

102年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員及外交行政人員  
考試、102年公務人員特種考試法務部調查局調查人員  
考試、102年公務人員特種考試國家安全局國家安全情  
報人員考試、102年公務人員特種考試民航人員考試、  
102年公務人員特種考試經濟部專利商標審查人員考試試題

考試別：外交領事人員  
等 別：三等考試  
類 科 組：韓文組  
科 目：外國文（韓文兼試基礎英文）  
考試時間：2小時

座號：\_\_\_\_\_

※注意：禁止使用電子計算器。

甲、申論題部分：(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。

一、다음 글을 중국어로 옮기십시오. (40分)

싱가포르의 국부(國父)로 불리는 리관유(李光耀) 전 총리가 올해 8월 발간된 영문판 자서전 ‘한 남자의 세계관(One Man’s View of the World)’에서 중국의 강경 외교를 경고했다. “중국이 평화로운 부상을 지속하려면 분란을 만들지 말아야 한다. 중국이 다시 전쟁에 휩쓸리면 내부에서 내란과 충돌이 발생해 혼란이 벌어질 수 있다. 그렇게 되면 중국은 다시 한번 추락하고, 이번 몰락은 아주 길어질 수 있다”고 했다.

리 전 총리는 이 책에서 “덩샤오핑(鄧小平)이 내건 도광양희(韜光養晦 빛을 감추고 어둠 속에서 힘을 기른다)는 지혜로운 해법”이라면서 “중국이 독일이나 일본의 전철을 밟지 않아야 한다는 점을 의식한 것”이라고 평가했다. 20세기 초 독일과 일본이 부상하는 과정에서 유럽과 아시아 각국 간 권력과 영향력, 자원 확보를 위한 치열한 경쟁이 펼쳐졌고, 이것이 두 차례 세계 대전으로 이어져 결국 두 나라의 기세가 꺾였다는 것이다.

그는 “중국은 다른 강국을 따라잡는 데 30~40년의 시간이 필요하며, 강국을 자극하지 않고 모든 국가를 친구로 삼아 현상을 잘 유지하면 중국의 세(勢)가 갈수록 강대해질 수 있다”면서 “이렇게 하는 것이 중국 내부 문제를 해결할 공간을 확보하고 경제 발전도 지속할 수 있는 길”이라고 밝혔다. 시진핑(習近平) 주석 취임 이후 중국에 대해서는 “내부 도전 과제 해결이 관건이 되는 시기이고, 돌발적인 외부 사건이 큰 영향을 줄 수도 있다”면서도 “시 주석이 심사숙고해 침착하게 대응할 것으로 믿는다”고 했다.

일본에 대해서는 “매우 비관적”이라고 평가했다. 리 전 총리는 “일본 경제가 장기 침체의 늪에 빠진 가장 큰 요인은 인구의 급격한 감소”라면서 “일본은 이런 상황에서도 ‘인종의 순수성’을 고집해 다른 대안을 공개적으로 논의하기도 어려운 실정”이라고 말했다. 그는 이어 “이민의 문호를 닫고 개방하지 않는 한 일본의 미래는 매우 어둡다”면서 “앞으로 10 ~ 15 년 동안 계속 내리막길을 걷게 될 것”이라고 말했다. 리 전 총리는 “싱가포르도 저출산 문제를 겪고 있지만, 우리는 이민을 받아들이고 있다”면서 “내가 만약 영어를 할 줄 아는 일본 젊은이라면, 이민을 택할 것”이라고 했다.

그는 미국에 대해서는 “중국이 급성장하고 있지만, 아이패드 같은 창의적이고 혁신적인 제품을 만드는 기술이 있는 한 미국 경제의 위세는 쇠퇴하지 않을 것”이라고 전망했다. 리 전 총리는 그러나 “미국이 초강대국의 지위를 결국 다른 나라와 나눠 가질 수밖에 없을 것”이라고 했다. 미·중 관계에 대해서는 “양국은 이데올로기 등의 측면에서 첨예한 대립 관계가 아니다”면서 “중국은 미국 시장 진입과 투자, 기술 확보를 위해 미국과 좋은 관계를 유지할 필요가 있으며, 미국도 중국을 장기적인 적대국으로 만들 필요가 없을 것”이라고 했다.

