代號:90340 頁次:3-1

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 别:移民行政人員

等 别:三等考試

類 科 組:移民行政(選試越南文)

科 目:外國文(越南文兼試移民專業英文)

※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。□請以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆在申論試卷上作答。

- \ Hãy dịch đoạn văn sau ra tiếng Trung:

Không để người nước ngoài cư trú quá hạn trở thành lỗ hồng trong công tác phòng chống dịch bệnh COVID-19, Sở Di Dân phối hợp với chính sách phòng chống dịch bệnh của Trung tâm phòng chống dịch bệnh Trung ương đưa ra chuyên án "Người nước ngoài cư trú quá hạn tại Đài Loan tự nguyện ra đầu thú". Chuyên án có hiệu lực từ ngày $1/04 \sim 30/06$, với các ưu đãi "không giam giữ, không hạn chế thời gian tái nhập cảnh, tiền phạt thấp", dùng chính sách "mềm mỏng" khuyến khích người nước ngoài cư trú quá hạn tự nguyện ra đầu thú. Trong thời gian thực thi chuyên án, đối tượng bị điều tra bắt giữ hoặc tự nguyện ra đầu thú đều không có ai bị nhiễm bệnh, cho thấy chuyên án "Tự nguyện ra đầu thú" của Sở Di Dân đã đạt được mục tiêu phòng chống lây lan dịch bênh. (20%)

二、Hãy dịch đoạn văn sau ra tiếng Việt:

COVID-19 (新冠肺炎)疫情肆虐,出國成奢望。台北市民政局7月5日下午在信義公民會館中央廣場,舉辦「新移民特色市集」,來自日本、韓國、英國、菲律賓、印尼、泰國、馬來西亞等國家的新移民們,精心打造21個特色攤位,從家鄉美食、趣味遊戲到文創飾品 DIY 通通有,要讓民眾在吃喝玩樂中周遊列國。至今年6月底,共有3萬6000多名新移民在台北生活,帶來豐富多樣的文化交流,今年首次推出新移民特色市集,讓大家吃美食、做飾品、玩遊戲、看表演,各種體驗一次滿足。(25分)

三、Viết văn: Hãy cho biết tình hình và chính sách chống dịch bệnh COVID-19 ở Đài Loan? (30分)

代號:90340 頁次:3-2

				<u> </u>				
乙、		選擇題,請選出一個」		代號:4901 夏選作答者,該題 <u>不予計分</u> 。 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 successful							
	settle down.							
	(A)management	(B)awareness	(C)crisis	(D)mobility				
2	Most countries have m	nade much effort in	_ human trafficking, and	Taiwan is no exception.				
	(A) committing	(B) generalizing	(C)puzzling	(D) combating				
3	When filling out the ap	oplication form, please w	rite so the clerks c	an understand the written content.				
	(A)practically	(B) frequently	(C)legibly	(D)hardly				
4	A significant of	the demonstration taking	ng place yesterday was the	e large number of participants.				
	(A)aspect	(B)appointment	(C)asset	(D)charity				
5	This entry permit is or	nly, valid for three						
	(A) solitary	1 ,						
6	According to official s		almost 14% of the U.	S. population.				
	(A)contain	(B)continue		(=/ F				
7		poll found that 81% of	Americans supported a	path to for undocumented				
	immigrants.							
	(A)civilization	(B)civics	1	(D)conclusion				
8			n the major airports and s	=				
	(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	•	members, the explanat	ion furnished by the defe	endant was reasonable and				
	logical.							
			(C)irregularly					
11				p which is supportive.				
	(A)only	(B)promptly	•	1 0				
12	Recently, with the raging development of COVID-19, many countries have mandated new arrivals to large for 14 days.							
	(A)squared	(B)exposed	(C)drenched	(D)quarantined				
13	In a workplace, you sl	hould develop a good _	with colleagues, and	d they will be willing to help you				
	when needed.							
	(A)rapport	(B)disparity	(C)adaptation	(D)improvisation				
14	People may hol	ld different views on var	rious issues; that is why c	ommunication plays a key role in				
	building understanding	g.						
	(A)below the average		(B) by the way	•				
	(C) from one generation	n 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.							
	•		(C)prospectors	• ••				
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				

代號:90340 頁次:3-3

17	Competition from in	nmigrants in a particula	underemployment in that profession			
	but increase wages fe	or 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

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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

複選每題配分: 複選題數:

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	С	A	В	D	С	A	D	В
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	С	D	A	С	В	В	D	С	D	С
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答案										
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答案										

註: 備