

## 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、公務人員特種考試國際經濟商務人員考試、公務人員特種考試法務部調查局調查人員考試及公務人員特種考試國家安全局國家安全情報人員考試

類科名稱： 西班牙文組、法文組、葡萄牙文組、韓文組、日文組、阿拉伯文組、俄文組、國際商務人

科目名稱： 西班牙文 (兼試基礎英文) (試題代號：4102)

題 數： 20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	A	D	A	D	D	C	C	D	A	B	D	B	C	D	C	C	C	B	B	C

備 註： 無更正紀錄。

代號：10240  
20340  
30240  
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

考試別：外交領事人員、國際新聞人員、國際經濟商務人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：西班牙文組

科目：外國文（西班牙文兼試基礎英文）

考試時間：2 小時

座號：\_\_\_\_\_

※注意：禁止使用電子計算器。

甲、西班牙文部分：（75 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、Traduzca del chino al español: (45 分)

### 美洲國家組織毫無用處？

（2010 年 8 月 11 日）總部在華盛頓的美洲國家組織於上月 22 日使哥倫比亞和委內瑞拉之間的緊張局勢加劇，因哥倫比亞指控在委內瑞拉境內出現的哥倫比亞左派游擊隊受到 Chávez 政府的庇護，導致加拉加斯與波哥大斷絕外交關係。

但 8 月 11 日發生在哥倫比亞加勒比海岸的 Santa Marta 市，在哥倫比亞 Santos 總統跟委內瑞拉 Chávez 總統會議之後，似乎已經緩和雙邊緊張局勢。

宏都拉斯，台灣在中美洲的友邦國，是另一個案例，在最近的危機中，美洲國家組織所採取的行動，似乎沒有產生任何的結果。美洲國家組織所採取的措施未能恢復被推翻的 Zelaya 總統的職位。發生在宏都拉斯的危機顯示出，美洲國家組織的民主憲章至今是失敗的。

因此，許多人會問美洲國家組織有什麼作用？該機構真正的權力為何？有人認為該組織是一個低效率的官僚政治，其他的人則將之視為美國國務院的政治「門面」。

美洲國家組織秘書長 Inzula 解釋說：「世界上沒有任何組織能插手兩個會員國的內部事務，沒有這些國家的許可，除非，明顯的，在這裡我們擊木驅邪，有一個公開的衝突，一個武裝的衝突，那時就必須對此問題採取干預」。

另一方面，美國國會西半球事務小組委員會最高官階的共和黨眾議員 Connie Mack 認為，去年美洲國家組織重新接納古巴是如此「無能的」。「在 Inzula 的指揮下，美洲國家組織已經失去了它作為一個自由仲裁者的有效性」。

二、Traduzca del español al chino: (30分)

**La legalización de las drogas**

(12 de agosto de 2010) La legalización de las drogas –un tema que hasta ahora había sido apoyado por grupos marginales – está ganando cada vez más adeptos en el centro del espectro político latinoamericano.

La sorprendente declaración del ex presidente mexicano Vicente Fox en apoyo de la legalización de “la producción, la venta y la distribución” de drogas fue motivo de titulares en todo el mundo.

Fox, que fue un estrecho aliado de Estados Unidos durante su gobierno y que pertenece al mismo partido de centroderecha que el actual presidente Felipe Calderón, sacudió la escena política mexicana al criticar indirectamente los fundamentos de la ofensiva militar de Calderón al narcotráfico, que ha dejado un saldo de 28,000 muertes desde el 2006.

Calderón respondió inmediatamente afirmando que “no estoy de acuerdo con la legalización” y sin embargo, el Partido Revolucionario Democrático, de centroizquierda, anunció que apoyará la “legalización fáctica” de las drogas.

