代號:80270 頁次:4-1

114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、移民行政人員考試及 114年特種考試退除役軍人轉任公務人員考試試題

座號:____

考 試 別:移民行政人員考試

等 别:三等考試

類科組別: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

※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。

一、中国語に訳しなさい。

- (一)占い大国の台湾。人生の重要事を占いで決める人も少なからずいて、その本気度は日本の比ではありません。龍山寺や行天宮などの大寺院近くには占いの館がずらりと並ぶ地下街があり、占い方も実にさまざま。手相や風水などの定番のほか、紫微斗数や米卦など、とにかく独特な占いがいっぱい!なかでもぜひ体験したいのが、愛らしい小鳥にお伺いを立てる文鳥占い。(10分)
- (二)十二月は「師走」ともいう。年の暮れが迫り、僧がお経を唱えるために各地を忙しく走り回ることに由来する。たしかに、年越しの品物や料理、歳暮の贈り物を用意したり、大掃除をしたりと、年末はなにかと忙しくなる。日本では、この一年世話になった礼の意味で年末に贈り物をする習慣があり、これを歳暮という。一般的には世話になった相手や年配の人に贈ることが多い。昔は相手の家に行って贈り物を手渡していたが、今は百貨店などの店にお願いし、宅配便で届けてもらうことのほうが多い。また、歳暮は一般的に毎年同じ相手に贈るもので、一度限りではない。(15分)
- 二、日本語に訳しなさい(漢字に振り仮名を付けなさい)。
 - 一生在臺灣這樣一個講求自由民主的人權國家,沒有人會認為自己罔顧 人權,但很多時候生活中不經意的歧視,卻不斷地發生。(10分)
 - 二走在街頭,你可曾注意身邊多了許多東南亞人的臉孔。來到臺灣工作的他們,無非懷抱希望、忍受離鄉背井的辛苦,追求更理想的美好生活。認識世界、走入國際,不在他方,就在你我身旁一個個來自印尼、越南、泰國的東南亞朋友身上。(15分)

代號:80270 頁次:4-2

三、作文(日本語で 300 字以上)(25 分) 台湾の朝食文化について

乙、		,請選出一個正確或最適當		代號:7801 。 清楚劃記,於本試題或申論試卷上作答者,不予計分。			
1				spected of being infected with			
	H5N1.						
	(A) distinguished	(B) quarantined	(C) perceived	(D) recognized			
2	When Mr. and Mrs.	Smith stayed at a hotel,	they took rooms	for themselves and their two			
	children.						
	(A) adjacent	(B) glutinous	(C) occupied	(D) restrictive			
3	This is the first study	to show how to	air pollution influences c	ognitive function in a national			
	sample of older men a	nd women.					
	(A) examination	(B) expiration	(C) exposure	(D) expansion			
4	If a foreign banker kn	owingly assisted a taxpay	ver in concealing a foreign	account or evading taxes, the			
	banker can be charged	with conspiracy to	_ the Ministry of Finance	2.			
	(A) authorize	(B) fraud	(C) prohibit	(D) waive			
5	The President did eventually sign a minor but lauded executive order that halted of certain						
	children of illegal immigrants.						
	(A) exportation	(B) clarification	(C) deportation	(D) exemplification			
6	National-security ager	ncies invest hundreds of	millions of dollars yearly	in software to hackers			
	and cybercriminals fro	om invading our profiles.					
	(A) deter	(B) alter	(C) gather	(D) whisper			
7	We live at a time in	n which societies are be	coming increasingly	and multicultural. And,			
	globalization forces us	s to interact across nationa	al, cultural, religious and o	other boundaries.			
	(A) equivocal	(B) fallacious	(C) magnetic	(D) heterogeneous			
8	In the spring of 1889,	Van Gogh entered an	at Saint-Remy after	suffering what he described as			
	moods of indescribabl	e anguish, following the	episode in which he cut of	f his left ear.			
	(A) boycott	(B) forum	(C) asylum	(D) variation			
9	Today, it is not	for younger speakers in	Taiwan to be equally flue	nt in Taiwanese and Mandarin.			
	(A) unseen	(B) uncommon	(C) unheard	(D) undaunted			
10	Social media has sign	nificantly transformed ou	r communication method	ls by both virality and			
	efficiency.						
	(A) endangering	(B) enhancing	(C) envisioning	(D) evolving			

代號:80270 頁次:4-3

請依下文回答第 11 題至第 15 題

Earthquakes are caused by the movement of 50-mile-thick plates that comprise the earth's crust. More than two thousand earthquakes occur daily somewhere on our planet, but about 95 percent of them are too weak to be felt <u>11</u> sensitive seismometers. <u>12</u> are felt by humans, most cause relatively little damage, particularly if they occur in sparely <u>13</u> areas.