## 二、다음 글을 한국어로 옮기십시오. (35 分)

美國《紐約時報》報導稱，隨著韓國流行音樂（K-POP）產業的增長，在韓國以速成輔導方式培訓夢想成為歌手的 10 多歲青少年的專門輔導班逐漸增多。《紐約時報》在文化版頭條報導了為成為 K-POP 明星，從小在輔導班學習跳舞和唱歌的 10 多歲青少年的故事。

《紐約時報》報導說：「雖然並未經正式統計，但在韓國向欲成為歌手之志願者傳授舞蹈和歌唱的輔導班約計有 1000 多家，而且在不斷地增加。向來傳授古典音樂和芭蕾舞的輔導班也趕著潮流陸續推出流行音樂課程」。據今年針對小學生、初中生、高中生進行的職業喜好度調查結果顯示，藝人、醫生和教師成為最受歡迎的職業。

《紐約時報》認為出現這種熱潮的主要原因是韓國流行音樂產業的迅速發展。SM、YG、JYP 等韓國三大經紀公司去年的銷售額合計為 3629 億韓元，高達 2009 年 1066 億韓元的三點五倍。過去執著於讓孩子升入名門大學的韓國家長的意識變化，也對韓國流行音樂熱潮起了一定的作用。看到高爾夫球選手朴世利、花式溜冰選手金妍兒、歌手 Psy 的成功例子後，韓國父母開始關注在不同領域成功的可能性。這種趨勢的變化導致以前在大學中被視為「不務正業」的實用音樂系，最近成了熱門專業。但是《紐約時報》也指出：「部分評論家也批評『K-POP 產品像一個模子壓出來似的，一成不變，毫無創意』」。

乙、測驗題部分：(25分)

代號：4102

(一)本測驗試題為單一選擇題，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 With two kids studying in private schools, Joe has a day job and also has to \_\_\_\_\_ as a bartender in a night club.  
(A) freewheel (B) handcraft (C) keynote (D) moonlight
- 2 Between 1990 and 2003 when the United States' annual carbon dioxide emissions increased by 16 percent, we learned about the \_\_\_\_\_ presented by global warming.  
(A) bounty (B) celebrity (C) peril (D) seniority
- 3 What's the best way of encouraging men to pee more \_\_\_\_\_ in public urinals? Answer: Give them a target.  
(A) accurately (B) moderately (C) punctually (D) secretly
- 4 In this summer, more than two hundred students \_\_\_\_\_ 12 nationalities began their studies at the International Program of Business Administration.  
(A) estimating (B) representing (C) separating (D) withdrawing
- 5 Senior citizens who receive flu shots have a higher degree of \_\_\_\_\_ and are less likely to catch cold.  
(A) breakthrough (B) fascination (C) immunity (D) pessimism
- 6 The snowstorm was coming. The young man was asking the airline staff for information about the \_\_\_\_\_ flight.  
(A) overbearing (B) overblown (C) overcast (D) overdue

請依下文回答第7題至第11題

Discovering and stating the theme of a story is often a delicate task. Sometimes we will feel what the story is about strongly enough and 7 find it difficult to put this feeling into words. If we are skilled readers, it is perhaps unnecessary that we do so. The bare statement of the theme, so lifeless and impoverished when abstracted from the story, may seem to 8 the story to something less than it is. Often, however, the attempt to state a theme will reveal to us aspects of a story that we should 9 not have noticed and will thereby lead to more thorough understanding.

The ability to state a theme, 10, is a test of our understanding of a story. Beginning readers often think they understand a story when in actuality they have misunderstood it. They understand the events but not what the events add up to. Or, in adding up the events, they arrive at an 11 total. People sometimes miss the point of a joke. It is not surprising that they should frequently miss the point of a good piece of fiction, which is many times more complex than a joke.

- 7 (A) so (B) sometimes (C) yet (D) together
  - 8 (A) appreciate (B) diminish (C) fabricate (D) outline
  - 9 (A) hence (B) otherwise (C) similarly (D) still
  - 10 (A) however (B) therefore (C) moreover (D) accordingly
  - 11 (A) accurate (B) approximate (C) enormous (D) erroneous
- 12 Although cooking removes some nutrients from foods, it also breaks down the compounds to make some nutrients easier for our bodies to extract.  
(A) Cooking renders foods less nutritious because food compounds are destroyed in the cooking process.  
(B) In the cooking process, some nutrients in foods are destroyed while others are preserved.  
(C) Some nutrients in foods are lost in the cooking process, in which nutrients are decomposed and destroyed.  
(D) After cooking, some nutrients are destroyed while others are decomposed and become more absorbable to the human body.

