代號: 40140、50140 50240、50440

50240、50440 50840-51040 頁次:4-1 99 年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員及國際新聞人員考試、 99 年公務人員特種考試國際經濟商務人員考試、99 年公 務人員特種考試法務部調查局調查人員考試及99 年公務 人員特種考試國家安全局國家安全情報人員考試試題

老	試	别	:	調查人	員	`	國家安全情報	人	昌
´ 7	D2/	///	•	ゆり 旦 ノ	トス		四水又工用机	/	ァ

等 别:三等考試

類 科 組:調查工作組(選試英文)、國家安全情報人員各組(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,請以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆將試題題號及答案在申論試卷上由左至右橫式作答。(二)於本試題上作答者,不予計分。

一、中譯英:請將下列句子翻譯成英文。

《膚淺》(The Shallow)一書作者主張:相較於閱讀紙版書本時代的沈思與想像,「網路」快速便捷的資訊,足以分散我們的思考,使我們的閱讀品質變得草率,學習變得虛而不實。該書作者認為,網路世界使我們腦子在感覺和理解上,變得不夠深刻,流於淺薄。(15分)

二、英譯中:請將下列句子翻譯成中文。

- (一) The point of philosophy is to start with something so simple as not to seem worth stating, and to end with something so paradoxical that no one will believe it. $(5 \, \%)$
- (二) Wisdom doesn't automatically come with old age. Nothing does--except wrinkles. It's true, some wines improve with age. But only if the grapes are good in the first place. (5分)

三、英文作文: (25分)

Some people say that advertising encourages us to buy things we really do not need. Others say that advertisements tell us about new products that may improve our lives. Which viewpoints do you agree with? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

	•				
乙	、測驗題部分:	(50分)		代號:4401	
	(一)本試題為單	一選擇題,請選出一個正確	或最適當的答案,複選任	乍答者,該題不予計分。	
	(二)共40題, 每 題	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	Step-parents ma	ay exercise too little control over	r children for fear that they	are the rights of the chile	d's
	natural parent.				
	(A)truncating	(B)usurping	(C) vilifying	(D)yearning	
2		nerang and a toy koala as			
		(B)crescendos			
3				dogs after its practice became ille	
				nti-hunt groups to enforce the law.	
		(B)look out		(D)make up	
4		their children by giving the			
	(A)spoil	•		(D)dominate	
5		mafrost and increasing temperatu			
_	(A)integrity		(C)glacier		
6		•	The state of the s	admirable exercise in pacin	ng.
	-	s today are not quite as ambitious		(2)	
	(A)traoile	(B) gustatory	(C)Oltactory	(D)tactile	

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7	The convenience and	of the Internet make it a	very effective advertising too	ol.
	(A)intrigue	(B)perversity	(C)ubiquity	(D)transcendence
8	One of the weakne	esses of education is that it d	oesn't give enough attention	to the need for developing the
	individual's communicatio			, ,
	(A)plump	(B)prime	(C)prompt	(D)primitive
9	In general, men are more	to birth defects than	women.	•
	(A)pivotal	(B) suspensible	(C)intuitive	(D)vulnerable he fact that the unemployment
10	That the economy is	_ jobs without generating v	vage increases is evident in the	he fact that the unemployment
	rate fell to a record low wh	ile wages showed a rise of o	only 0.3 percent.	
	(A)churning out	(B) crumbling away	(C)crumpling up	(D)crunching on
11	The economic crisis in the	e country has put a lot of p	people into a financial	(D)crunching on Some parents cannot even
	afford to pay for their kids'	' lunch at school.		_
	(A)asylum	(B)labyrinth	(C)myriad	(D)predicament
12	Modern marketing has con	sciously the tools o	of post-modern discourse to s	ell more stuff. Brands such as
		lious attitudes in their adver		
	(A)compounded	(B)counterfeited	(C)co-opted	(D)coveted
13	Not knowing what was rea	lly going on in front of their	eyes, bystanders of flash mo	ob incidents were all
	(A)betrayed	(B)bereaved	(C) betrothed	(D)bewildered
14	Professor Smith is very	among students. Once	, he had as many as 150 stude	ents in his class.
	(A)popular	(B)well-grounded	(C) well-fixed	(D)loving
15	I was quite surprised to se	ee some yellowed photogra	phs of my grandparents, wh	ich were black-and-white and
	four three inches.			
	(A)and	(B)by	(C) multiply	(D)plus
16			n he donated 10 million dol	lars to the Red Cross. He was
	probably more interested in	n publicity than charity.		
			(C)indigenous	
17	The popularity of home so	chooling has traditionally be	een blamed on the rigidity o	f the examination system and
	parents' dissatisfaction with			
	(A)Parents have long blame	ed the inflexible test system	and unsatisfying teaching m	nethods and sent their children
	to cram schools to receive			
		em and parents' complaint welcome of home schooling		roaches are two conventional
	(C) Receiving home educati annoyance at the instruc		radition because of the infle	xible test system and parents'
		come outdated due to the	public's blame on the inflex	sible test system and parents'
18			nat no one can sincerely try to	o help another without helping
10	himself.	compensations of this me ti	iat no one can sincerery try to	o norp another without herpflig
	(A) When we sincerely try t	to help others, we are bound	d to benefit in some way fro	m our kind act as a reward in

