

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：外交領事人員
等別：三等考試
類科組：義大利文組
科目：外國文（義大利文兼試基礎英文）
考試時間：2小時

座號：_____

※注意：禁止使用電子計算器。

甲、義大利文部分：（75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。
- (三)請務必以正楷書寫，若字跡過於潦草無法辨識，則不予計分。

一、Tradurre in italiano: (35分)

歐盟駐臺機構新任代表龐維德（Frederic Laplanche）近日表示，歐洲免簽已經實現，臺灣是歐盟第十四大貿易夥伴，歐盟更是臺灣最大投資者，歐臺經貿關係十分良好，但臺灣投資歐盟則不成比例。因此雖然有興趣與臺灣發展進一步經貿關係，但雙方現存的一些貿易障礙，讓臺、歐之間暫時很難展開自由貿易協定（FTA）的協商工作。

龐維德提到歐臺雙方均須面對全球共同問題，特別是氣候變遷及臺灣碳排占全世界百分之一，更是歐盟的核心問題，而歐盟一直以來以身作則，帶領世界對抗氣候變遷。龐處長希望歐臺雙方能夠就氣候變遷、降低碳排放量及其他關鍵議題如科技研究進行更多的合作，來共同面對全球挑戰。

龐維德認為他任期內最大的目標之一就是提高歐盟在臺的能見度，他說：「歐盟是全世界最大的經濟體、貿易實體及市場，但卻很多人不知道這個事實。」他希望透過媒體朋友的協助，並與歐盟會員國在臺辦事處及在臺夥伴如歐洲商會或歐盟中心積極合作，以完成此一目標。

龐維德表示，歐盟的核心價值是和平、民主、人權，將持續關心兩岸關係的發展，及臺灣民主的運作。尤其關注最近即將舉行的臺灣大選。

龐維德是巴黎政治學院政治系及法國國立東方語言及文明學院中文系畢業，他曾於2000-2004年任職於法國駐北京大使館，2004-2008年於臺北任歐洲經貿辦事處副處長，2008年後則返回法國外交部擔任遠東事務處處長。

二、Tradurre in cinese: (20分)

Nel decennale della moneta unica, una ricerca sottolinea che il potere d'acquisto delle famiglie italiane si è ridotto perché l'inflazione è cresciuta più delle retribuzioni.

Partendo dai dati dell'Istat, l'associazione che ha condotto la ricerca rileva che la crescita dell'inflazione è stata in media del 2,3% annuo: ovvero, i prezzi, in dieci anni, sono cresciuti di quasi un quarto. Il calo del potere d'acquisto degli Italiani è stato del 7%: la percentuale è frutto del rapporto fra l'inflazione, cresciuta in dieci anni del 23%, e il reddito pro capite, il cui incremento è stato invece del 16%. In particolare il prezzo del pane, anche dopo la fine della crisi del grano, è rimasto troppo caro, con una crescita nettamente superiore rispetto all'inflazione.

三、Composizione (20分)

Sulla pena di morte l'opinione pubblica mondiale continua ad essere divisa: ugualmente molte sia le motivazioni contrarie che quelle a favore della sua applicazione. Nel 2010 sono state oltre 5.000 le esecuzioni avvenute in ventidue Paesi in tutto il mondo.

Quali sono le Sue considerazioni su questo argomento?

乙、基礎英文部分：(25分)

