

代號：50140
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頁次：4-1

100 年公務人員特種考試民航人員、外交領事人員及國際新聞人員、國際經濟商務人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員及社會福利工作人員考試試題

考試別：調查人員、國家安全情報人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：調查人員調查工作組（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，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、翻譯：

(一)中譯英：請將下列句子翻譯成英文。（10 分）

台灣是世界經貿大國，與中國大陸關係緊密，在東亞占有重要地位。許多外國官員、學者和企業界人士高度關注台灣政經與社會發展。

(二)英譯中：請將下列句子翻譯成中文。（15 分）

We assume that the Internet is a border-busting technology. This is a map of social networks worldwide, and certainly Facebook has conquered much of the world—which is either a good or a bad thing, depending on how you like the way Facebook manages its service. But borders do persist in some parts of cyberspace. In Brazil and Japan, it's for unique cultural and linguistic reasons. But if you look at China, Vietnam and a number of the former Soviet states, what's happening there is more troubling. Then the relationship between government and local social networking companies is creating a situation where, effectively, the empowering potential of these platforms is being constrained because of these relationships between companies and government.

二、英文作文：（25 分）

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

“It is inevitable that as technology develops, traditional cultures must be lost. Technology and tradition are incompatible -- you cannot have both together.”

Write a 250-word argument with your own ideas, knowledge and experience. Please support your arguments with examples and relevant evidence.

乙、測驗題部分：（50 分）

代號：4501

(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 At first, we thought Grace didn't like us. It _____, however, that she is just shy.
(A) comes out (B) figures out (C) finds out (D) turns out
- 2 She _____ for the light switch in the dark storage room but could not find it.
(A) praised (B) groped (C) pined (D) substituted
- 3 According to the United Nations, by 1960, 70 percent of the world's people lived in developing countries. Today the figure is 80 percent, and these countries _____ 95 percent of population growth.
(A) take the place of (B) account for (C) take the lead of (D) make up for
- 4 The rent of this apartment is \$4,000 a month, _____ excluded. So you have to pay extra for the water, gas, and electricity.
(A) facilities (B) mortgages (C) tuitions (D) utilities
- 5 Her superiority complex shows in the way she talks to her colleagues; she always uses a _____ tone in the office.
(A) condescending (B) procrastinating (C) remitting (D) suspending
- 6 The more specialized our civilization becomes, the harder it is for nonspecialists to participate in the decisions that _____ their lives.
(A) affect (B) defect (C) effect (D) infect

- 7 A government should carefully _____ their budget so that the money they spend will not exceed the money they receive.
(A) compare (B) collect (C) esteem (D) estimate
- 8 They consider it improper to _____ children to the violence on TV.
(A) dispose (B) compose (C) expose (D) impose
- 9 Researchers have found that a deficiency of DHA, the main _____ of cell membranes in the brain, can leave the brain vulnerable to disease.
(A) consumption (B) constituent (C) comprehension (D) contaminant
- 10 Wife: Why are you buying such an expensive car?
Husband: I'm not just buying a car; I'm buying _____. It'll for sure make us look good!
(A) highlight (B) incentive (C) prestige (D) ridicule
- 11 Did you say Thomas? I don't want to work with him. He is the kind of person _____.
(A) nobody can put up with (B) with whom anybody can put up
(C) whom nobody can't put up with (D) with whom somebody can put up
- 12 _____ there are many causes of hair loss, the most common reason men and women lose their hair is due to poor cosmetic grooming practices.
(A) While (B) Because (C) For (D) When
- 13 Terribly busy as she was, Futter still spent _____ she could afford exploring the museum.
(A) some times (B) little time (C) what time (D) from time to time
- 14 There were a magic, a spell, and a curse; but the magic has been waved away, and the spell _____, and the curse was a curse of sleep and not of pain.
(A) broke (B) breaks (C) will break (D) broken

請依下文回答第 15 題至第 18 題

Forget the medals. The Olympics are about whether cities can successfully sell themselves. Every city that hosts the Olympics dreams, first, of 15 its reputation. Few dreamed more 16 than Los Angeles, which staged the games in 1984. At that point, the city still 17 the notoriety of the race riots of the 1960s. The world knew it as a humdrum mesh of suburbs, 18 by jammed roads and thick with smog. It was important to Los Angeles not just to make money from the games, but to prove to America—and the world—that it could act coherently and run things smoothly.