La declaración de Fox fue publicada el 7 de agosto del año corriente en su blog. Un poco más de un año atrás, hubo una declaración conjunta realizada en el 2009 por los ex presidentes Fernando Henrique Cardoso, de Brasil, Ernesto Zedillo, de México, y César Gaviria, de Colombia. En esa declaración, los tres ex presidentes cuestionaban la eficacia de la guerra de Estados Unidos contra drogas, y proponían la descriminalización de la posesión de marihuana para uso personal.

Nuestra opinión: no estamos seguros de que una legalización generalizada de las drogas sea una solución, porque dejar que el Estado regule esta megaindustria en países con gran corrupción podría producir una corrupción oficial aún mayor. Por otra parte, también es cierto que después de cuatro años de la guerra contra el narcotráfico en México, los carteles están exportando más drogas, matando más gente y volviéndose más ricos.

乙、基礎英文部分：(25分)

代號：4102

(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20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。

- \_\_\_\_\_ up-to-date financial information is important to stock investors.  
(A) Access to (B) Accession to (C) Departure from (D) Insistence on
- The new sports center doesn't quite come up to my \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) interest (B) inquiry (C) intention (D) expectation
- The company is in dire need of this new contract. Not getting it will result in a major \_\_\_\_\_ for the company.  
(A) catastrophe (B) discrepancy (C) lamentation (D) monopoly
- Jane's business is thriving due to the \_\_\_\_\_ attitude of her employees.  
(A) preposterous (B) fortuitous (C) meretricious (D) tenacious
- We should assess the limitations of technology rather than encourage its unlimited \_\_\_\_\_ as our galloping technology outstrips our capacity to handle it wisely.  
(A) deprivation (B) appreciation (C) colonization (D) expansion

- 6 The greatest ambition of modern societies has been to institute a comprehensive reversal of equation, to strip away both inherited privilege and inherited under-privilege in order to make rank dependent on individual achievement.
- (A)The most ambitious project modern societies have been working toward is to contain the influence of heredity over one's chances of success.
- (B)The most ambitious project modern societies have been working toward is to make sure that one's success should be built upon his/her ability to make the most of inheritance.
- (C)The most ambitious project modern societies have been working toward is to break with an immutable state of being: one's social status should lie in his/her hard work rather than inheritance.
- (D)The most ambitious project modern societies have been working toward is to reduce the gap between the privileged class and the underprivileged class.
- 7 Any comic book fan knows that a hero at the height of his powers is a few panels removed from mortal danger, and that hubris has a way of summoning new enemies out of the shadows.
- (A)Every comic book fan knows that grave danger is relatively distant from a hero when he is powerful, and that his new enemies from the dark side will yield to his call.
- (B)Each comic book fan knows that serious danger can cause death to a hero on doomsday without his metallic protective gear, and that his ego will call up new enemies from the dark, leading to his downfall.
- (C)All comic book fans know that there is always an imminent deadly danger in the next few pages when the hero is in his heyday and that his arrogance foreshadows the approaching of new enemies from the dark.
- (D)Any comic book fan knows that the hero is separated from grave danger by his protective shield in his heyday, and that his enemies from the dark will gather together under his authority.
- 8 He may be henpecked this morning, but he rules the roost during the rest of the year.
- (A)He is the ruler of the country although he makes a mistake this morning.
- (B)He is the ruler of the country although he listens to his wife this morning.
- (C)He is the ruler of the household despite the mistake he makes this morning.
- (D)He is the ruler of the household despite the fact that he has to listen to his wife this morning.
- 9 The key ingredients of happiness could not be material or aesthetic, but must always be stubbornly psychological.
- (A)Happiness lives in your mind mostly.
- (B)The most important condition for happiness is neither substantial nor abstract.
- (C)Those with psychological strength will experience less happiness.
- (D)Happiness has key ingredients, including not only material comforts but aesthetic feelings.
- 10 Bill didn't seem to be cut out for journalism; he was too embarrassed to talk to anybody.
- (A)It seemed that Bill was not really interested in journalism; talking to people always made him uneasy.
- (B)Bill didn't appear to be suited in his nature for being a journalist; it was so uncomfortable for him to talk to anybody.
- (C)Bill seemed to be afraid of being a news reporter and he felt so humiliated that he did not dare to talk to others.
- (D)It appeared that Bill was isolated from journalism for a long time and talking to other people made him uncomfortable.
- 11 To be engaged in opposing wrong affords, under the conditions of our mental constitution, but a slender guarantee for being right.
- (A)Under the conditions of our mental principles, we are opposed to providing the wrong for the right.
- (B)Under the conditions of our mental principles, we are opposed to providing the right for the wrong.
- (C)A little guarantee for being right is originated from our mental resistance of being wrong.
- (D)Governed by our pre-existing thought, being opposing wrong is not necessarily being right.