代號：4202

(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。

- 1 Taipei 101 Tower is _____ to many people. It has embraced an influx of shoppers and tourists since its opening.
(A) appealing (B) repulsive (C) exclusive (D) trifling
- 2 Newspaper reports cannot be fully trusted. Sometimes they are _____ the government or certain political parties.
(A) negotiated with (B) biased against (C) equipped with (D) composed of
- 3 Notebook computers may be more convenient than desktop computers, but some keyboards are _____ small that they cause awkward hand positioning.
(A) so (B) such (C) much (D) far
- 4 There are risks when a nation depends on the individual dreams of the people rather than a coherent political system.
(A) A nation is less susceptible to risks if it depends more on a coherent political system than on individual dreams.
(B) A nation without risks relies more on individual dreams than on a sound political system.
(C) People's dreams for a nation are unreliable, let alone a sound political system.
(D) People prefer individual dreams for a nation to a coherent political system.
- 5 Somewhere between low-brow movies and art-house fare is a sweet spot occupied by films that explore weighty subjects while still managing to entertain in a populist sense.
(A) Film-makers will try to appeal to the taste of the general public by creating something artistic and yet comprehensible.
(B) Film-makers will have to strike a balance between popular taste and artistic value by weighing the popularity of the topics.
(C) Film-makers will try to tackle serious issues in a way that can still cater to the public taste.
(D) Film-makers would like to meet the need of the general public by creating things that are neither too vulgar nor too artistic.
- 6 While some recyclers process the material with an eye toward minimizing pollution, many more sell it to the developing world.
(A) More and more developing countries purchase the material from recyclers who process the material without any clear idea of reducing environmental pollution.
(B) Most people recycle the material for the sake of saving the environment and a few sell it for profit.
(C) Developing countries buy a lot more of material from the recyclers for the purpose of reducing environmental pollution.
(D) Some material is recycled for the purpose of reducing pollution, yet a lot more is sold to developing countries.
- 7 Arriving for an appointment with his old friends, Grandpa, at age 75, strode in with the bounce of a man half his age.
(A) Grandpa was making an appointment with a friend half his age.
(B) My 75-year-old grandpa strode and bounced with an old friend half his age.
(C) My 75-year-old grandpa, being healthy and energetic, walked like a man half his age to meet his old friends.
(D) Grandpa was so excited to have an appointment with a young man half his age.

- 8 Many children have consistently achieved academic excellence, but that is no shield against a parent's quest for perfection.
- (A) Many children's consistent academic excellence cannot stop their parents from pushing them for even better performance.
- (B) Many children's consistent academic excellence means little to their parents, who constantly push themselves for perfection.
- (C) Many children who consistently achieve academic success have shielded themselves against their parents' quest for perfection.
- (D) Many children who consistently do excellent schoolwork have failed to please their parents because their work is not good enough.
- 9 The Senator's promise was seen as a ploy to cozy up to the indigenous people.
- (A) The Senator was very friendly to the indigenous people.
- (B) The indigenous people were happy with the Senator's promise.
- (C) The Senator's promise to the indigenous people was regarded as a deceptive tactic.
- (D) The indigenous people deemed the Senator highly.
- 10 The popularity of the Lucas film didn't defeat the overall box office slump that had plagued Hollywood for 13 straight weeks.
- (A) The popular movie made by Lucas didn't succeed in bringing in more people to the movie theaters, and the problem of few moviegoers had lasted for 13 weeks in a row.
- (B) The film made by Lucas was popular and more people had been going to see the movie over the past 13 weeks.
- (C) The popular movie made by Lucas didn't stop people from going to the movies, and the problem of too many moviegoers had troubled Hollywood for 13 straight weeks.
- (D) Despite the fact that fewer people went to the movies for 13 straight weeks, the Lucas film was so popular that Hollywood decided to build more movie theaters.
- 11 For men who have cycled through expensive divorces, marriage, more than dating, fills old traditions of respectability, status, and comfort.
- (A) Men who have gone through expensive divorces prefer dating to marriage since marriage comes with old traditions.
- (B) Men who have gone through expensive divorces still go on dating actively in the hope of getting married again soon.
- (C) Men who want to marry again, despite their history of expensive divorces, do not seem to have learned their lessons.
- (D) Some men, despite their history of expensive divorces, still believe in certain traditional values symbolized by marriage.

請依下文回答第 12 題至第 15 題

With the clouds of difficulty in finding jobs still lingering, plus the intangible pressure of competition within the workplace, office workers are staying in the office later and later.

