

108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：外交人員考試  
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（25分）

Negotiation is highly situational; what is effective in one context can be disastrous in another. The question of whether negotiation and bargaining will be effective as a tool in conflict resolution is also very much connected to its context.

William Zartman, Professor Emeritus of Johns Hopkins University, postulates that we need a push and a pull in order to start any negotiation process and to create an outcome. The push is the “mutual hurting stalemate” (MHS): a status quo that is painful for all the involved parties, to the extent that they prefer a change, through negotiation, over the situation into which they are locked. At the same time there should be a perceived way out of the deadlock: the pull in the form of a “mutual enticing opportunity” (MEO).

We should note here that not everything is negotiable, but in cases where there are structural problems instead of situational problems to be solved, we might at least hope for mutual respect, such as the (in)famous “Peaceful Coexistence” at the time of the Cold War, which might be called a “mutual beneficial stalemate” (MBS) – beneficial and satisfactory as it ensures a peaceful situation in such a way that the major powers can use the stand-off to control their own “allies.”

Moreover, it has been suggested that it is the pre-negotiations period which “enables parties to move from conflicting perceptions and behaviors to co-operative perceptions and behaviors.” Indeed, pre-negotiations are a necessary prerequisite for successful diplomatic negotiations; “not just a definitional construct but a preparatory phase without which the negotiation would not have taken place,” Zartman cautioned.

## 二、中譯英（25分）

我國試辦菲律賓、泰國、汶萊來臺免簽至 109 年 7 月 31 日，是否也對印尼、越南採取免簽措施，備受關注。

交通部指出，針對大陸暫停旅客來臺自由行一事，為避免臺灣觀光業受到嚴重衝擊，研擬將開放陸客與東南亞國家民眾自第三方入境免簽。

根據內政部統計，自 106 年實施菲律賓國民來臺 14 天免簽措施以來，菲國來臺旅客人數增加 12 萬餘人次。此外，107 年新增的 30 條國際航線中，東北亞及東南亞航線超過 7 成。因此，隨著新增的航班，免簽政策可望提振觀光，並鼓勵臺灣新住民的家屬來臺探親。

外交部發言人強調，政府對印尼和越南的簽證政策，正由行政院持續透過跨部會機制審慎評估中。外交部將會配合行政院之研議，除了振興觀光業之外，將確保邊境控制、國家安全和國家利益，務必在免簽政策考量上力求周詳。

## 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 Unable to find work as a journalist, John Smith had his career \_\_\_\_\_ as an author.  
(A)taken off (B)fallen apart (C)dozed off (D)drained out
- 2 It is never easy for people of extreme conservatism to \_\_\_\_\_ to social change.  
(A)appreciate (B)associate (C)accommodate (D)aggregate
- 3 Do we have an \_\_\_\_\_ plan in place if this one doesn't work out?  
(A)associative (B)alternative (C)occasional (D)essential
- 4 This company hired an actor to \_\_\_\_\_ many lines of their products.  
(A)endorse (B)romance (C)sanction (D)reform
- 5 Although he is just a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ photographer, his photos have been published in the *National Geographic Magazine* for several times.  
(A)amateur (B)conscious (C)tedious (D)extinct
- 6 Rebecca is really \_\_\_\_\_. She definitely needs to go to a doctor and keeps a healthy lifestyle.  
(A)in seventh heaven (B)in bad shape (C)on cloud nine (D)in the dark
- 7 For many young people lucky enough to get a job after leaving school, the biggest \_\_\_\_\_ of transition to work is how few holidays they get each year.  
(A)shock (B)bonus (C)interest (D)drive
- 8 America's high consumption of fast food has been \_\_\_\_\_ to the fact that people are often too busy to eat a properly balanced diet.  
(A)attributed (B)contributed (C)distributed (D)retributed
- 9 Good teaching methodology can \_\_\_\_\_ students' creative potential in learning.  
(A)affiliate (B)dictate (C)translate (D)stimulate
- 10 The \_\_\_\_\_ rate of a country usually reflects the prevalence of its education.  
(A)literacy (B)loyalty (C)locality (D)luxury

請依下文回答第 11 題至第 15 題：

Do you often feel that “If anything can go wrong, it will go wrong”? If yes, then you are living under the influence of *Murphy’s Law*.

Many people interpret this law as a pessimistic view of life. 11 the theory is a message of hope, a call to excellence. In 1949, the US Air Force was running a test to study the human tolerance for G-forces during rapid deceleration. Engineer Edward A. Murphy designed a special harness that had 16 sensors, each of which could be installed in two ways. At the end of one crucial experiment, it was found that the sensors provided a zero reading. Murphy’s assistant had installed all of them 12, with each sensor wired backwards. In a voice like thunder, the 13 engineer complained, “If there are two or more ways to do something and one of those results in a catastrophe, then someone will do it that way!” This is the original form of *Murphy’s Law*. Later Murphy 14 the sensors so that they could be installed in only one way.

As *Murphy’s Law* spread across the world, it was taken as a principle 15 pessimism. Murphy was unhappy with this misinterpretation. The optimistic law aims to crystallize a principle: one should always assume the worst scenario when designing objects and minimize human error.

