_\_ in the local language.  
(A) deficient (B) omniscient (C) transcient (D) proficient

請依下文回答第 11 題至第 15 題：

Child custody disputes present problems from a variety of perspectives. Although most disputes are 11 out of court, high divorce rates and conflicts between unmarried parents make custody contests one of the most frequent sources of 12 in the United States. Thus, custody disputes are expensive from the perspective of public interest. The current standard of 13 custody according to children's "best interests" is a vague principle which, from the perspective of judges, makes custody disputes almost impossible to decide. Fears about losing your children, legal expenses, public embarrassment, and the 14 of a court battle are some of the many problems with custody disputes from the perspective of parents. Finally, from the perspective of children, a custody dispute 15 perhaps the worst thing about divorce: Getting caught, or put, in the middle of a war between your parents.

- 11 (A) settled (B) safeguarded (C) saturated (D) seduced  
12 (A) infection (B) inspiration (C) legalization (D) litigation  
13 (A) determining (B) disposing (C) defying (D) disembarking  
14 (A) deletion (B) defensiveness (C) divisiveness (D) diagnosis  
15 (A) epitomizes (B) resolves (C) affects (D) elevates

請依下文回答第 16 題至第 20 題：

In an article entitled “The Lure of Technologies Past,” Nick Bilton says: “What I’ve come to realize is that while the new thing gets people excited, the old thing often doesn’t go away. And if it does, it takes a very long time to meet its demise.” Indeed, the old thing dies hard. Just take a look at film cameras. One would think they have been 16 by the digital camera, but millions of people still use them. And while Polaroid, the instant film camera, has filed for bankruptcy, the company is making a 17. One of Polaroid’s largest growing 18, surprisingly, is teenagers who want tangible photos but do not want to wait.

Other cases in point are vinyl records, print books and newspapers. According to the Recording Industry Association of America, 13 million vinyl records were sold in 2014, the highest count in 25 years. About 55 million newspapers still land on doorsteps every morning. And More than 571 million print books were sold in the United States in 2014.

So why does old technology 19 and, in some cases, undergo a revival? For some consumers, it’s about 20 (e.g., film cameras and record players), while for others, it’s about familiarity (e.g., newspapers and print books).

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|----|------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 16 | (A) disappeared  | (B) vanquished | (C) overheard     | (D) reduced     |
| 17 | (A) resurgence   | (B) reduction  | (C) rendition     | (D) repartee    |
| 18 | (A) demographics | (B) statistics | (C) opportunities | (D) densities   |
| 19 | (A) exit         | (B) survive    | (C) remove        | (D) deteriorate |
| 20 | (A) daydreaming  | (B) anxiety    | (C) novelty       | (D) nostalgia   |

請依下文回答第 21 題至第 25 題：

During a transabdominal ultrasound, a conductive gel is placed on the abdomen, and a hand-held wand which 21 sound waves is moved in a systematic pattern in an effort to examine the internal structures. This test requires a 22 bladder so that the organs in question are lifted out of the pelvis as the bladder fills. The patient may be asked to drink two to three glasses of water starting an hour 23 the test. This method works best for more advanced pregnancies when the fetus is well developed. The physician may have a vaginal scan performed during the first trimester to make sure the pregnancy is within the uterus and to rule out an ectopic pregnancy. It is also possible to visualize the fetal heartbeat and movement, and, thus, rule out a miscarriage. The vaginal scan can also determine if there is more than one pregnancy within the uterus. During the remainder of the pregnancy, scans may be used to look for problems, 24 the age and development of the fetus, check out its position within the uterus, and, between 16 and 20 weeks, determine the fetal sex. There is no risk to the woman or her developing fetus with ultrasound, and it is not uncomfortable. Ultrasound examinations aid doctors in establishing an accurate 25 date. The estimated date of delivery can now be predicted within two to four days if the initial ultrasound is performed early in pregnancy.