In fact, working long hours is already a shared situation worldwide. In Japan, the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Labor has issued repeated directives regarding overwork. Some corporations, worried about leaving a paper trail of illegal overtime, figure out ways to remove punch clocks, lock their doors, and turn off their lights while still keeping workers secretly working overtime. Others directly ask their employees to take work home with them. The average American works nearly 1800 hours a year, 200 hours more than in Germany. And even "after work," modern technologies like e-mail and cell phones are like invisible chains preventing employees from ever being out of reach of the boss' demands.

"Reasonable working hours" is one of the factors used in all countries to evaluate labor conditions. Since the beginning of the Industrial Revolution in the 18th century, the war between labor and capital over working hours has been never-ending.

- 12 What will be a good title for this passage?
- (A) Revolution of Working (B) The Working Hours War
- (C) Winner at Work, Loser in Life (D) What Will a Best Cooperation Do?
- 13 According to the passage, which of the following statements about Japan is NOT correct?
- (A) Some companies give high salary to attract people to work overtime.
- (B) Some companies ask their employees to work at home after daytime working.
- (C) Several companies put away the punch clock, so their employees could not punch their cards.
- (D) Some companies turn only fewer lights on and ask their employees to work in secret.

- 14 What does “lingering” in the first paragraph mean?
(A) Being very dark (B) Being raised higher and higher
(C) Hiding something from being seen (D) Remaining for a time
- 15 Which of the following statements is implied by the passage?
(A) Germans usually work harder than Americans.
(B) Many countries use working hours to show their development and wealth.
(C) Employees would be asked to work overtime at home by their superiors.
(D) In Japan, progress has been made towards a political compromise between the government and companies.

第 16 題至第 19 題為篇章結構，各題請依文意，從四個選項中選出最合適者，各題答案內容不重複

One of the oldest barriers to innovation is “Not invented here,” a persistent bias of even the most creative people toward their own creations and against those of people who work for other companies. 16 For instance, some major companies have promoted technology alliances with rivals to draw on a wider circle of big brains to work on core technical problems. 17 These efforts arise from the recognition that no single innovator or team, no matter how loyal to an employer or successful in the market, has a monopoly on wisdom.

Nowadays businesses have learned that there is no shame in buying ideas of others. How much of a company’s technology does it create on its own? How much does it buy from others? 18 When it comes to innovation, even companies that maintain their own powerhouse research-and-development units are increasingly aware that valuable ideas can arise anywhere. 19 When acquiring a mature technology, the buyer usually pays big money and takes the risk of a conflict between the internal and outside cultures. Perhaps the most important reason that large companies are willing to gamble on buying technology is that not doing so carries risks, too.

- 16 (A) Companies are also aware that they are betting their money at their own risk.
(B) To counteract the not-invented-here bias, large corporations have urged themselves to action.
(C) These questions are central to dealing squarely with the dilemma of innovation and the pursuit of great ideas.
(D) Instead, large corporations have turned to independent research-and-development teams for new technologies.
- 17 (A) However, companies are willing to travel farther than ever to acquire technologies.
(B) To counteract the not-invented-here bias, large corporations have urged themselves to action.
(C) Instead, large corporations have turned to independent research-and-development teams for new technologies.
(D) Meanwhile, many have embraced the concept of “open innovation” to pursue technologies from any corporate sources available.
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- 20 It is better to hang out with people better than you. Pick out associates whose behavior is better than yours and you will drift in that direction.
(A) It is not wise to associate with those whose behavior is better than yours because you will lose direction if you do so.
(B) It is better to meet as many people as possible because you will develop better behavior and find your direction.
(C) It is better to hang out more because you will then easily find associates whose behavior is better than yours.
(D) It is wise to be with people whose behavior is better than yours so you will become as good as they are.

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：外交領事人員、國際新聞人員國際新聞科、國際經濟商務人員（各組除英文組外）

科目名稱：外國文（兼試基礎英文）（試題代號：4202）

題數：20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
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