- |    |                |               |                  |                  |
|----|----------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| 11 | (A)No wonder   | (B)In fact    | (C)For one thing | (D)At least      |
| 12 | (A)promptly    | (B)relatively | (C)normally      | (D)incorrectly   |
| 13 | (A)irritated   | (B)courteous  | (C)sympathetic   | (D)obedient      |
| 14 | (A)abandoned   | (B)criticized | (C)endorsed      | (D)redesigned    |
| 15 | (A)rather than | (B)based on   | (C)apart from    | (D)regardless of |

請依下文回答第 16 題至第 20 題：

A corporation, TSheets, recently conducted a study of how many days of paid time off employees are earning and just how many days these employees are not taking. There’s a pretty big difference between these numbers – they’ve 16 that over 573 million vacation days go unused.

When we work for a company that actually provides paid time off, it really doesn’t make good personal sense to abandon taking advantage of that particular benefit. As a matter of fact, skipping vacations can lead to 17 on your health and well-being.

So, speaking of vacation days, how long is long enough? The consensus opinion is that even a 4-night vacation is enough to lower stress and increase well-being that 18 weeks after your return to the job. Once upon a time, folks counted down the days to Fridays at 5 when they could spend the next two days 19 the things in life that were not work-related in the least. How many 2-day weekends free from work-related tasks, thoughts, or worries are you taking these days? If you are on-call or have a Smartphone or tablet or other noose of communication, you probably don’t have “time” to stop the work-related time clock even when you’re 20 the clock officially. If you can give yourself a full 4-day holiday from work, you’re going to do a fairly good job getting work out of your system.

- |    |                |               |                |               |
|----|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 16 | (A)entitled    | (B)estimated  | (C)evaluated   | (D)exhausted  |
| 17 | (A)destruction | (B)domination | (C)distinction | (D)duration   |
| 18 | (A)ceases      | (B)endures    | (C)requires    | (D)suffers    |
| 19 | (A)deleting    | (B)avoiding   | (C)enjoying    | (D)retrieving |
| 20 | (A)off         | (B)on         | (C)out         | (D)over       |

請依下文回答第 21 題至第 25 題：

At 20, Sarah was shy but lived a normal life. Then, when her marriage broke up a year later, she suddenly believed she was extremely ugly. “Sometimes I’d lie in bed all day because I couldn’t face the mirrors in the bathroom,” she says. “If I did go out, I’d cover my face with my hands. If I saw myself in a mirror, I’d burst into tears and run home.” After spending \$35,000 in three years on cosmetic surgery, Sarah saw a television program about body dysmorphic disorder (BDD) and recognized the symptoms. She saw Dr. David Veale, an expert in BDD, and had two months in hospital and two months of daily therapy. Today, she is coping with her condition.

BDD is an illness characterized by distorted body image—sufferers are affected by small or imagined defects in their appearance. “It’s still underdiagnosed,” says Veale. “That’s dangerous as there’s a high rate of suicide with it.” The condition affects one in 100 people, and some experts believe the number of sufferers is growing fast, thanks to the increasing emphasis on physical perfection in society and the media. It often starts in teenage years and can be triggered by stress, extreme teasing, or sexual abuse.

It affects as many men as women, particularly those who are sensitive, perfectionist or work in an artistic field. It can take the form of a general feeling of ugliness or can focus on a particular body part, most commonly the face. Sufferers may do everything they can to hide their “flaw” and can develop obsessive rituals such as checking their appearance, adjusting their hair, or measuring the hated body part. They can become addicted to cosmetic surgery or weightlifting.

Once established, BDD causes a change in the brain chemistry, particularly of the neurotransmitter serotonin, which regulates happiness and satisfaction. The most effective treatment seems to be a combination of cognitive therapy and a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor drug, such as Prozac.

- 21 What is this passage mainly about?
- (A) Medical treatments of BDD. (B) How to deal with BDD.  
(C) Obsession with feeling ugly. (D) Sarah and her unhappy marriage.
- 22 Which of the following is true about Sarah?
- (A) She has been shy and unhappy since childhood.  
(B) She recognized her problem accidentally.  
(C) She went to see Dr. David Veale at the age of 21.  
(D) She recovered from BDD in two months.
- 23 Why is the word “flaw” in the third paragraph put in quotation marks (“ ”)?
- (A) To emphasize the idea of physical imperfection.  
(B) To indicate that the defect may be imagined rather than real.  
(C) To show how BDD causes a change in the brain chemistry.  
(D) To explain why people with BDD develop obsessive rituals.
- 24 What is a person affected by BDD least likely to do?
- (A) Think that their whole body is ugly.  
(B) Turn to excessive exercise to look fit.  
(C) Look in the mirror frequently to see how they look.  
(D) Measure the body part that they find adorable.
- 25 Which of the following statements about BDD is NOT true?
- (A) Men and women alike suffer from it.  
(B) The media may play a part in causing it.  
(C) It is fatal because there is no effective way to cure it.  
(D) Artists are more likely to be affected by it than other people.

# 測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱：108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：外交行政人員行政組、外交行政人員資訊組

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

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	C	B	B	D	C					

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：