

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：外交行政人員

等別：四等考試

類科組：外交行政人員

科目：英文

考試時間：1小時30分

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、英譯中：請將以下文章譯為中文(20分)

Middle power diplomacy is a concept in the international relations literature that applies to states that, due to either their material and financial capabilities or their political culture and leadership, contribute actively to conflict resolution, peacekeeping, or official development assistance. It is often described as acting as a “good citizen” of the international community: more involved than smaller states in international affairs, but also more compromising and multilateral in focus than the great powers.

The Republic of China (ROC), like most small states, is significantly influenced by the actions of larger states and thus reliant on multilateral cooperation to ensure its own security. Moreover, the ROC continues to find itself in an historically complicated and often tense geopolitical position where larger states’ spheres of influence overlap, especially those of China and the United States.

It is questionable, therefore, whether middle powers like the ROC can always play a truly independent role and will not ultimately be tempted to side with one great power or another. It might be more meaningful to identify middle powers by their effects on mediation and diplomacy and their leadership’s attitudes rather than quantifying their financial or material capabilities.

二、英文作文(30分)

題目：“Beyond Economy and Democracy”

Now as a diplomat, write an article for an international journal to persuade other nations that the ROC, in addition to being exemplary in free economy and democracy, has much more to contribute to the global community. Your article should be well structured with at least three paragraphs: an introduction, a body and a conclusion.

乙、測驗題部分：(50分)

代號：4201

(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25題，每題2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 The criminal could not bear the burden of _____ anymore and quickly surrendered himself to the police.
(A) consciousness (B) conscience (C) comparison (D) confusion
- 2 Helen Keller's story has been a great _____ to people born with defects of different sorts.
(A) expiration (B) articulation (C) imagination (D) inspiration
- 3 Anyone who is _____ with HIV has to immediately notify the authorities concerned.
(A) infected (B) initiated (C) injured (D) included
- 4 Before the concert started, the audience was _____ to turn off their cell phones.
(A) refreshed (B) requested (C) rejected (D) released
- 5 The design of the new sneakers _____ to teenagers. Many want to own a pair.
(A) resorts (B) contributes (C) appeals (D) reveals
- 6 Every employee in the company has the rights to use the _____ inside, including the gym and the library.
(A) faculty (B) facilities (C) factories (D) fraternity
- 7 It is not easy to _____ tigers from leopards. They look so similar.
(A) distinguish (B) extinguish (C) observe (D) establish
- 8 When Tim walked in the rain last evening, a passing taxi _____ his jeans and shoes.
(A) sprinkled (B) splashed (C) slashed (D) spilled
- 9 The man who was hit by a truck is now in _____ condition. He may die any minute.
(A) critical (B) magical (C) typical (D) practical

請依下文回答第10題至第13題

Despite progress in society's understanding of death and dying, thorny issues remain. For example, a woman at the age of 87, 10 from the nervous-system disorder of Parkinson's disease, has a massive stroke and is found unconscious by her family. Their choices are to put her in a nursing home 11 she dies or send her to a medical center for diagnosis and possible treatment. The family opts for a teaching hospital in New York City. Tests show the woman's stroke 12 a blood clot but is curable with surgery. After the 13, she says to her family: "Why did you bring me back to this agony?" Her health continues to worsen, and two years later she dies.

- 10 (A) recovering (B) suffering (C) removing (D) refraining
- 11 (A) if (B) after (C) since (D) until
- 12 (A) gives (B) results from (C) is infected by (D) is overcome with
- 13 (A) operation (B) checkup (C) disposal (D) emergency

請依下文回答第14題至第16題

Chimpanzees are capable of sharing feelings and emotions. They show emotions that are undoubtedly similar, 14, to human emotions—joy, pleasure, contentment, anxiety, fear and rage. They even have a sense of humor. The chimpanzee child and human child are 15 in many ways: in their capacity for endless romping and fun; their curiosity; their ability to learn by observation, imitation and practice; and, 16, in their need for reassurance and love. When young chimpanzees are brought up in human homes and treated like human children, they learn to do many things young human children learn to do at home.

- 14 (A) if identified (B) if not identical (C) if being identical (D) if not being identified
15 (A) like (B) alike (C) unlike (D) likely
16 (A) above all (B) in fact (C) for example (D) even so

請依下文回答第 17 題至第 20 題

After losing his law-firm job, Michael Bliss, 40, gave the bank the keys to the house he was unable to afford and moved back in with his parents. His mother thought her “son” was back, but Michael thought he was living with a “roommate.” She felt bad because he wouldn’t say hello when he walked in the door. At the same time, he felt she was checking up on him and lurking around.