- return.
 - (B)The true beauty of our sincere act of trying to help others lies in the compensations we will get to help ourselves later.
 - (C)It is a natural law of life that we will receive certain beautiful compensations after we have sincerely tried to help others.
 - (D)It is only fair that we are rewarded with certain beautiful compensations after we have sincerely tried to help other people.
- 19 Credit cards are increasingly turning on their owners, who may find themselves locked out not only of a better way of life, but even literally of their own homes.
 - (A) More and more credit cards are causing financial problems to their owners, who may end up losing not only their cards but also their own homes.
 - (B) More and more credit card owners are found suffering from the consequences of abusing their cards and having to purchase other homes.
 - (C) More and more credit cards are found not only failing to bring a better way of life to their owners but also keeping their owners locked in their own homes.
 - (D) More and more credit card owners are becoming victims of their cards and may end up losing their chances of having a better life and even their own homes.

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- The beneficial environmental effects of such new products are still dwarfed by the sheer volume of emissions that heavy industry spews out.
 - (A) Heavy industry is still so dominating that environmentalists fail to do anything to alleviate the damage caused by it.
 - (B) Heavy industry has caused so much pollution that the environment can benefit very little from the new products.
 - (C) Heavy industry has done so much harm to the environment that the budget for the ecologically friendly inventions has been reduced.
 - (D) Heavy industry is giving scientists a hard time since they cannot translate technological progress into environmental gains.
- 21 We will spare no efforts to locate his daughter.
 - (A) We will try nothing to find his daughter.
- (B) We will try some ways to find his daughter.
- (C) We will try many ways to find his daughter.
- (D) We will try every means to find his daughter.
- 22 Many of the test questions are so difficult that no student should feel ashamed of not knowing the answers.
 - (A) The students should not feel ashamed if they failed to answer some difficult test questions correctly.
 - (B) The students should feel ashamed if they cannot answer the difficult test questions.
 - (C) The students should know the answers to many of the difficult questions on this test.
 - (D)No student would do well on the test because many of the questions are very difficult.
- PETA (People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals) believes that animals deserve the most basic rights—consideration of their own best interests regardless of whether they are useful to humans.
 - (A)To PETA, animals' right is based on how much they can contribute to humans.
 - (B)To PETA, animals have their basic rights since humans need them.
 - (C) To PETA, animals should have their basic rights without regard to their contribution to humans.
 - (D) To PETA, animals should not have their basic rights since they are of no use to humans.
- In North America, the first year of resident hospital training has been known as an internship, but it is no longer distinguished in most hospitals from the total postgraduate period, called residency.
 - (A)In North America, internship refers to the first year of resident hospital training. However, in most hospitals, internship is not considered part of the total postgraduate period, called residency.
 - (B)In North America, the medical student is required to spend one year in the hospital to get on-site training as an intern, but in most hospitals this internship is not as important as the total postgraduate period, called residency.
 - (C)In North America, one year of resident hospital work is required of all medical students, which is also known as internship, but in most hospitals this internship is usually included in the total postgraduate period, called residency.
 - (D)In North America, during the postgraduate period, called residency, a medical student gets on-site medical training in the hospital for one year. This period is also known as internship.
- Despite their apparent success in reducing teen crime, curfews have been criticized by teens. Many law-abiding teens find them unfair.
 - (A) Curfews have been criticized because they have not been effective in cutting down on teen crime.
 - (B) Because of curfews, delinquent teenagers have been given better treatment than the teens who obey the law.
 - (C) Teen crime has decreased because of curfews, but non-criminal teens don't think that curfews should be applied to them.
 - (D) Although delinquent teenagers' freedom has been restricted by curfews, the law-abiding teens' lives have not been affected.
- Some single women may pursue their careers with such single-mindedness that they postpone marriage until the eligible men as well as their childbearing years run out.
 - (A) Some career-minded women keep delaying marriage until it gets harder and harder to find a Mr. Right and bear children.
 - (B) Some women pursue their careers to such an extent that they end up being single or having no children throughout their lives.
 - (C) Some women think that having successful careers is more satisfying than getting married and having their own children.
 - (D)Some women are forced to pursue their careers when they lose their chances of getting married and having their own children.
- 27 There is a question about the extent to which any one of us can be free of a prejudiced view in the area of religion and politics.
 - (A) Probably everyone is prejudiced in his/her view on religion and politics.
 - (B)To some extent we can be free to express our views on religion and politics.
 - (C) How many of us can be full of prejudice on religion and politics is questionable.
 - (D) There is no question about the fact that we can be objective in the area of religion and politics.

