

考試別：外交人員特考

等別：四等考試

類科組：外交行政人員各組

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)請以黑色鋼筆或原子筆在申論試卷上作答。

一、英譯中：請將以下英文段落譯為中文

(一)American civil rights activist, Martin Luther King once stated, "The prosperity of a country depends, not on the abundance of its revenues, nor on the strength of its fortifications, nor on the beauty of its public buildings; but it consists in the number of its cultivated citizens, in its men of education, enlightenment, and character; here are to be found its true interest, its chief strength, its real power." (15分)

(二)The question lies before us is not to ask whether the market is a force for good or ill. Its power to generate wealth and expand freedom is unmatched, but the economic crisis has reminded us that without a watchful eye, the market can spin out of control - and that a nation cannot prosper long when it favors only the prosperous. The success of our economy has always depended not just on the size of our Gross Domestic Product, but on the reach of our prosperity; on our ability to extend opportunity to every willing heart - not out of charity, but because it is the surest route to our common good. (15分)

二、中譯英：請將以下中文段落譯為英文

(一)仲裁庭考慮了中國近期在南沙群島七個島礁上的大規模填海和人工島嶼建設對海洋環境的影響，查明中國對珊瑚礁環境造成了嚴重損害，違反了其保全和保護脆弱的生態系統以及衰竭、受威脅或有滅絕危險的物種的生存環境的義務。仲裁庭還查明，中國官方對中國漁民在南海(使用對珊瑚礁環境造成嚴重損害的方法)大量捕撈有滅絕危險的海龜，珊瑚及大蛤蜊的行為知情，卻未履行其阻止此類活動的義務。(10分)

(二)幾世紀以來，臺灣原住民被迫接受漢人和統治者的語言，加上族群的遷徙與現代化生活的影響，導致很大幅度的語言和族群文化認同的消失。舉例來說，在大約26種已知的臺灣原住民族語言(統稱為臺灣南島語言)中，至少有10種語言已經消失，5種奄奄一息，其他多種語言則瀕臨消亡的威脅。正因相當多的語言學家認為臺灣是南島民族的發源地，這些語言有著重大的歷史意義。(10分)

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 As long as you \_\_\_\_\_ to the original source, you are allowed to use the words and ideas of others in your research paper.  
(A) take exception (B) pay tribute (C) go straight (D) give credit
- 2 Although Alex's parents have been busy with work, they would still \_\_\_\_\_ for the family.  
(A) turn around (B) make time (C) show off (D) look up
- 3 If you want to \_\_\_\_\_ your readers, you need to include in your paper enough supporting evidence for your argument.  
(A) enclose (B) retain (C) tolerate (D) convince
- 4 In order to save energy, the school is going to \_\_\_\_\_ the power supply of an air conditioner in every room for five minutes during the noon time.  
(A) put down (B) turn down (C) shut down (D) go down
- 5 In his first year, Britain's Prince George has \_\_\_\_\_ on an international tour to improve his country's relationship with its neighbors.  
(A) embarked (B) impressed (C) imposed (D) passed
- 6 As energy demand grows greatly and fuel prices rise, scientists are looking for \_\_\_\_\_ sources such as water, wind, and solar power.  
(A) renewable (B) flexible (C) regional (D) structural

請依下文回答第7題至第10題

Everyone in the world loves to eat sweets, but not everyone agrees on what makes a sweet delicious. Sugar, of course, is the prime 7 of all the sweets, and the various candies, cakes, and ice creams that you find in the West certainly have a lot of sugar. But when people praise an especially delicious dessert, they do not say, "Oh, how sweet it is!" 8, they say, "Oh, how rich this is!" The word "rich" here refers not only to the taste of the sugar, 9 to the taste of the cream and butter in the dessert. Without the cream and butter, chocolate ice cream, strawberry cheesecake, and other Western favorites would be merely sweet—and Westerners would not like them 10. This is why few Westerners enjoy either the Chinese or Western-style desserts made in Taiwan: they are sweet but not rich.

- 7 (A) ingredient (B) section (C) content (D) factor
- 8 (A) Because (B) Therefore (C) Instead (D) However
- 9 (A) as (B) so (C) but (D) and
- 10 (A) as much (B) as many (C) as usual (D) as possible
- 11 Today's romantic landscape is full of \_\_\_\_\_, gray areas and a lack of guarantees about where any given connection might lead.  
(A) agenda (B) ambiguity (C) regency (D) liaison
- 12 Some people get a red facial \_\_\_\_\_ even when they drink a relatively small amount of alcohol.  
(A) blush (B) graph (C) jeer (D) mock

13 Mr. Smith was very shocked when he received the bill for his wife's hospital stay. It \_\_\_\_\_ almost ten thousand dollars.

- (A) stuck to (B) came to (C) got to (D) used to

14 I don't think what you say is \_\_\_\_\_ to the topic; please get back to the subject.

- (A) ridiculous (B) relevant (C) resistant (D) reluctant

請依下文回答第 15 題至第 18 題

The idea of women becoming superwomen comes from women's long fight against discrimination. Women have long sought new roles outside of the home and the traditional duties 15 wives and mothers. Worldwide, such roles generally emerged in the 1950s and 1960s because of World War II, television, and new contraceptives.

First, during World War II, women in many countries were 16 to take over the jobs of men. They found that they were not only able to do the same work as men, and that they could often do it better! When the war ended, many women did not want to 17 their jobs. They started their own businesses.