- 15 (A) enacting (B) enhancing (C) engaging (D) enlisting
- 16 (A) reluctantly (B) resiliently (C) keenly (D) knowingly
- 17 (A) took (B) carried (C) nourished (D) cherished
- 18 (A) thwarted (B) shovelled (C) chunked (D) threaded
- 19 No longer are Japanese products simply muted expressions of international modernism; instead, Japan's new exports draw inspiration from the country's abundant artistic heritage.
(A) Japanese goods are not just a result of Japan's cultural inheritance any more but a result of its integration into modern technology and science.
(B) The innovative traits of Japanese products reflect a great extent of modernization and tradition and attract international attention and admiration.
(C) Japan's new exporting merchandise is a result of the creativity inspired by its rich tradition rather than purely a result of worldwide modernization.
(D) Today's Japanese export products are internationally known for their quality as well as their artistic design, but they fail to attract sufficient attention.
- 20 The world does not look today the way most anticipated it would be after the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989.
(A) Today's world is the same as is expected after the Berlin Wall was torn down in 1989.
(B) Today's world looks differently from what it was before the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989.
(C) The collapse of the Berlin Wall in 1989 has not led to a world as was expected by most people.
(D) The world today looks exactly the same as it was before the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989.
- 21 For richer consumers, it seems that the act of cutting down on their daily expenses has less to do with actually saving money and more to do with emotional health.
(A) Richer consumers seem to fulfill their needs for emotional health through securing their financial status by spending less on their daily lives.
(B) For richer consumers, their spending less money on their daily lives seems to be more related to their emotional health than to their financial needs.
(C) Richer consumers seem to start reducing their daily expenses so that they can feel more emotionally secure rather than feel financially secure.
(D) For richer consumers, the act of reducing their daily expenses seems to result in their stronger needs for emotional support than financial support.
- 22 My idea of an agreeable person is a person who agrees with me.
(A) In my view, you are a likable person if you like my ideas.
(B) I am an agreeable person since others often agree with me.
(C) I do not believe that an agreeable person will often agree with me.
(D) It is agreed that people often like an agreeable person's ideas.

- 23 Reading tabloids seems to be an escape to distract readers from fundamental issues like persistent political, economic, and social problems.
- (A) Some readers seem to choose to read tabloids so that they can get a break from all sorts of serious fundamental issues.
 - (B) When people are getting sick and tired of all sorts of serious fundamental issues, they turn to reading tabloids for pleasure.
 - (C) Reading tabloids is not just about celebrity obsession; it is a symbolic protest against all sorts of unpleasant fundamental issues.
 - (D) Tabloid readers seem to be able to channel their anger about all sorts of unpleasant fundamental issues through reading tabloids.
- 24 Firing someone is not an end but only a beginning since every job dismissal has an audience: those who remain, and talk.
- (A) Firing someone at work leads the remaining staff to talk about the next job application.
 - (B) When we fire someone at work, we have to be careful since the remaining staff might ask to remain.
 - (C) Firing someone at work had better be done in the absence of the remaining staff so that no one knows how we fire the person.
 - (D) After we fire someone at work, it is not over yet since the remaining staff will start commenting on the way we fire the person.
- 25 Designers and engineers who rely on computers to do much of their work are rebelling against their disconnection from the physical world.
- (A) Many designers and engineers are trying some other ways to do their work instead of relying so much on computers.
 - (B) Designers and engineers who rely so much on computers at work will soon be able to reconnect their lives with the real world.
 - (C) Using computers at work, designers and engineers are not happy about their living in a virtual world.
 - (D) Designers and engineers who do much of their work with computers are getting used to their rebellious life in the real world.
- 26 In the developed world, no trend in the nutrition revolution has been more marked than the equalization of diet between regions and classes.
- (A) In the developed world, the nutrition revolution aims to find out the ways people of different regions and classes eat.
 - (B) In the developed world, the nutrition revolution aims to overcome the difficulty in sharing the same kinds of food.
 - (C) In the developed world, the most distinctive feature in the nutrition revolution is the same diet shared by people of different regions and classes.
 - (D) In the developed world, the most distinctive change in the wake of the nutrition revolution is people's awareness of simple diet.
- 27 Companies under financial pressure will find it hard to resist disposing of workers in countries with high wages in order to hire replacements in faraway lands with low ones.
- (A) Companies under financial pressure will have a hard time figuring out how to replace workers with high wages with those with low ones.
 - (B) Companies under financial pressure will want to lay off workers in countries with high wages and hire workers in faraway countries with low ones.
 - (C) Companies under financial pressure have to find a better way to hire workers with low wages to replace those with high ones.
 - (D) Companies under financial pressure will try hard not to lay off workers in countries with high wages and replace them with those with low ones.
- 28 If I am caught slacking off, I will be fired for sure.
- (A) I will lose my job if I am caught being unproductive.
 - (B) I will be scolded if I am not working hard.
 - (C) I will lose my job if I am not dressed up.
 - (D) I have to pay attention and work hard, or I will get demoted.
- 29 For China's emerging middle class, opportunities have multiplied, but each one brings pressure to take part and every acquisition seems to come ready-wrapped in disappointment.
- (A) With increasing opportunities, the rising middle class Chinese feel anxious to get involved but are inevitably disappointed.
 - (B) With opportunities increasing, the new middle class Chinese always feel pressured and disappointed in getting involved in any new experience.
 - (C) Every new opportunity brings anxiety to the promising Chinese middle class, and the disappointment is even more unbearable.
 - (D) Since the rising middle class Chinese have few opportunities, their anxiety and subsequent disappointment are inevitable.