請依下文回答第13題至第16題

Tourism has seriously damaged fragile ecosystems like the Alps—the winter skiing playground of Europe—and the trekking areas of the Himalayas. Worldwide, it poses a serious threat to coastal habitats like dunes, mangrove forests, and coral reefs. It fuels a booming and usually illegal trade in the products of threatened wildlife, from tortoise-shells and corals to ivories. Its “consumers” inevitably bring their habits and expectations with them—whether it is hot showers and flush toilets or well-watered greens for golfers. In the Himalayas, showers for trekkers often mean firewood, which means deforestation. In Hawaii and Barbados, it was found that each tourist used six and ten times as much water and electricity as a local. In Goa, villagers forced to walk to wells for their water had to watch helplessly as a pipeline to a new luxury hotel was built through their land. Over the past decade, golf, because of its appetite for land, water, and herbicides, has emerged as one of the biggest culprits, so much so that “golf wars” have broken out in parts of Southeast Asia; campaigners in Japan, one of the chief exponents of golf tourism, have launched an annual World No Golf Day.

- 13 What is the main idea of the passage?  
(A) Tourism motivates the authority to grow more mangroves.  
(B) Tourism has a pernicious effect upon our ecosystems.  
(C) Tourism can raise our awareness of the importance of environmental protection.  
(D) Tourism makes transportation easier than before.
- 14 Which of the following statements is true in Hawaii and Barbados?  
(A) A tourist used as much water as a local resident did.  
(B) A tourist used much more water than a local resident did.  
(C) A tourist used less water than a local resident did.  
(D) A tourist was more often than not a nature lover.
- 15 According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?  
(A) In the Himalayas, showers for trekkers mean “hot showers.”  
(B) Villagers in Goa are not concerned with their land and water.  
(C) Tourists are more than happy to learn local knowledge.  
(D) Tourism not only promotes local culture but also does good to the environment.
- 16 According to the passage, what is happening to worldwide coastal habitats?  
(A) They are destroyed in wars. (B) They are thriving.  
(C) They are under threat. (D) They remain the same as usual.

第 17 題至第 20 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

Culture shock can be an excellent lesson in relative values and in understanding human differences. 17 In fact, because of the way we are taught in our culture, we are all “ethnocentric.” This term comes from the Greek root *ethnos*, meaning a people or group. Thus, it refers to the fact that our outlook or world view is centered on our own way of life. 18 Therefore, other people, to the extent that they live differently, live by standards that are inhuman, irrational, unnatural, or wrong.

19 People will always find some aspects of another culture distasteful, be it sexual practices, a way of treating friends or relatives, or simply a food that they cannot manage to get down with a smile. 20 However, it is something anthropologists who study other cultures should constantly be aware of, so that when they are tempted to make value judgments about another way of life, they can look at the situation objectively and take their bias into account.

- 17 (A) Ethnocentrism is the view that one’s own culture is better than all others.  
(B) The reason culture shock occurs is that we are not prepared for these differences.  
(C) An ethnocentric observation focuses on cultural practices that are normal to one group but repulsive to another.  
(D) There is no one in our society who is not ethnocentric to some degree, no matter how liberal and open-minded he or she might claim to be.
- 18 (A) Ethnocentrism is the view that one’s own culture is better than all others.  
(B) The reason culture shock occurs is that we are not prepared for these differences.  
(C) This is not something we should be ashamed of because it is a natural outcome of growing up in any society.  
(D) This implies that members of other groups are far more superior.
- 19 (A) The reason culture shock occurs is that we are not prepared for these differences.  
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(C) An ethnocentric observation focuses on cultural practices that are normal to one group but repulsive to another.  
(D) There is no one in our society who is not ethnocentric to some degree, no matter how liberal and open-minded he or she might claim to be.
- 20 (A) This implies that members of other groups are far more superior.  
(B) Ethnocentrism is the view that one’s own culture is better than all others.  
(C) This is not something we should be ashamed of because it is a natural outcome of growing up in any society.  
(D) An ethnocentric observation focuses on cultural practices that are normal to one group but repulsive to another.

# 測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱：102年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員及外交行政人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員、民航人員及經濟部專利商標審查人員考試

類科名稱：外交領事人員阿拉伯文組、外交領事人員法文組、外交領事人員韓文組、外交領事人員德文組、外交領事人員俄文組、外交領事人員日文組、外交領事人員西班牙文組、外交領事人員葡萄牙文組

科目名稱：外國文(阿拉伯文兼試基礎英文)、外國文(法文兼試基礎英文)、外國文(韓文兼試基礎英文)、外國文(德文兼試基礎英文)、外國文(俄文兼試基礎英文)、外國文(日文兼試基礎英文)、外國文(西班牙文兼試基礎英文)、外國文(葡萄牙文兼試基礎英文)(試題代號：4102)

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
答案	D	C	A	B	C	D	C	B	B	C	D	D	B	B	A	C	B	A	D	C

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