

代號：30140  
30240  
頁次：4-1

# 106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、稅務人員及原住民族考試試題

考試別：民航人員特考

等別：三等考試

類科組：各科別

科目：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：（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：（15分）

Manned air traffic control towers have been a reassuring fixture at airports since the dawn of civil aviation nearly a century ago. But they could soon be made obsolete by technological advances, which allow arrivals and departures to be monitored from miles away using live streams of high-definition cameras.

二、中譯英：（15分）

英國總理梅伊（May）表示英國和它的盟國必須管制網路空間以防範恐怖份子和激進份子的計畫。暴力伊斯蘭意識型態必須立即偵察出來，並立即消滅。她也申明英國反恐攻策略應接受評鑑以確保執法單位有該有的力量，包括給恐怖攻擊參與者更長的徒刑。

三、短篇寫作：請閱讀指示，並依指示寫作。（20分）

Some people think that wealth makes us happy, but others believe a successful career might bring more sense of achievement. Write an essay of 250 words on the topic of what makes a good life.

乙、測驗題部分：（50分）

代號：4301

- (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40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。

- Nuclear power plants have higher construction and operating costs than their fossil fuel \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)similarities (B)profiles (C)counterparts (D)lieutenants
- A generation ago, after a series of horrible scandals, Australia \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of detailed rules governing nursing homes for the elderly.  
(A)deformed (B)ditched (C)baked (D)breathed
- The safety board found that the country has 35,000 miles of oil, natural gas and \_\_\_\_\_ liquid pipelines, many of which are decades old and need immediate maintenance.  
(A)virtuous (B)hazardous (C)prestigious (D)indecent
- As a language user you may start from an innocent position, whereby you assume that others are like you and share your \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)assumption (B)intoxication (C)dictation (D)identification
- The artist mixed three inks to create the color spectrum he was seeking—a seamless \_\_\_\_\_ from dark to light blue.  
(A)breakthrough (B)constituent (C)dimension (D)gradation
- If students only have a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ grasp of this complicated mathematical concept, it is difficult for them to learn another one.  
(A)tenuous (B)gratuitous (C)suspicious (D)envious

- 7 The 8.9 magnitude earthquake occurring in Japan on March, 11, 2011 \_\_\_\_\_ a huge tsunami causing widespread damage to the country.  
(A)salvaged (B)triggered (C)ventilated (D)wrestled
- 8 After Marie finished her presentation, the committee members looked at the \_\_\_\_\_ on the slide and began to argue.  
(A)deposit (B)diagram (C)drainage (D)digestion
- 9 Under the burden of \_\_\_\_\_ demands, a person may feel prolonged stress, fatigue, frustration, and helplessness.  
(A)overhearing (B)overwhelming (C)underwriting (D)undergoing
- 10 Obesity is essentially an epidemic of \_\_\_\_\_. As countries become more industrialized, the percentage of population afflicted tends to grow higher.  
(A)electricity (B)eternity (C)formality (D)modernity
- 11 This food is so \_\_\_\_\_. I just wish I had not eaten so much at lunch.  
(A)innocuous (B)lustrous (C)licentious (D)scrumptious
- 12 Jokes are a great way to keep a conversation going, but we should never tell \_\_\_\_\_ jokes that could make people feel uncomfortable or angry.  
(A)artificial (B)multiple (C)offensive (D)decent
- 13 Teenagers are often so \_\_\_\_\_ that they seldom take advice from their parents or teachers.  
(A)rebellious (B)redundant (C)recreational (D)reflective
- 14 People tend to \_\_\_\_\_ to another country for economic and political reasons.  
(A)illuminate (B)indulge (C)immigrate (D)irritate
- 15 Lighting a thousand beacons across the Britain was one of the many celebrations in \_\_\_ of the Queen Elizabeth's Diamond Jubilee.  
(A)charge (B)honor (C)terms (D)need
- 16 After being asked a few offensive questions, the head of the council \_\_\_\_\_ walked out of the press conference without any explanation.  
(A)abruptly (B)spirally (C)innocently (D)beneficially
- 17 The ancient Irish people dressed up as ghosts to \_\_\_\_\_ away bad spirits.  
(A)hide (B)moan (C)pass (D)scare
- 18 Working long hours without getting enough sleep has really \_\_\_\_\_ Victor's health, as he feels tired and sick all the time.  
(A)harmed (B)shaken (C)enabled (D)caught
- 19 When others don't meet your expectations, you become critical of them. It then becomes hard to keep good \_\_\_\_\_ with them.  
(A)regulations (B)relationships (C)representations (D)restrictions
- 20 Many native speakers use so much \_\_\_\_\_ when they talk to each other that foreign travellers have a hard time understanding what they are talking about.  
(A)clash (B)fraud (C)hunch (D)slang