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|----|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 21 | (A) emits       | (B) dismisses   | (C) neutralizes | (D) eliminates   |
| 22 | (A) small       | (B) large       | (C) empty       | (D) full         |
| 23 | (A) inferior to | (B) superior to | (C) prior to    | (D) posterior to |
| 24 | (A) assess      | (B) accede      | (C) access      | (D) address      |
| 25 | (A) due         | (B) blind       | (C) appointed   | (D) expiration   |

請依下文回答第 26 題至第 30 題：

Extending health coverage to illegal immigrants is sound policy. The inclusion of the illegal-immigrant population may lower costs in numerous ways, including lower insurance premiums, lower emergency medical expenditures, and a switch from expensive late-stage treatments to cost-effective preventative and ambulatory care. Coverage will obviously benefit illegal immigrants, but the entire US population will also reap the rewards of a broader risk pool comprising individuals with comparatively low medical expenditures and usage trends. Extending coverage could also have important public health benefits. Ensuring treatment, especially of infectious disease, protects the health of the population as a whole, and this is particularly important considering the ease of travel and access to different parts of the globe. The public health is also served by prompt diagnosis and treatment of chronic diseases, such as heart disease and diabetes.

Allowing illegal immigrants to stay and pretending they're not here doesn't work for anyone. Prohibiting inclusion of illegal immigrants in the formal healthcare system and at the same time extending piecemeal benefits, emergency rooms, and some patchwork of state and local governments is a poor way to address the intractable problem of ever increasing health care costs. The federal government should meet this challenge head-on in the form of health coverage, recognizing the benefits that could accrue to it by instituting necessary health insurance reforms. Even if immigration reform does materialize, nothing will have been lost by providing coverage in the interim. As the illegal immigrant population declines, for instance, because of fewer economic opportunities in the United States or absorption into the lawful immigrant category, the system has enough fluidity to respond. **Further tweaks may be necessary**, but incremental improvement is a characteristic of any public benefits scheme. What is not acceptable is to tacitly ignore the problem while setting up additional barriers to coverage.

- 26 What is the first paragraph mainly about?
- (A) Reasons why the health care costs are rapidly increasing.
  - (B) Potential benefits of providing health insurance coverage to illegal immigrants.
  - (C) Reasons why illegal immigrants should not be included in national health insurance plans.
  - (D) How health care costs may decrease due to inclusion of illegal immigrants in national health insurance plans.
- 27 Which of the following arguments is supported by the author of the passage?
- (A) Given the ease of travel nowadays, including illegal immigrants in health insurance can reduce the spread of infectious diseases.
  - (B) Illegal immigrants should be excluded from the health care system before being sent back to their countries of origin.
  - (C) Excluding illegal immigrants from the health care insurance is an effective way to lower the nation's health care costs.
  - (D) It is necessary to design more rules to keep illegal immigrants from using expensive medical services in the country.

- 28 What does the author mean by “Further tweaks may be necessary” in the second paragraph?
- (A) More research may be needed to understand the issue further.
  - (B) Some policy modifications may be needed in the future.
  - (C) More funds may be needed to implement the policy.
  - (D) Some health care benefits of the public may need to be further reduced.
- 29 What is the author’s opinion about the federal government’s role in health insurance?
- (A) The health insurance should be handled by the private sector.
  - (B) Providing public health care to illegal immigrants is the local government’s business.
  - (C) The federal government should reform the public health insurance to make it accessible to illegal immigrants.
  - (D) The proposed health insurance reform should wait until the immigration reform is completed.
- 30 According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true if health insurance is provided to illegal immigrants?
- (A) The health insurance premiums will decrease.
  - (B) More immigrants will have access to preventive medical treatments.
  - (C) There will be more infectious diseases in the country.
  - (D) More immigrants will end up in emergency rooms with critical illness.

請依下文回答第 31 題至第 35 題：

People become vegetarians for many reasons, including health, religious convictions, concerns about animal welfare or the use of antibiotics and hormones in livestock, or a desire to eat in a way that avoids excessive use of environmental resources. Becoming a vegetarian has become more appealing and accessible, thanks to the year-round availability of fresh produce, more vegetarian dining options, and the growing culinary influence of cultures with largely plant-based diets.

