

# 中央警察大學 108 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

所 別：國境警察學系碩士班

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 into Chinese(20 分)

- (一) Advanced Passenger Processing system
- (二) Biometrics Verification System for Foreign Visitors
- (三) Suspicious Passport Comparison System
- (四) Foreign Spouse Care and Assistance Fund
- (五) Alien Permanent Resident Certificate
- (六) Overstaying a tourist visa
- (七) Forged and altered passports
- (八) Nationals without registered household
- (九) Diaspora
- (十) Migration stocks and flows

## 二、Translation(30 分)

(一)英翻中：

The ASEAN Plan of Action in Combating Transnational Crime (2016-2025) is established to follow up the mandate of the 2015 Kuala

Lumpur Declaration in Combating Transnational Crime and contribute to the realisation of the ASEAN Political-Security Community Blueprint 2025.

(二)英翻中：

Human trafficking, for labor and for sex, is one of the fastest-growing transnational organized crime markets. Twenty-one million men, women, and children around the world are currently thought to be victims of human trafficking, which the International Labor Organization estimates generates US\$150.2 billion in profits each year. The Asia-Pacific region is responsible for US\$51.8 billion of this market, with around 11.7 million victims.

(三)中翻英：

人口販運是一種有組織犯罪，社會問題研究人員和執法機構均特別難以察覺。之所以難以察覺，原因在於人口販運受害者高度分散，各國針對此種犯罪的法律存在巨大差異，以及包括客戶、證人和受害者在內的販運涉案人員有著揮之不去的恥辱感和恐懼。因此，用於偵測和衡量其他犯罪形式的常規工具對於販運人口可能無效。

### 三、Cloze and Reading Comprehension(20 分)

(一) Transnational organized crime \_\_1\_\_ to those self-perpetuating associations of individuals who operate transnationally for the purpose of obtaining power, influence, monetary and/or \_\_2\_\_, wholly or in part by illegal means, while protecting their activities through a pattern of corruption and/ or violence, or while protecting their illegal activities through a transnational organizational structure and the exploitation of transnational commerce or communication mechanisms. There is no \_\_3\_\_ structure under which transnational organized criminals operate; they vary from hierarchies to clans, networks, and cells, and may evolve to other structures. The crimes they commit also vary. Transnational organized criminals act conspiratorially in their criminal activities and

possess certain characteristics which may include, but are \_\_4\_\_:

In at least part of their activities they commit violence or other acts which are likely to intimidate, or make actual or implicit threats to do so;

They \_\_5\_\_ differences between countries to further their objectives, enriching their organization, expanding its power, and/or avoiding detection/apprehension;

They attempt to gain influence in government, politics, and commerce through corrupt as well as legitimate means;

They have economic gain as their primary goal, not only from patently illegal activities but also from investment in legitimate businesses; and

They attempt to insulate both their leadership and membership from detection, sanction, and/ or prosecution through their organizational structure.

1. (A) refers      (B) subjects      (C) applies      (D) attaches
2. (A) weapons      (B) commercial gains  
(C) tools      (D) instruments
3. (A) many      (B) plural      (C) single      (D) several
4. (A) as many as the following      (B) not limited to  
(C) not as the following      (D) not covering
5. (A) compare      (B) adjust      (C) ignore      (D) exploit

(二) Intelligence-led policing (ILP) is a modern approach to law enforcement. First introduced in the United Kingdom in the 1990s, ILP has primarily been used in \_\_1\_\_ serious and organized crime. Promising results in recent years have prompted law enforcement authorities to expand the intelligence-led proactive methodology to all areas of police management as a comprehensive business model. ILP

focuses on systematic gathering and evaluation of data and information, through a defined analysis process, turning it into strategic and operational analysis \_\_2\_\_, which serve as basis for improved, informed and evidence-based decision-making.

Two of the main challenges of today's law enforcement are the ever-increasing complexities and transnational nature of crime as well as enhanced public demand for financial efficiency, i.e. 'to do more for less'. The ILP model \_\_3\_\_ these challenges by emphasizing and providing for intelligence-based prioritization followed by tasking and allocation of available resources in line with defined priorities.

By outlining clear and defined criminal intelligence mechanisms, \_\_4\_\_ procedures and organizational structures at the local, regional and national levels, this guidebook not only presents the conceptual ILP model, but also offers pragmatic tools to implement it. These include day-to-day policing practice, proactive strategic planning and operational action plans as well as instruments to address serious and organized crime. Furthermore, this guidebook explains how ILP can considerably complement community policing while proving an effective tool in countering terrorism, violent extremism and radicalization that can lead to terrorism (VERLT).

Criminal intelligence analysis is given more significance in ILP than other contemporary policing models. This calls for enhanced and sometimes new analytical skills and competencies within the law enforcement. The \_\_5\_\_, forward-looking focus of ILP also relies on law enforcement managers to know how to work with analysts and make use of analytical products in their decision-making and planning. Thus, in adopting and implementing ILP, there must be specific focus on preparing and training high- and middle-level leadership and management within the law enforcement.

1. (A) tackling (B) dealing (C) introducing (D) countering

2. (A) results      (B) products      (C) games      (D) scenarios
3. (A) explores    (B) tells      (C) addresses    (D) meets
4. (A) decision-making      (B) emergency-responding  
(C) intelligence-collecting      (D) story-telling
5. (A) passive      (B) responding    (C) reacting      (D) proactive

**四、Essay(30 分)**

Illegal immigration has become a controversial issue in the recent years. As a law enforcement official, please write a short essay of about 250 words to illustrate your conception of "the methods of dealing illegal immigration."

You can give examples, or explicate points. Please make sure that you will give a clear idea about the way you want to do.