請回答第 21 題至第 25 題

Chocolate is made from the beans of the cacao tree. The ancient Aztecs believed that seeds of the cacao tree came from Paradise. In the 16<sup>th</sup> century, Spanish conquerors in Central America 21 chocolate as the "divine drink that builds up resistance and gives strength." When the Spanish first brought chocolate back to Europe, it was still being 22 a beverage with the chili pepper in it, but soon that was 23 by sugar. The new, sweetened beverage was a luxury few could 24, but by the 17<sup>th</sup> century the drink had become common among European nobilities. As other countries 25 Spain's monopoly on cacao, chocolate became more widely available. With more production, the price became lower and lower, and soon the masses in Europe and the Americans were able to enjoy chocolate.

- 21 (A)described (B)measured (C)revoked (D)overcame  
22 (A)depended on (B)handed in (C)served as (D)messed up  
23 (A)refined (B)reversed (C)replaced (D)recognized  
24 (A)release (B)afford (C)initiate (D)supply  
25 (A)turned around (B)divided into (C)gave in (D)broke up

請回答第 26 題至第 30 題

“Perfume,” says expert perfumer Sophia Grojsman, “is a promise in a bottle.” That promise might be reflected in a perfume’s name: *Joy* or *Pleasure*, for example. Millions of dollars are spent on the marketing of a perfume so that customers connect luxury, attraction, or a certain attitude to a fragrance.

Fragrances can have power over our thoughts and emotions. Scientists believe memory and smell are closely connected in our brains, and that certain aromas have the power to call up deep memories. Perfume makers are especially aware of this and use aromas that touch us deeply.

In the perfume world, an essence is a material with its own special aroma. Some are natural, and derived from flowers and plants, for example. Others are synthetic copies of rare or difficult-to-obtain essences. Perfume authority Harry Frémont says a good fragrance “is a balance between naturals and synthetics. Naturals give richness and roundness; synthetics, backbone and sparkle.”

Hundreds of new perfumes are put on the market every year. Of these, few become successful. It’s a risky business. A company introducing a new scent can easily run through a budget of 20 million dollars. Profits, however, can be very high. One successful fragrance, *CK ONE* from designer Calvin Klein, made 250 million dollars in its first year.

- 26 How would you summarize the third paragraph?
- (A) Perfume making is both a science and an art. (B) Perfume making needs various materials.  
(C) Perfume making is a million-dollar career. (D) Perfume making needs novel ideas and creation.
- 27 What does the word “this” in the second paragraph refer to?
- (A) The attitude toward luxury and attraction. (B) The connection between memory and emotions.  
(C) How smells affect our emotions and feelings. (D) How perfume makers make fragrances.
- 28 What is the shared idea of paragraphs 1 and 4?
- (A) The vast investment for promoting new perfumes.  
(B) The connection between feelings and perfumes.  
(C) The hard work of scientists on creating new perfumes.  
(D) The brand name and the perfume it represents.
- 29 According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) A good perfume needs only natural materials.  
(B) Scientists believe only fragrances can affect our brains.  
(C) Only money is required when a perfume is created.  
(D) Only few perfumes can bring huge profits every year.
- 30 In the fourth paragraph, what is the phrase “run through” closest in meaning to?
- (A) Use up. (B) Go over. (C) Take off. (D) Make out.

請依下文回答第 31 題至第 35 題

“Cowboy” boots were originally made to be walked in, so the heels were flatter than the heels we now associate with these boots. As it became obvious that working around a ranch required more and more riding, a boot with much higher stacked leather heel was designed for a riding boot. The higher heel is also slanted forward to keep a rider’s foot in the stirrup. This design was necessary because the American cowboy rode fast and hard, making short, abrupt turns as he herded cows. The top of cowboy boots was tall to protect a rider’s legs as he rode through brush and cactus country.

Boots designed for rough ranch work are usually made of tough hides like bull hide, water buffalo, or elk hide. Standard boots are usually sold in simple colors like brown and black, but now the boot business has gotten rather showy. High fashion designers have discovered the cowboy boot, and the boot has suddenly become a status symbol. First of all, there are a lot of new bright colors available, like red, green, blue, and orange, even purple.