- 30 Jennifer is computer-literate, which will give her an edge.
 (A) Jennifer is skilled in computer and this will make her very nervous.
 (B) Jennifer is good at computer, and this gains her an advantage.
 (C) Jennifer is well versed in computer, but she keeps it as a secret.
 (D) Jennifer is neither a computer expert, nor does she like it at all.
- 31 The boundaries between the sane and the mentally ill have become the battleline that divides two opposing schools of thought.
 (A) The limitations of healthy and mentally ill people result in two types of thoughts.
 (B) The outlines of sane and insane people resemble those of the two schools of thoughts.
 (C) The definition of the sane in contrast to mentally ill people has become the center of debate between two schools of thought.
 (D) The boundaries between sane and mentally ill people have become the main topic to which the two schools of thought are opposed.
- 32 Communication refers to language in use, as a process which is socially situated.
 (A) Communication happens when we use language to talk to people around us.
 (B) Communication is possible only among people living in the same society.
 (C) Communication is the process by which we produce appropriate language.
 (D) Communication is controlled by people who have higher social status.

請依下文回答第 33 題至第 36 題

Many large birds possessing great powers of flight are, when not occupied with the business of raising their young, constantly wandering from place to place in search of food. They fly at a great height, and cover tremendous distances. In such regions as this, uncountable numbers of birds are, without doubt, constantly passing over us unseen. It was once the subject of very great wonder to me that flocks of black-necked swans should almost always appear flying by immediately after a shower of rain, even when none had been visible for a long time before, and when they must have come from a very great distance. When the reason at length occurred to me, I felt very much disgusted with myself for being puzzled over so very simple a matter. After rain a flying swan may be visible to the eye at a vastly greater distance than during fair weather, the sun shining on its intense white feathers against the dark background of a rain-cloud making it exceedingly conspicuous. The fact that swans are almost always seen after rain shows only that they are almost always passing.

- 33 According to the passage, why do birds frequently fly for a long distance?
 (A) They like to fly. (B) They are migrating.
 (C) They are looking for food. (D) They are looking for companions.
- 34 Why did the author feel disgusted with himself?
 (A) He did not know where the swans came from.
 (B) He realized that the swan was a mysterious animal.
 (C) He wondered why there were so many birds passing over.
 (D) He suddenly realized that he failed to recognize a simple fact.
- 35 Why could the swans be easily seen after the rain?
 (A) Our eyesight is better after the rain.
 (B) The number of swans has increased.
 (C) The number of swans has decreased.
 (D) The sunshine makes the swans more visible against the dark clouds.
- 36 What has the author learned from his observation of the swans?
 (A) The swans are always passing. (B) The swans are not always passing.
 (C) The swans come from a great distance. (D) The swans possess great powers of flight.
- 37 Countries _____ the world are catching up with a green consciousness.
 (A) throughout (B) among (C) within (D) inside
- 38 Few expected that this country's unprecedented power would face so many challenges, not only from rising powers but also from old and close allies.
 (A) This country's unparalleled power was beyond expectation, but it had to face difficulties resulting from both undeveloped and developed countries.
 (B) Quite a few people were surprised to see the increasingly powerless country facing unexpected difficulties brought forth by both its competitors and friends.
 (C) It was hard to imagine that this exceptionally powerful country would encounter much defiance from both the fast growing countries and its old friends.
 (D) It was against many people's expectation that this country should be lacking in power to overcome many difficulties brought about by both its enemies and its friends.
- 39 Because the nicotine in cigarettes is addictive, many people favor _____ laws against their sale.
 (A) stray (B) strict (C) straight (D) strange
- 40 Betty didn't _____ her mother's advice to wear a raincoat while going out, and now she has a serious cold.
 (A) detect (B) detach (C) heed (D) hinder

測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱： 100年公務人員特種考試民航人員、外交領事人員及國際新聞人員、國際經濟商務人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員及社會福利工作人員考試

類科名稱： 調查工作組(選試英文)、政經組(選試英文)、社會組(選試英文)、國際組(選試英文)、資訊組(選試英文)、電子組(選試英文)、數理組(選試英文)

科目名稱： 外國文（英文）（試題代號：4501）

題 數： 40題

標準答案：

題號	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
答案	D	B	B	D	A	A	D	C	B	C	A	A	C	D	B	C	B	D	C	C

題號	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
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