

110年公務人員特種考試警察人員、一般警察人員、
國家安全局國家安全情報人員考試及110年特種考試
交通事業鐵路人員、退除役軍人轉任公務人員考試試題

代號：35140
35240
35440
頁次：5-1

考試別：國家安全情報人員考試

等 別：三等考試

類科組別：政經組（選試英文）、情報組（選試英文）、資訊組（選試英文）

科 目：外國文（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)請以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆在申論試卷上作答。

一、英譯中：（15分）

As either an individual or a group, we have more or less encountered some negative episodes in our life journey that may hurt us significantly. Frequently, we are thus advised to refer to forgiveness to put ourselves to be at ease. Although limited and problematic, forgiveness is a definitely indispensable option for promoting intercultural understanding and reconciliation. Forgiveness is more than a simple rite of religious correctness; it requires a much deeper intellectual and emotional commitment during moments of great pain. It also requires a letting go, a moving on, a true transformation of spirit.

二、中譯英：（15分）

在 21 世紀二零年代的今天，世界上仍然有著各種不同的衝突，包括了感情的、利益的、價值的、認知的、目標的，以及區域安全等的衝突。除非人類決定要訴諸戰爭或暴力來解決衝突，不然的話，和平對話是唯一的替代方案。而和平對話與一般會談不同，它必須建立在真正的公平、對等、尊嚴，互信與互惠之上。先要闡明事實，而不是強制說服，然後擱置主觀意識形態，凝聚客觀共識，為未來簽訂具體的和平協議鋪路。

三、英文作文：（20分）

Viewing the sudden surge in case numbers of Taiwan's COVID-19 situation – approximately 200-300 per day over the past few days in late May 2021, the Central Epidemic Command Center(CECC) decided to raise the pandemic alert for Taipei City and New Taipei City to Level 3. In response to such circumstances, write an English essay in NO MORE THAN 200 words to express your “self-reflections” during the seemingly worsening COVID-19 pandemic in terms of both the physical and spiritual impacts.

乙、測驗題部分：（50分）

代號：4351

(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。

- 1 Keeping tenants safe is the top priority for _____ and building owners.
(A) access controls (B) facilities managers (C) cyber educators (D) security trends
- 2 After several decades caught in scientific backwaters, gene therapy has entered a golden age, as scientists have recently _____ its components and applications.
(A) mastered (B) restored (C) reversed (D) spawned
- 3 A recent large-scale study _____ that those with higher body fat levels tend to show differences in brain structure.
(A) confirms (B) connects (C) convicts (D) conceals
- 4 The landline still _____ in communications, but with online calling services and virtual phone numbers, its slow death is all but certain.
(A) costs a lot (B) makes a call (C) pays a lot (D) plays a role
- 5 She finally had her two _____ teeth removed from her jaws to get rid of the pain.
(A) submersed (B) hyphenated (C) hypothesized (D) suppurred
- 6 Long ago I learned that, as a waiter in private clubs, I could _____ economic flux by the tips people gave.
(A) gulp (B) grind (C) gauge (D) grumble
- 7 The government _____ many doctors to move from the cities to the rural areas by paying them better salaries.
(A) deterred (B) dissuaded (C) endured (D) enticed
- 8 Many candidates believe that the public is so _____ that they can win numerous votes by making empty campaign promises.
(A) colossal (B) elusive (C) fastidious (D) gullible
- 9 An _____ is a mutation, or genetic change, that helps an organism, such as a plant or animal, survive in its environment.
(A) adaptation (B) asylum (C) anthology (D) antibiotic
- 10 If you _____ the latter with the earlier edition, you will find that many parts in this book have been rewritten.
(A) collate (B) coincide (C) comply (D) comprise
- 11 Powerful search engines, such as Google and Yahoo, can assist users to expeditiously_____, find and utilize online resources.
(A) navigate (B) sustain (C) entangle (D) emancipate
- 12 Most of the American poet Emily Dickinson's writing was published _____ because she was shy and didn't seek public attention during her lifetime.
(A) animatedly (B) bewilderingly (C) posthumously (D) remarkably