Approximately six to eight million adults in the United States eat no meat, fish, or poultry. Several million more have eliminated red meat but still eat chicken or fish. About two million have become vegans, **forgoing** not only animal flesh but also animal-based products such as milk, cheese, eggs, and gelatin.

Traditionally, research into vegetarianism focused mainly on potential nutritional deficiencies, but in recent years, the pendulum has swung the other way, and studies are confirming the health benefits of meat-free eating. Nowadays, plant-based eating is recognized as not only nutritionally sufficient but also as a way to reduce the risk for many chronic illnesses. According to the American Dietetic Association, “appropriately planned vegetarian diets, including total vegetarian or vegan diets, are healthful, nutritionally adequate, and may provide health benefits in the prevention and treatment of certain diseases.”

You can get many of the health benefits of being vegetarian without going all the way. For example, a Mediterranean eating pattern — known to be associated with longer life and reduced risk of several chronic illnesses — features an emphasis on plant foods with a sparing use of meat. Even if you don't want to become a complete vegetarian, you can steer your diet in that direction with a few simple substitutions, such as plant-based sources of protein — beans or tofu, for example — or fish instead of meat a couple of times a week. Only you can decide whether a vegetarian diet is right for you.

- 31 What is the best title of this passage?
- (A) The Environmental Impact of Vegetarianism.  
(B) The Health Benefits of Plant-based Diets.  
(C) The Social Challenges of Being Vegans.  
(D) The Popularity of Meat-free Products.
- 32 According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a cause of the rise in vegan eating?
- (A) The steady supply of fruit and vegetables.  
(B) The influence of cultures with plant-based eating.  
(C) The protection of animal welfare and resources.  
(D) The wide availability of dietary supplements.
- 33 Which of the following is closest in meaning to “forgoing” in the second paragraph?
- (A) Abandoning. (B) Transporting. (C) Generating. (D) Escaping.
- 34 What is the purpose of the third paragraph?
- (A) To explain why previous research produced negative results about vegetarianism.  
(B) To provide scientific evidence supporting the health effects of vegan diets.  
(C) To reveal the increase in the number of vegans in the American society.  
(D) To show how plant-based eating can be associated with certain chronic illness.
- 35 What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
- (A) Converting to a Mediterranean diet can reduce the risk of chronic illness.  
(B) Going vegan has become a way of showing personal freedom.  
(C) Adopting a partial vegetarian diet can still make people healthy.  
(D) Foods like tofu and beans provide a good source of protein for vegans.

請依下文回答第 36 題至第 40 題：

One of the biggest ideas to hit the political world in recent years is that politics is increasingly defined by the division between open and closed, rather than left and right. Openness means support for both economic openness (welcoming immigration and free trade) and the cultural sort (embracing ethnic and sexual minorities). Closedness means the opposite.

The most obvious problem with the open-closed theory is that the divide is so slippery. Few people support entirely open societies—it would be unreasonable to allow Ebola victims to cross borders unimpeded. **By the same token**, few people advocate becoming a hermit kingdom like North Korea. Nor are open and closed necessarily opposites. Having a strong border can make people more open, by giving them a sense that they can manage openness. Historically, most of the world's great centers of commerce have been walled cities. **Constantinople**, the crossroads between east and west, boasted not just a formidable wall but an outer and inner harbor.

There is a better explanation of political polarization than the open-closed split. It is the gap between exam-passers and exam-flunkers. Qualifications grant access to a world that is protected from the downside of globalization. You can get a job with a superstar company that has constructed moats and drawbridges to protect itself, or with a middle-class guild that provides job security, or with the state bureaucracy. Failing exams casts you down into an unpredictable world of cut-throat competition.

