

109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（選試日文）

科 目：外國文（日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、次の日本語を中国語に訳しなさい。

(一)けんきゅうによって、おとし7月の日本のもうしょが、じんるいの活動による気候へんどうがなければほぼおきえなかったことがわかっている。気候へんどうが進めば、さらにきろくてきなもうしょとなるおそれがあるため、それを止める対策をみんなでかんがえなければならない。（10分）

(二)2020年7月、かこ最多の22人が立候補した東京都知事せんきょは、げんしょくの小池百合子氏が、2回目のとうせんを果たした。小池氏は、新型コロナウイルスたいおうのため、知事としての公務をゆうせんするとしたほか、人がみっしゅうすることをさける必要があるとしてがいとう演説はいっさい行なわず、インターネットを通したせんきょ運動にてっした。（15分）

二、次の中国語を日本語に訳しなさい。漢字にふりがなを付けなさい。

(一)請問：臺灣之所以成為外國人熱門的移民目的地之一，是因為居留、定居門檻低，而且擁有全民健保制度，在居留期間便可享有全民健保福利的關係嗎？（10分）

(二)1922年在法國巴黎所成立的國際人權聯盟，於2019年10月21～25日在臺灣舉行了第40屆年會。此乃國際人權聯盟成立100年以來第一次在亞洲舉行年會。與會者共有來自100多個國家的近400位相關人士。蔡英文總統也出席並致詞。（15分）

三、作文（日本語で350字以上400字以内で書きなさい。）（25分）

テーマ：テレワークの功罪

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 Global \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the ability of a workforce to move from one country to another and successfully settle down.  
(A)management (B)awareness (C)crisis (D)mobility
- 2 Most countries have made much effort in \_\_\_\_\_ human trafficking, and Taiwan is no exception.  
(A)committing (B)generalizing (C)puzzling (D)combating
- 3 When filling out the application form, please write \_\_\_\_\_ so the clerks can understand the written content.  
(A)practically (B)frequently (C)legibly (D)hardly
- 4 A significant \_\_\_\_\_ of the demonstration taking place yesterday was the large number of participants.  
(A)aspect (B)appointment (C)asset (D)charity
- 5 This entry permit is only \_\_\_\_\_, valid for three months.  
(A)solitary (B)temporary (C)subtle (D)habitual
- 6 According to official statistics, immigrants \_\_\_\_\_ almost 14% of the U.S. population.  
(A)contain (B)continue (C)conclude (D)comprise
- 7 The results of a 2019 poll found that 81% of Americans supported a path to \_\_\_\_\_ for undocumented immigrants.  
(A)civilization (B)civics (C)citizenship (D)conclusion
- 8 Successfully \_\_\_\_\_ travelers can use e-Gates in the major airports and seaports of Taiwan.  
(A)enrolled (B)bounded (C)tightened (D)segregated
- 9 The action to \_\_\_\_\_ an existing ARC must be taken within 30 days prior to its expiration date.  
(A)exceed (B)excel (C)extinct (D)extend
- 10 In the eyes of the jury members, the explanation furnished by the defendant was \_\_\_\_\_ reasonable and logical.  
(A)ordinarily (B)entirely (C)irregularly (D)alternately
- 11 In that community, the locals and the foreigners have a good relationship which is \_\_\_\_\_ supportive.  
(A)only (B)promptly (C)mutually (D)separately
- 12 Recently, with the raging development of COVID-19, many countries have mandated new arrivals to be \_\_\_\_\_ for 14 days.  
(A)squared (B)exposed (C)drenched (D)quarantined
- 13 In a workplace, you should develop a good \_\_\_\_\_ with colleagues, and they will be willing to help you when needed.  
(A)rapport (B)disparity (C)adaptation (D)improvisation
- 14 People \_\_\_\_\_ may hold different views on various issues; that is why communication plays a key role in building understanding.  
(A)below the average (B)by the way  
(C)from one generation to the next (D)at low tide
- 15 Some \_\_\_\_\_ of immigration argue that the freedom of movement both within and between countries is a basic human right.  
(A)provocations (B)proponents (C)prospectors (D)prototypes
- 16 The uneven development typical of our economic system means that the difference between the most \_\_\_\_\_ and the poorest countries is growing bigger all the time.  
(A)establishing (B)affluent (C)collective (D)processed

17 Competition from immigrants in a particular profession may \_\_\_\_\_ underemployment in that profession, but increase wages for other natives.