- 13 With fewer legs than millipedes, the _____ similar looking centipedes are meat eaters.
 (A) otherwise (B) whether (C) exactly (D) therefore
- 14 The concept of owning land, of holding _____ to property, arrived with the Spanish colonizers.
 (A) title (B) hostage (C) back (D) forth
- 15 Egyptian use of iconic signs has led experts to view hieroglyphics as a genre of _____ art.
 (A) pictorial (B) modern (C) audio (D) ethnic
- 16 A man _____ approaches a friend, surprising him by grabbing his arms.
 (A) stealthily (B) permanently (C) tremendously (D) hypothetically
- 17 Excessive sun _____ causes early wrinkling and sagging of the skin.
 (A) exposure (B) erasure (C) closure (D) censure
- 18 Baggy eyes are sometimes _____ from parents and can also be the result of health issues.
 (A) hereditary (B) thrifty (C) plastic (D) nutritious
- 19 Technology may facilitate the police to file investigative reports as long as the essential elements to producing a valid document are not _____.
 (A) compromised (B) created (C) circulated (D) consolidated
- 20 The decision for the company to move to another country is _____ and about 3000 jobs are at stake.
 (A) cautious (B) careful (C) risky (D) positive

請依下文回答第 21 題至第 25 題：

Shingles is a painful skin rash. It is caused by the varicella zoster virus. Shingles usually appears in a band, a strip, or a small area on one side of the face or body. Shingles is most common 21 older adults and people who have weak immune systems because of stress, injury, certain medicines, or other reasons. Most people who get shingles will get better and will not get it again. But it is possible to get shingles more than once.

Shingles occurs when the virus that causes chickenpox to 22 up again in your body. After you get better from chickenpox, the virus “sleeps” in your nerve roots. In some people, it stays 23 forever. In others, the virus “wakes up” when disease, stress, aging, or some medications weaken the immune system. It is not clear why this happens. But after the virus becomes 24 again, it can only cause shingles, not chickenpox.

Usually, one can't catch shingles from someone else who has shingles. But there is a small chance that a person with a shingles rash can 25 the virus to another person. If you have shingles, avoid close contact with people until after the rash blisters heal.

- 21 (A) in (B) of (C) at (D) about
- 22 (A) set (B) look (C) close (D) start
- 23 (A) alive (B) dormant (C) fatal (D) silent
- 24 (A) active (B) avid (C) accurate (D) absent
- 25 (A) smear (B) skip (C) spread (D) stop

請依下文回答第 26 題至第 30 題：

A cinema in New Zealand has imposed a restriction banning people from wearing pajamas and rubber rain boots to the theater for noticing an increasing 26 of film lovers turning up in pajamas recently. It decided to raise dress standard and announce the ban in a Facebook post saying, “Just a friendly 27 that we have a dress code at Hawera Cinemas. It’s simple really, as long as you are 28 dressed and are wearing clean footwear you are good to go.” Many people positively agree with the new dress code, and even wouldn’t feel being offended 29. But certainly, not everyone is happy with the new restriction about dress. Some argue that the cinema has no right to 30 the dress of customers, and some even called the theater “fashion police.”

- 26 (A) scene (B) dilemma (C) controversy (D) trend
27 (A) memory (B) reminder (C) momentum (D) recall
28 (A) appropriately (B) respectively (C) specifically (D) informally
29 (A) the other way around (B) on the other hand
(C) in the first place (D) at any cost
30 (A) regulate (B) alternate (C) confirm (D) describe