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- In Africa, some democratic countries have vibrant political scenes, while other countries go through the routine of election but governance does not seem to improve.
 - (A) Violence and corruption dominate the political scenes of most countries in Africa.
 - (B)In Africa, there are countries with thriving democracies, but there are also countries where elections fail to deliver progress.
 - (C) Democracy in Africa has made an ugly turn as most elections have been either manipulated by ruling parties or spoiled by rampant vote-buying.
 - (D)Democracy in Africa is blooming as education and experience in election are gradually improving government efficiency and integrity.
- 29 Despite its youth, the center has already had several remarkable achievements.
 - (A) Not only young people, the center has also attracted people of all ages.
 - (B) Serving the young mainly, the center proves to be very successful.
 - (C) Though established by young people, the center has had a good performance.
 - (D) Though established only recently, the center has had a good performance.
- Our ability to draw strong conclusions as to the efficacy of school-based obesity prevention programs is limited by the small number of published studies and by methodological concerns.
 - (A) Due to the small number of published studies and the uncertainty in research methods, our school-based obesity prevention programs can be effective.
 - (B) Because the number of published studies is limited and the research methods are problematic, we still cannot be sure exactly how effectively the programs prevent obesity in school.
 - (C) The number of published research findings and methodological problems affect the accuracy of school obesity prevention programs.
 - (D) The accurate conclusion in obesity prevention lies not in a sufficient number of studies but in a careful design of research methodology.

編號第31題至第35題,請依據下文文意,從四個選項中選出最合適者。

The link between conditions in the womb and breast cancer is very surprising. The very 31 of the disease is bad enough. What terrifies women is that it strikes so many who have no 32 factor—such as age, close relatives with the disease or not bearing a child before 30. Dr. Karin Michels of the Harvard School of Public Health has identified one overlooked cause. 33 collecting health data from tens of thousands of nurses, Michels and colleagues reported in 1997 that women who had weighed about 5.5 pounds at birth had half the risk of breast cancer women who had weighed about 9 pounds at birth. That was especially true of breast cancer in women aged 50 younger. "There is increasing evidence," says Michels, "that breast cancer may originate before birth."

31	(A)extension	(B)existence	(C) expansion	(D)resistence
32	(A)knowing	(B)unknown	(C)known	(D)knowledge
33	(A)Of	(B)With	(C)As	(D) After
34	(A) compared with	(B)contrasted to	(C) similar to	(D)coped with
35	(A)or	(B)but	(C)look	(D) seem

編號第36題至第40題,請依據下文文意,從四個選項中選出最合適者。

Every culture prescribes certain occasions and ceremonies for giving gifts, whether for personal or professional reasons. Japanese gift-giving rituals show how tremendously important these acts are in that culture, where the wrapping of a gift is as important (if not more so) than the gift itself. The economic value of a gift is __36__ to its symbolic meaning. To the Japanese, gifts are viewed as an important aspect of one's duty to others in one's social group. Giving is a moral __37__ (known as giri). Highly ritualized gift-giving occurs during the giving of both household/personal gifts and company/professional gifts. Each Japanese has a well-defined set of relatives and friends with which he or she shares __38__ gift-giving obligations (kosai). Personal gifts are given on social occasions, such as at funerals, to people who are hospitalized, to mark __39__ from one life stage to another (e.g., weddings, birthdays), and as greetings (e.g., when one meets a visitor). Company gifts are given to commemorate the anniversary of a corporation's founding, the opening of a new building, or when new products are announced. In keeping with the Japanese emphasis on __40__, presents are not opened in front of the giver so that it will not be necessary to hide one's possible disappointment with the present.

36	(A) legendary	(B)primary	(C) secondary	(D) satisfactory
37	(A)victory	(B)dilemma	(C)imperative	(D)encouragement
38	(A)intentional	(B)financial	(C) overwhelming	(D)reciprocal
39	(A)movements	(B) assignments	(C) compliments	(D) establishments
40	(A)earning money	(B)keeping time	(C) saving face	(D) showing pride

測驗題標準答案

考試名稱:99 年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員及國際新聞人員考試、99 年公務人員特種 考試國際經濟商務人員考試、99 年公 務人員特種考試法務部調查局調查人員考試及 99 年 公務 人員特種考試國家安全局國家安全情報人員考試試題

類科名稱:調查工作組(選試英文)、國家安全情報人員各組(選試英文)

科目名稱:外國文(英文)(試題代號:4101)

題 數:40題

標準答案:

題序	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
答案	В	C	A	A	В	В	C	В	D	A	D	C	D	A	В	A	В	A	D	В
題序	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

備 註:無更正紀錄。