編號第 12 題至第 16 題，請依據下文文意，從四個選項中選出最合適者。

When we make decisions, we are not always in charge. We can be too impulsive or too deliberate for our own good; one moment we hotheadedly let our emotions get the better of us, and the next we are 12 by uncertainty. Then we will pull a brilliant decision out of thin air—and wonder how we did it. Though we may have no idea how decision making happens, neuroscientists 13 our brains are beginning to get the picture. What they are finding may not be what you want to hear, but it is worth your while to listen.

The closer scientists look, the clearer it becomes how much we are like animals. We have dog brains, basically, with a human cortex stuck on top, a veneer of civilization. This cortex is an 14 recent invention that plans, deliberates, and decides. But not a second goes by that our ancient dog brains are not 15 with our modern cortexes to influence their choices—for better or for worse—and without us even knowing it.

Using scanning devices that measure the brain's activity, scientists can glimpse how the different parts of our brain collaborate and compete when we make decisions. Science is not going to produce anytime soon a 16 for good decision making or for manipulating people's decisions. But the more we understand how we make decisions, the better we can manage them.

- |    |                 |                  |                 |                    |
|----|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 12 | (A)manipulated  | (B)paralyzed     | (C)rationalized | (D)stimulated      |
| 13 | (A)sniffing at  | (B)dragging out  | (C)peering into | (D)knocking around |
| 14 | (A)accidentally | (B)unaccountably | (C)incompletely | (D)evolutionarily  |
| 15 | (A)combining    | (B)competing     | (C)conferring   | (D)conflicting     |
| 16 | (A)credit       | (B)motif         | (C)formula      | (D)statement       |

編號第 17 題至第 20 題，請依據下文文意，從四個選項中選出最合適者。

Animal species on the brink of extinction can be given a second chance through protection and captive breeding—even if preserving a habitat conflicts with economic interests. A company in Taiwan planned to build a rapid-transit line right through the only major remaining breeding ground of the rare pheasant-tailed jacana (水雉). There was an outcry, but it was the only economically viable route. Environmentalists worked with the company to come up with a solution—moving the breeding ground. Water was diverted back into nearby wetlands that had been drained by farmers, and suitable vegetation was replanted. In 2000, five birds hatched in their new home, and in the following year, even more birds moved to the site.

- 17 What is the main purpose of this passage?
- (A)To analyze the solution to environmental pollution  
(B)To explore the landscape of the wetland for the rare pheasant-tailed jacana  
(C)To demonstrate the earnest efforts of protecting the rare animal species  
(D)To emphasize the conflicts of economic interests and environmental protection
- 18 What does the word “outcry” in this passage mean?
- (A)Bitter weeping  
(B)Strong and public protest  
(C)Common dissatisfaction  
(D)Universal agony
- 19 The author recognizes the efforts made by the company to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A)save the wetlands in Taiwan  
(B)reconcile the conflicts of environmental rehabilitation with commercial profits  
(C)solve the problem of irrigation in the wetland  
(D)build the high-speed rail along the wetland
- 20 According to the passage, preserving rare animal species does NOT \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A)contribute to the environmental protection  
(B)deserve public acclamation  
(C)necessarily conflict with economic development  
(D)promote the policy of keeping our earth green