

100 年特種考試地方政府公務人員考試試題

代號：31240

全一張
(正面)

等 別：三等考試

類 科：新聞(選試英文)

科 目：新聞英文

考試時間：2 小時

座號：_____

※注意：(一)禁止使用電子計算器。

(二)不必抄題，作答時請將試題題號及答案依照順序寫在試卷上，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。

一、Translate the following terms into Chinese: (每小題 2 分，共 20 分)

(一) Dow Jones Industrial Average

(二) FIFA

(三) UNICEF

(四) Yomiuri Shimbun

(五) Gary Locke

(六) ASEAN

(七) government bonds

(八) election fraud

(九) the Holy See

(十) World Health Assembly

二、Translate the following terms into English: (每小題 2 分，共 20 分)

(一) 歐元區

(二) 國際勞工組織

(三) 東亞高峰會議

(四) 國是訪問

(五) 通貨膨脹

(六) 聯合公報

(七) 內閣制

(八) 亞洲運動會

(九) 國民平均所得

(十) 減稅

三、Translate the following sentences into Chinese: (每小題 5 分，共 20 分)

(一) The U.S. is not willing to cede influence in Asia to a rising China.

(二) A sour economy might make it difficult to raise money from disenchanted and cash-strapped voters.

(三) Now the land of Fukushima stands empty, frozen in time, virtually untouched since the March 11 disaster.

(四) The president largely succeeded in putting flesh on his administration's bare-bones declaration.

四、Translate the following headlines into Chinese: (每小題 4 分，共 20 分)

(一) Greece will be cut adrift if bail-out is refused, says EU

(二) A Silver Lining to America's Waning Influence

(三) Iran close to nuclear capability, IAEA says

(四) British foreign secretary to meet Syrian rebels

(五) Philippines urges action on China's sea claims

(請接背面)

等 別：三等考試
類 科：新聞（選試英文）
科 目：新聞英文

五、Translate the underlined word or words in the news story into Chinese:
(每小題 2 分，共 20 分)

Older, Suburban and Struggling, ‘Near Poor’ Startle the Census

The New York Times, November 18, 2011

By JASON DePARLE, ROBERT GEBELOFF and SABRINA TAVERNISE

WASHINGTON — They drive cars, but seldom new ones. They earn paychecks (1), but not big ones. Many own homes. Most pay taxes. Half are married, and nearly half live in the suburbs. None are poor, but many describe themselves as barely scraping by (2).

Down but not quite out (3), these Americans form a diverse group sometimes called “near poor” and sometimes simply overlooked — and a new count suggests they are far more numerous than previously understood.

When the Census Bureau (4) this month released a new measure of poverty, meant to better count disposable income (5), it began altering the portrait of national need. Perhaps the most startling differences between the old measure and the new involves data the government has not yet published, showing 51 million people with incomes less than 50 percent above the poverty line (6). That number of Americans is 76 percent higher than the official account, published in September. All told (7), that places 100 million people — one in three Americans — either in poverty or in the fretful zone (8) just above it.

After a lost decade of flat wages and the worst downturn (9) since the Great Depression, the findings can be thought of as putting numbers to (10) the bleak national mood — quantifying the expressions of unease erupting in protests and political swings. They convey levels of economic stress sharply felt but until now hard to measure.