請依下文回答第 31 題至第 35 題：

Against utilitarian and empiricist philosophers, Immanuel Kant argued that we must think of ourselves as more than a bundle of preferences and desires. To be free is to be autonomous, and to be autonomous is to be 31 by a law I give myself. John Rawls adapted Kant’s conception of the autonomous self and drew upon it in theory of justice. Like Kant, Rawls observed that the choices we make often show morally arbitrary contingencies. Someone’s choices to work in a sweatshop, for example, might 32 dire economic necessity, not free choice in any meaningful sense. So if we want society to be a voluntary arrangement, we can’t base it on actual 33; we should ask instead what principles of justice we would agree to if we 34 our particular interests and advantages, and choose behind a veil of ignorance. Kant’s idea of an autonomous will and Rawls’s idea of a hypothetical agreement behind a veil of ignorance have this in common: both conceive the moral agent as 35 his or her particular aims and attachments. When we wish the moral law or choose the principles of justice, we do so without reference to the roles and identities that situate us in the world and make us the particular people we are.

- 31 (A) proposed (B) confirmed (C) violated (D) governed
32 (A) reflect (B) impact (C) include (D) reduce
33 (A) rejection (B) consent (C) negation (D) rebuttal
34 (A) decide on (B) gear up (C) look for (D) set aside
35 (A) adjacent to (B) different from (C) independent of (D) responsible for

請依下文回答第 36 題至第 40 題：

Technological advancements offer a number of novel ways to communicate with others such as online chat, instant messaging, email, text messages, and social network sites, above and beyond existing channels of communication such as face-to-face contact, phone calls, and conventional mail. Given the plethora of social communication channels available, people often need to choose one channel over the others to communicate with others. A recent poll conducted by the Swedish furniture giant IKEA shows

that 68% of the 12,000 respondents in 12 big cities around the world prefer communicating with other people online. The question is, why do some people prefer online communication over face-to-face interaction when communicating with their friends? Among a number of factors such as the content of the communication, the nature of the relationships involved, and geographic distances, individual differences, like social skills, have also been identified to be associated with preference for online communication. Social skills can be defined as one's ability to interact with others in an appropriate way, and to offer complex, strategic self-presentations in response to a wide variety of verbal and nonverbal cues and social contexts. Since one major difference between online communication and face-to-face interaction lies in the diminished nonverbal cues, individuals with poor social skills may thus be attracted to online communication. With diminished nonverbal cues, online social communication is possibly much simpler and easier for them to handle. In addition, given the relative anonymity provided by online communication, individuals with poor social skills may have an opportunity to develop and present "online selves" that replace their real selves. This means online communication may also increase individuals' ability to edit their social behavior and present themselves selectively before real or imagined friends.

- 36 Which of the following topics best describes this passage?
- (A) Social Skills and Preference for Online Communication.
 - (B) Technology Advancement and Non-verbal Communication.
 - (C) Potential Negative Impacts of Social Media on Social Skills.
 - (D) Roles of Linguistic and Non-linguistic Skills on Online Communication.
- 37 According to the passage, what is the major feature of online communication that attracts someone with poor social skills to choose to present an "online self"?
- (A) Its immediacy.
 - (B) Its convenience.
 - (C) Its geographical independence.
 - (D) Its obscurity in real identity.
- 38 Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?
- (A) Greater use of online communication is associated with declines in communication with the size of social circles.
 - (B) Health is likely to be more negatively affected if people are passively engaging in social media.
 - (C) The biggest challenge for people poor at social skills is to start online conversations to present themselves.
 - (D) Online communication may reduce the difficulty experienced by those deficient in social skills during face-to-face interaction.
- 39 Which of the following can best explain why certain people lacking social skills favor online communication?
- (A) They do not need to deal with cues like facial expressions or body language.
 - (B) They could enhance their social skills via both verbal and non-verbal expressions.
 - (C) They feel it more sincere to convey their messages with digital contents.
 - (D) They think it more polite to reach out to their friends separated by geographical distances.
- 40 Which of the following words is closest in meaning to "diminished"?
- (A) Induced.
 - (B) Lessened.
 - (C) Perished.
 - (D) Wasted.

測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱：110年公務人員特種考試警察人員、一般警察人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員考試及
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類科名稱：資訊組(選試英文)、政經組(選試英文)、情報組(選試英文)

科目名稱：外國文(英文) (試題代號：4351)

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

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：