Exam-passers combine a common ability to manage the downside of globalization with a common outlook that binds them together and legitimizes their disdain for rival tribes. Exam-flunkers, meanwhile, are united by anger at the elitists who claim to be open as long as their jobs are protected. They are increasingly willing to bring the system crashing down. Talking about open v closed is a double error. It obscures the deeper forces dividing the world, and spares winners by playing down the legitimate concerns of losers.

- 36 What is the main purpose of this passage?
- (A) To argue against the open-closed theory and offer a better explanation.
  - (B) To show evidence that open and closed are not necessarily opposites.
  - (C) To criticize the division between left and right that defines politics.
  - (D) To make evident that political polarization is not a new phenomenon.
- 37 Why does the author use the phrase “by the same token” in Paragraph 2?
- (A) To imply that the example given before is to offer an opposite view.
  - (B) To introduce an instance which is true for the same reason that was given previously.
  - (C) To add another case which is more important than what was said and to correct it.
  - (D) To indicate that what is said is partly true in spite of the thing that has happened.
- 38 Why does the gap between exam-passers and exam-flunkers offer a better explanation of political polarization than the open-closed split?
- (A) It allows access to a world that is protected from the disadvantage of globalization.
  - (B) It guarantees jobs with superstar companies that have measures to protect themselves.
  - (C) It reveals the deeper forces dividing the worlds and expresses the concerns of losers.
  - (D) It provides a middle-class organization that offers security and the state bureaucracy.
- 39 Why does the author mention “Constantinople” in Paragraph 2?
- (A) To imply that having a strong border gives people a sense that they can be more open.
  - (B) To make readers doubt the boast the city once made of having a formidable wall.
  - (C) To suggest that the world’s great center of commerce was the crossroads and the harbor.
  - (D) To question whether a walled city necessarily means closedness.
- 40 According to the last two paragraphs, which of the following statements is true about people failing exams?
- (A) United by anger at the elitists, they are eager to change the existing system.
  - (B) They play down the legitimate concerns of losers and spare winners.
  - (C) With a common outlook, they legitimize their disdain for rival tribes.
  - (D) They are willing to be more open as long as their jobs are protected.

# 測驗題標準答案更正

考試名稱：108年公務人員特種考試司法人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員、海岸巡防人員及移民行政人員考試

類科名稱：調查工作組(選試英文)、情報組(選試英文)、資訊組(選試英文)、電子組(選試英文)

科目名稱：外國文(英文)

單選題數：40題

單選每題配分：1.25分

複選題數：

複選每題配分：

標準答案：答案標註#者，表該題有更正答案，其更正內容詳見備註。

題號	第1題	第2題	第3題	第4題	第5題	第6題	第7題	第8題	第9題	第10題
答案	B	B	B	C	A	D	A	B	D	D

題號	第11題	第12題	第13題	第14題	第15題	第16題	第17題	第18題	第19題	第20題
答案	A	D	A	C	A	B	A	A	B	D

題號	第21題	第22題	第23題	第24題	第25題	第26題	第27題	第28題	第29題	第30題
答案	A	D	C	A	A	B	A	B	C	#

題號	第31題	第32題	第33題	第34題	第35題	第36題	第37題	第38題	第39題	第40題
答案	B	D	A	B	C	A	B	C	D	A

題號	第41題	第42題	第43題	第44題	第45題	第46題	第47題	第48題	第49題	第50題
答案										

題號	第51題	第52題	第53題	第54題	第55題	第56題	第57題	第58題	第59題	第60題
答案										

題號	第61題	第62題	第63題	第64題	第65題	第66題	第67題	第68題	第69題	第70題
答案										

題號	第71題	第72題	第73題	第74題	第75題	第76題	第77題	第78題	第79題	第80題
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題號	第81題	第82題	第83題	第84題	第85題	第86題	第87題	第88題	第89題	第90題
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題號	第91題	第92題	第93題	第94題	第95題	第96題	第97題	第98題	第99題	第100題
答案										

備註：第30題答C或D或CD者均給分。