

107年公務人員特種考試司法人員、法務部  
調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報  
人員、海岸巡防人員及移民行政人員考試試題

考試別：移民行政人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：移民行政（選試葡萄牙文）

科目：外國文（葡萄牙文兼試移民專業英文）

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、請將下列葡萄牙文詞彙翻譯為中文：（每小題1分，共15分）

- (一) Corporativismo
- (二) Comércio eletrônico
- (三) Desmascarar
- (四) Guerra nuclear
- (五) Juiz criminal
- (六) Guerra jurídica
- (七) Presidenciável
- (八) Sistema parlamentar
- (九) Restrição de direitos
- (十) Segurança Alimentar
- (十一) Supremo Tribunal Federal
- (十二) Ficha Limpa
- (十三) Direito constitucional
- (十四) Mobilização
- (十五) Taxa de desemprego

二、請將下列葡萄牙文短文翻譯為中文：（30分）

OS IMPACTOS DA COPA DO MUNDO NO MERCADO

Em relação a visitas e vendas realizadas nas lojas, os estabelecimentos que vendem itens de esportes tiveram aumento do faturamento. Como os outros nichos tiveram queda, isso causou um impacto direto no atacado. Afinal, se não estão ocorrendo vendas no varejo digital e os produtos continuam no estoque, não vale mais a pena fazer compras no atacado, principalmente durante os primeiros jogos. Em 2014, as partidas que ocorreram durante os dias 12 e 23 de junho tiveram poucas vendas. A partir do dia 24, o movimento aumentou, embora com algumas quedas, quando o Brasil jogou.

三、作文：請以下列題目寫一篇 300 字之內的葡萄牙文作文。(30 分)  
Brasil - Impeachment ou Golpe de Estado?

乙、測驗題部分：(25 分)

代號：4901

(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 Illegal immigrants are considered by some to be an economic \_\_\_\_\_ on the country because they use services while paying almost no taxes.  
(A)drain (B)response (C)indicator (D)reform
- 2 Most immigrants readily form or join existing cultural, recreational, social or "homeland" associations, where mutual aid and cooperative efforts \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)confiscate (B)discriminate (C)eradicate (D)germinate
- 3 For countries where dual citizenships are not permitted, the \_\_\_\_\_ of original nationality should be required.  
(A)renunciation (B)recalibration (C)retribution (D)restoration
- 4 In many countries, the immigration law puts a ban on employing aliens unless they are lawfully \_\_\_\_\_ for permanent residence or authorized to be employed.  
(A)admitted (B)applied (C)accustomed (D)attributed
- 5 Tourism operators targeting senior tourists usually provide activities that are not too physically \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)adapting (B)demanding (C)adjusting (D)yielding
- 6 A passenger would be deemed a/an \_\_\_\_\_ when he/she is interdicted by an immigration officer for attempting to use a stolen passport to board a plane.  
(A)agent (B)courier (C)broker (D)impostor
- 7 People who skip or skimp on breakfast are more likely to have signs of plaque in their arteries than those who eat \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.  
(A)submissive (B)subordinate (C)subsidiary (D)substantial
- 8 Gender stereotypes are set in children as early as age 6, so it's crucial to introduce an age-\_\_\_\_\_ curriculum with regard to gender equality.  
(A)proof (B)appropriate (C)eligible (D)resistant
- 9 Love, positivity, health, and family are all ingredients found in the \_\_\_\_\_ to happiness.  
(A)receipt (B)reception (C)reaction (D)recipe
- 10 Full-time foreign students are not \_\_\_\_\_ to receive a work permit. That is, they are not allowed to work temporarily in this country.  
(A)eligible (B)overloaded (C)overruled (D)exclusive

請依下文回答第 11 題至第 15 題：

Roger White (2016) assumes that religion is a potential marker of cultural similarity between societies. Two societies that share a common religion or that 11 the same dominant religion are likely more culturally similar than are two societies that stick to different religious beliefs. Similar to language, which acts as a representation of culture and a means 12 culture can be transmitted, to the extent that religious views 13 or influence broader attitudes, norms, expectations, and mores, it can be viewed as a 14 that allows culture to be communicated across people and time periods. 15, the researcher employs two measures off religious distance between parent and host countries as a potential proxy variable for cultural differences. The results obtained from his study support his assumptions.