Second, television meant women could see 18 other women around the world were changing their situations. Third, the development of the contraceptive pills in the 1960s meant women could plan their university studies, work, and pregnancies.

- 15 (A) with (B) for (C) as (D) from  
16 (A) provided for (B) taken in (C) stood up (D) called on  
17 (A) abandon (B) conquer (C) replace (D) identify  
18 (A) what (B) how (C) where (D) which

請依下文回答第 19 題至第 22 題

For years, scientists struggled to explain the mysterious disappearances of ships and low-flying aircraft. Many speculated that bad weather or machine malfunction were responsible. But satellites have recently identified enormous waves in the oceans and the data proves that they are more common than once thought. Scientists now suspect that the disappearances may have been caused by these "rogue waves."

So, how do rogue waves form? Oceanographers once thought that rogues were the result of many smaller waves joining together to form a giant wave. But in analyzing the recent satellite images, scientists have noted that rogues appear to form most often in places where waves of different strengths come together from different directions. At the southernmost tip of Africa, for example, where the Atlantic and Indian Oceans meet, it is quite common for waves to crash into each other. This theory may explain the occurrence of rogue waves in similar locations around the globe (such as at the tip of South America). However, it does not explain why the waves form in places where there are no fast-moving ocean currents—such as in the North Sea. Though scientists are beginning to understand more about rogue waves, there is still a lot to learn.

19 What is the passage mainly about?

- (A) The formation of the global ocean currents. (B) The latest scientific discovery of rogue waves.  
(C) Unexplained phenomena around the globe. (D) Mysterious disappearances of ships and aircraft.

- 20 Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as the possible cause of the disappearances of ships and aircraft?  
(A) Foul weather. (B) Rogue waves. (C) Magnetic forces. (D) Mechanical failure.
- 21 How do scientists explain the formation of rogue waves in the North Sea?  
(A) Because of the colliding waves. (B) Because of the movement of small waves.  
(C) Because of the fast-moving currents. (D) Because of some unidentified reasons.
- 22 What does the pronoun “it” in the last paragraph refer to?  
(A) The globe. (B) The theory.  
(C) The satellite image. (D) The occurrence of rogues.

請依下文回答第 23 題至第 25 題

Cosmetic surgery is not just for adults wanting to look younger and thinner. It is also helpful for correcting birth defects in children. A charitable organization called Operation Smile provides reconstructive surgery to poor children all over the world. Its goal is to repair a birth defect or disfigurement from an accident such as a fire.

Volunteer doctors and nurses provide their expertise and labor to correct major birth defects in children. They often treat cleft lip and cleft palate. Children with cleft lip have an opening from the top of their lip to their nose. Cleft palate is an opening in the roof of the mouth.

Operation Smile was founded in 1982 by an American doctor, Dr. William Magee, and his wife, Kathleen Magee, a registered nurse. Their goal was to improve the lives of children by improving their appearances. They believe that appearance can affect a child’s self-esteem and sense of dignity.

Operation Smile surgeons have performed over 20,000 operations worldwide. In 1999, the couple launched “World Journey of Hope ’99,” a surgical mission dedicated to correcting facial deformities among the world’s poorest children. It was a nine-week mission and was the first of its kind in the world. Operation Smile’s volunteers treated more than 5,000 children in that year alone.

- 23 According to the passage, who will NOT be accepted for treatment by Operation Smile?  
(A) Alex, born with a cleft lip. (B) Cindy, with a deformed nose.  
(C) Benjamin, 30 kilos overweight. (D) Daren, with a deep scar on his cheek.
- 24 What does the author mean by “defect” in the first paragraph?  
(A) Imperfection (B) Dissatisfaction (C) Malfunction (D) Reduction
- 25 Which of the following statements is NOT true?  
(A) “World Journey of Hope ’99” lasted for nine weeks.  
(B) The Magees believe that appearance affects a child only physically.  
(C) Operation Smile was established by a couple in the United States.  
(D) Operation Smile offers its service to poor families.

# 測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱：105年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員及外交行政人員、民航人員、國際經濟商務人員及原住民族考試

類科名稱：外交行政人員資訊組、外交行政人員行政組

科目名稱：英文（試題代號：4201）

單選題數：25題

單選每題配分：2.00分

複選題數：

複選每題配分：

標準答案：

題號	第1題	第2題	第3題	第4題	第5題	第6題	第7題	第8題	第9題	第10題
答案	D	B	D	C	A	A	A	C	C	A

題號	第11題	第12題	第13題	第14題	第15題	第16題	第17題	第18題	第19題	第20題
答案	B	A	B	B	C	D	A	B	B	C

題號	第21題	第22題	第23題	第24題	第25題	第26題	第27題	第28題	第29題	第30題
答案	D	B	C	A	B					

題號	第31題	第32題	第33題	第34題	第35題	第36題	第37題	第38題	第39題	第40題
答案										

題號	第41題	第42題	第43題	第44題	第45題	第46題	第47題	第48題	第49題	第50題
答案										

題號	第51題	第52題	第53題	第54題	第55題	第56題	第57題	第58題	第59題	第60題
答案										

題號	第61題	第62題	第63題	第64題	第65題	第66題	第67題	第68題	第69題	第70題
答案										

題號	第71題	第72題	第73題	第74題	第75題	第76題	第77題	第78題	第79題	第80題
答案										

題號	第81題	第82題	第83題	第84題	第85題	第86題	第87題	第88題	第89題	第90題
答案										

題號	第91題	第92題	第93題	第94題	第95題	第96題	第97題	第98題	第99題	第100題
答案										

備註：