Demand among Westerners is strong for boots made from exotic hides, and Easterners are beginning to demand the exotic leathers as well. Suede is old-fashioned now; lizard, snake, and alligator are becoming common themselves. Caribou is a favorite just now, a subtle material that looks like many other leathers but has a more interesting texture. Among reptile skins, eel is considered a status item, for it too has a subtle texture lacking in other reptile skins. Among ranchers in Texas, the highest status boot is a pair of ostrich skin boots, about \$500. Add a fancy “toe bug,” the little silver covers for the toe, and you’ve outstepped your competition completely.

- 31 What is this passage mainly about?  
(A)It discusses new materials used in making cowboy boots.  
(B)It compares the different sizes of cowboy boots.  
(C)It discusses the current demand for cowboy boots.  
(D)It describes the boot industry.
- 32 According to the passage, which of the following leathers is currently considered old-fashioned?  
(A)Suede (B)Caribou (C)Eel (D)Ostrich
- 33 What can be inferred from this passage?  
(A)Cowboy boots are now more popular in the West than in the East.  
(B)Caribou are becoming extinct because of the demand for their skin.  
(C)Brightly colored boots are not popular in the West.  
(D)Cowboy boots are no longer bought just for ranching or riding.
- 34 According to the passage, which of the following statements is correct?  
(A)Cowboy boots have always been short.  
(B)Texas ranchers don't like expensive boots.  
(C)Cowboy boots have changed drastically over the years.  
(D)Lizard skin boots are more popular than snake skin boots.
- 35 Which of the following is closest to the meaning of the word "exotic" in line 13?  
(A)Useless. (B)Unusal. (C)Colorless. (D)Common.

請依下文回答第 36 題至第 40 題

When Michael Vaudreuil's college classmates were in the library studying together at night, he was wiping down chalkboards and picking up their trash. But this weekend, donning a black cap and gown, he stood with them not as a 54-year-old college custodian but as a fellow undergraduate. It was 2008, the year of the economic downturn, when Vaudreuil filed for bankruptcy, he lost his house to foreclosure and his car was repossessed. His thriving 24-year plastering business had ground to a halt as the economy waned. The only work he could find was as a night custodian at a local college. It was about a 50 percent pay cut, the work wasn't stimulating, but the benefits were good. He decided he would take advantage of every free benefit the school offered so it would feel like he was making more money. So Vaudreuil started taking undergraduate classes tuition free at the college by day, and cleaning up after his classmates by night. He did schoolwork in the early mornings and after class in the afternoons before he started his 3 p.m. to 11 p.m. shift cleaning the academic building bathrooms and scrubbing the floors. Nearly a decade later, Vaudreuil graduated on May 14 with a Bachelor of Science degree in mechanical engineering. At the graduation ceremony, his whole family was there to see him receive his diploma. Surrounded by fellow graduates half his age, he took a little bow. And the crowd cheered.

- 36 What happened to Michael in 2008?  
(A)Financially speaking, he lost everything he had.  
(B)He set up his own company in the plastering business.  
(C)He graduated from college majoring in economics.  
(D)He bought a new house and an expensive car.
- 37 What event did Michael attend on May 14?  
(A)His fellow students' reunion party. (B)His own graduation ceremony.  
(C)His coworker's wedding ceremony. (D)His company's grand opening.
- 38 What is Michael's job at the college?  
(A)An instructor. (B)A janitor. (C)An engineer. (D)A treasurer.
- 39 Which of the following statements is NOT true?  
(A)Michael's salary at the college is about 50% less than he earned before.  
(B)Michael works by day and takes classes by night at a local college.  
(C)One of the benefits that Michael can get when working at the college is taking free classes.  
(D)Michael graduated from college with a Bachelor of Science degree in mechanical engineering.
- 40 What is Michael most probably doing at 7 pm during weekdays?  
(A)Designing a floor plan. (B)Teaching in the classroom.  
(C)Picking up the garbage. (D)Studying in the library.

# 測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱：106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、稅務人員及原住民族考試

類科名稱：航務管理、飛航管制

科目名稱：英文（試題代號：4301）

單選題數：40題

單選每題配分：1.25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	C	B	B	A	D	A	B	B	B	D

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	D	C	A	C	B	A	D	A	B	D

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	A	C	C	B	D	B	C	A	D	A

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	A	A	D	C	B	A	B	B	B	C

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：