- |    |                |                  |                 |                  |
|----|----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 11 | (A)adhere to   | (B)agonize       | (C)deter from   | (D)disregard     |
| 12 | (A)by which    | (B)even though   | (C)so as        | (D)in case       |
| 13 | (A)align with  | (B)conflict with | (C)deviate from | (D)separate from |
| 14 | (A)block       | (B)pedal         | (C)terminal     | (D)vessel        |
| 15 | (A)Accordingly | (B)Contrarily    | (C)Surprisingly | (D)Unexpectedly  |

請依下文回答第 16 題至第 20 題：

In April 1968, Britain was debating the Race Relations Act, which made it illegal to deny a person employment, housing or public services based on race or national origin. The law was intended to protect immigrants from Commonwealth nations, especially former colonies in the Caribbean, India, and Pakistan. The first of these immigrants, 492 Jamaicans, had arrived 20 years earlier. Hundreds of thousands followed.

"The immigrants were called over," says Sathnam Sanghera, an author whose Sikh parents emigrated from India during that time. "There was a labor shortage. There weren't enough people to run the factories after the war." The immigrants were granted British citizenship and helped rebuild Britain after World War II. But they faced racism. Landlords wouldn't rent to them. Some employers turned them away. The Race Relations Act was intended to protect immigrants.

The tension was especially obvious in Wolverhampton, one of the first cities in Britain to experience mass immigration. Enoch Powell, who represented Wolverhampton in Parliament, feared a race war coming because of mass immigration. On April 20, 1968, he took the stage at a Conservative Party event at the Midlands Hotel in Birmingham and gave an incendiary speech that would come to define him — and divide his country. In the speech, Powell warned, "that tragic and intractable phenomenon which we watch with

horror on the other side of the Atlantic ... is coming upon us here by our own volition and our own neglect." He attacked the bill that outlawed discrimination. He said it was whites who were facing deprivation and that Britain "must be mad, literally mad, as a nation to be permitting" large numbers of immigrants to enter. *The Times* of London immediately labeled it an "evil speech." Conservative Party leader Edward Heath dismissed Powell from the party leadership. But polls showed a majority of Britons supported Powell. Many protested, saying, "Powell was right." The speech emboldened racists.

- 16 What is this passage mainly about?
- (A) Race Relations Act. (B) Wolverhampton's mass immigration.  
(C) Britain's making immigration laws. (D) Anti-immigration in Britain.
- 17 Which of the following best describes the intention of drafting the Race Relations Act?
- (A) To boost population growth of the country.  
(B) To welcome commonwealth nationals to become labors in Britain.  
(C) To safeguard immigrants from being treated based on race.  
(D) To trigger race war in Wolverhampton.
- 18 What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
- (A) Sathnam Sanghera's parents emigrated from India.  
(B) Factories did not have enough people after World War II.  
(C) Immigrants helped rebuild Britain but faced racism.  
(D) Details of the Race Relations Act are explained.
- 19 According to the third paragraph, why did Powell attack the bill?
- (A) Immigrants were being mistreated.  
(B) People neglected immigration laws.  
(C) Britain must permit large numbers of immigrants to enter.  
(D) White people were being discriminated.
- 20 Which of the following is true about Enoch Powell and his speech?
- (A) Powell's speech initiated Britain's immigration laws.  
(B) Powell's speech terminated the Race Relations Act.  
(C) Powell's political party did not support his racist view.  
(D) Powell was right about the prospect of improved race relations.

# 測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱：107年公務人員特種考試司法人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員、海岸巡防人員及移民行政人員考試

類科名稱：移民行政(選試西班牙文)、移民行政(選試越南文)、移民行政(選試泰文)、移民行政(選試法文)、移民行政(選試印尼文)、移民行政(選試韓文)、移民行政(選試俄文)、移民行政(選試英文)、移民行政(選試葡萄牙文)、移民行政(選試日文)、移民行政(選試德文)

科目名稱：外國文(西班牙文兼試移民專業英文)、外國文(越南文兼試移民專業英文)、外國文(泰文兼試移民專業英文)、外國文(法文兼試移民專業英文)、外國文(印尼文兼試移民專業英文)、外國文(韓文兼試移民專業英文)、外國文(俄文兼試移民專業英文)、外國文(英文兼試移民專業英文)、外國文(葡萄牙文兼試移民專業英文)

單選題數：20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	A	D	A	A	B	D	D	B	D	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	A	A	A	D	A	D	C	C	C	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										

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：