Michael Bliss is an example of “boomeranger.” The term *boomerang children* used to refer to young adults moving back in with their parents, and now the economic recession is forcing people in their 30s and 40s to bunk in with their parents until they regain their financial footing. Since the recession began in December 2007, 3.6 million Americans have lost their jobs. In 2008 a third of retirees have had to help their children pay bills. And the number of multigenerational households has increased from 5 million in 2000 to 6.2 million in 2008. Wounded pride and general anxiety about the global economic crisis are inevitable, but there are ways to ease the situation.

Brian Carpenter, a psychology professor, suggests that parents and children should have their own space in a house to build in privacy. He also suggests that children should share household expenses and take over chores like mowing the lawn. In this way, no one feels taken advantage of. Also, it is important to discuss one another’s needs. Failure to do so can lead to a lot of friction. Most importantly, there needs to be a bit of give and take from both sides to create a warm and cozy family.

- 17 What does the term “boomeranger” mean?
(A) Young adults who lose their jobs.
(B) People who were born in the 30s or 40s.
(C) Grownups who move back to their parents’ houses.
(D) Children who tend to have a quarrel with their parents.
- 18 Why did Michael’s mother feel upset?
(A) Her son invaded her privacy. (B) Her son treated her as a stranger.
(C) Her son brought a roommate. (D) Her son asked her for money.
- 19 According to the passage, what should Michael Bliss do next?
(A) Get a job and move out. (B) Take advantage of his parents.
(C) Ask his mother to treat him well. (D) Communicate with his mother.
- 20 What is the last paragraph mainly about?
(A) Generation gap between parents and children. (B) The importance of a warm and cozy family.
(C) Advice to multigenerational families. (D) A famous psychology professor.

請依下文回答第 21 題至第 25 題

My class in Brazil was scheduled from 10 until noon. Many students came late, some very late. Several arrived after 10:30. A few showed up closer to 11. Two came after that. All of the latecomers wore the relaxed smiles that I came, later, to enjoy. Each one said hello, and although a few apologized briefly, none seemed terribly concerned about their being late. They assumed that I understood.

Back home in California, I never need to look at a clock to know when the class hour is ending. The shuffling of books is accompanied by strained expressions that say plaintively, “I’m starving....I’ve got to go to the bathroom....I’m going to suffocate if you keep us one more second.” (The pain usually becomes unbearable at two minutes to the hour in undergraduate classes and five minutes before the close of graduate classes.)

When noon arrived in my first Brazilian class, only a few students left immediately. Others slowly drifted out during the next 15 minutes, and some continued asking me questions long after that. When several remaining students kicked off their shoes at 12:30, I went into my own “starving/bathroom/suffocation” routine.

- 21 According to the passage, how did the Brazilian students feel about going to class late?
- (A) They were very ashamed of themselves.
 - (B) They were very unhappy about being late.
 - (C) They had no particular feelings about being late.
 - (D) They kept apologizing to their teacher.
- 22 How does the speaker know when the class hour is ending in California?
- (A) By reading his watch.
 - (B) By reading the class clock.
 - (C) By reading his students’ expressions.
 - (D) By reading the books.
- 23 What word is closest in meaning to “strained” in the second paragraph?
- (A) Exaggerating
 - (B) Uneasy
 - (C) Amiable
 - (D) Natural
- 24 What did the Brazilian students do in the speaker’s first Brazilian class when class time was over?
- (A) Many left the classroom at 11:45 a.m.
 - (B) Only a few stayed after class.
 - (C) They all left the classroom immediately.
 - (D) Many stayed and some kept asking questions till 12:30 p.m.
- 25 What can best describe the speaker’s observation in the passage?
- (A) Brazilians have a very different cultural concept of time.
 - (B) Brazilian college students do not respect their teachers.
 - (C) American college students tend to be practical and punctual.
 - (D) Students in both America and Brazil do not care about study seriously.

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：外交行政人員

科目名稱：英文（試題代號：4201）

題數：25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	B	D	A	B	C	B	A	B	A	B	D	B	A	B	B	A	C	B	D	C

題號	21	22	23	24	25															
答案	C	C	B	D	A															

題號																				
答案																				

題號																				
答案																				

題號																				
答案																				

備註：