(A)captivate

(B)eradicate

(C)resolve

(D)aggravate

請回答下列第18題至第20題

Failure: We all avoid it, and most of us fear it. However, without failure, progress would be impossible. Indeed, the word success comes from the Latin *succedere*, meaning “to come after.” And what does success usually come after? Failure. It seems that one cannot exist without the other.

Accepting failure is not easy for many, though. We are often reluctant to admit failure because our professional reputations depend on success. However, things are slowly changing, notably in the field of business and science. In the past decade, for instance, some scientific journals — mostly in medicine and conservation — have published reports of failed experiments. The belief is that the science community can also learn from “negative” results and that this can eventually lead to positive outcomes.

In many ways, the business world already understands the value of negative results. To encourage entrepreneurship, the Netherlands-based ABN AMRO bank started an Institute of Brilliant Failures to learn more about what works and what doesn’t in banking. Similarly, Eli Lilly and Company, the pharmaceutical corporation, has “R&D outcome celebrations” — failure parties — to study data about drugs that don’t work. (Almost 90 percent of all drug trials fail, and the drugs cannot be sold.)

In fact, one of the business world’s most famous failures eventually became one of its biggest successes, in part because the product’s makers learned from their mistakes. In the early 1990s, Apple Corporation created a hand-held device called the Apple Newton. The product, though unique at the time, was expensive and heavy; moreover, some of its most important features didn’t work properly. Consequently, it became one of Apple’s biggest failures, and in 1998, the company stopped selling it. However, Apple’s CEO, Steve Jobs, believed the product had potential and he began to explore ways of improving it. In time, this led to the creation of the iPhone and the iPad, two of the company’s most successful products.

The story of the Apple Newton can teach us another important lesson about failure. Not only should we try to learn from it; if we want to succeed, we must also be persistent. Though Apple stopped selling the Newton in 1998, the first iPhone wasn’t available until 2007. It took a lot of research and hard work to go from the Apple Newton to iPhone, but in the end, the effort paid off.

Ultimately, there is a lot we can learn by studying mistakes. Perhaps the most important lesson is that failure and success are two sides of the same coin. One truly cannot exist without the other.

18 What is the best way to summarize the reading passage?

(A)Success and fear are basically the same thing.

(B)Failure is always followed by success.

(C)You may need to fail before you can succeed.

(D)Accepting failure is very difficult.

19 Why are some scientific journals starting to publish the results of failed experiments?

(A)to encourage new experiments in other fields

(B)so that people can discuss and share their findings at failure parties

(C)to admit that the scientific community makes mistakes

(D)because of the belief that negative results can lead to successful outcomes

20 Which advice would the author most likely agree with?

(A)If you want to be successful, ask successful people what they did to succeed.

(B)Accept that some people fail and not everyone is meant to succeed.

(C)If you make a mistake, ask yourself what went wrong and try to learn from it.

(D)You should think of failure and success as the same thing.

測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱： 109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(選試英文)、移民行政(選試泰文)、移民行政(選試日文)、移民行政(選試越南文)、移民行政(選試印尼文)

外國文(英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(日文兼試移民專業英文)  
科目名稱： )、外國文(越南文兼試移民專業英文)、外國文(印尼文兼試移民專業英文) (試題代號：4901)

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	D	D	C	A	B	D	C	A	D	B
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