Scientists have observed that certain phenomena seem to occur before an earthquake as the pressure within the plates intensifies. Myriads of tiny cracks appear in the rock, causing it to expand and uplift the ground above it. The pressure squeezes water out of the rock, thereby <u>14</u> nearby water levels. Also the rock becomes more resistant to electric current, and radon gas is released. Scientists hope that these <u>15</u> phenomena will provide keys to predict when and where an earthquake will occur, thereby enabling them to warn people to evacuate the area. While the earthquake itself cannot be prevented, at least lives may be saved.

11	(A) accepting by	(B) except by	(C) additional to	(D) in addition
12	(A) Of those	(B) Among them that	(C) Of those that	(D) Of them
13	(A) inhabiting	(B) inhabit	(C) inhabitant	(D) inhabited
14	(A) rises	(B) raising	(C) raises	(D) arising
15	(A) interrelated	(B) interrelate	(C) opposite	(D) oppositional

請依下文回答第 16 題至第 20 題

There are basically two types of stress placed on human beings. One type involves physical activity and its demands; the other type is the result of mental and emotional demands. Whether physical or emotional in origin, stress causes the body to react in similar ways. In the first stage, your body prepares to meet the stress. The heartbeat and respiration rates increase, and the pupils of the eyes **dilate**; the blood sugar level increases, and the perspiration rate speeds up, while digestion slows down as blood and muscular activity is diverted elsewhere. In the second stage, your body returns to normal and repairs any damage caused by the stressful situation. However, if stress continues, the body cannot repair itself, and the final stage, exhaustion, then begins. If this stage continues, physical and emotional damage will occur. These stages of stress reaction are generally the same, whether the stress is caused by a cross-country run, a first date, buying a house, or narrowly missing an automobile accident.

Stress from physical activity, if not carried too far, is actually beneficial. Probably most harmful of all stresses is guilt. This common emotion is useful to have when it helps us realize that we have, in fact, committed some error, violated our own rules or social norms. If we did not feel guilt, we would never do anything except the things that brought us immediate pleasure—we'd never obey the law, work, or even study in school, unless we wanted to do so in the first place. As a person's conscience develops, guilt feelings become inevitable; guilt is the sorrow we experience when we know we have done something incorrect.

代號:8027(百次:4-4

Many of us as children learned rules that we no longer need. For instance, a successful business person needs not feel guilty about spending a little too much money on a vacation, or should she/he feel guilty that she/he can combine a business trip with some swimming and golf at an ocean resort. But many people do feel guilty over such apparently innocent actions. Excessive guilt can make life not worth living; guilt can cause self-hatred as well as other fears and anxieties that cause all life's successes to be bittersweet, at best.

Guilt and the worry that often accompanies this major stress are difficult to eradicate, but people subject to excessive guilt feelings should realize, as simple as it sounds, that no one is perfect. People cannot always be cheerful and helpful to everyone they meet. Another good lesson is that mistakes should be forgotten, not lingered over and brought out to examine periodically.

A life without stress would be boring. Just as we need a little guilt to keep us correct, and a little worry to make us plan ahead, we need a little stress to stay interested in life. But, when stress begins to bother you, change your routine. Take your mind off your worries with some activities, whether tennis, yoga, gardening, or meditation. Or talk your worries over with someone else; you may discover a solution you had overlooked before.

ero	re.					
16	What is the best title for	the passage?				
	(A) Key findings about str	ress	(B) Stress: Causes, sympt	oms, and management		
	(C) The best way to escap	e stress	(D) Physical stress and me	ental stress		
17	According to the passage	e, which of the following st	catements is NOT true?			
	(A) Worry often accompa	nies guilt.				
	(B) Some of us feel guilty	about very innocent action	ns.			
	(C) A person's respiration	rate increases during a str	essful situation.			
	(D) Guilt has no beneficia	l effects on human beings.				
18	We can conclude from the	is passage that				
	(A) a stress-free life would be ideal					
	(B) an increase in heartbe	at rate can only be caused	by mental stress			
	(C) guilt is often self-indu	iced				
	(D) worry is a more dange	erous form of stress than is	guilt			
19	The passage suggests that	t				
	(A) physical and mental s	tress in normal amounts ar	e advantageous to man			
	(B) worry often causes ph	ysical stress				
	(C) physical stress can be	more dangerous than men	tal stress			
	(D) the body is ill-equipped	ed to deal with stress				
20	According to the passage	, the word "dilate" means				
	(A) redden	(B) depress	(C) focus	(D) expand		

測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱: 114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、移民

行政人員考試及114年特種考試退除役軍人轉任公務人員考試

類科名稱: 移民行政(選試印尼文)、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(基础表验》、

政(選試日文)、移民行政(選試韓文)、移民行政(選試英文)

外國文(印尼文兼試移民專業英文)、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

科目名稱: 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)、外國文(韓文兼試移民專業英文

)、外國文(英文兼試移民專業英文)(試題代號:7801)

單選每題配分:1.25分 單選題數:20題

複選每題配分: 複選題數:

標準答案:

171. 1 14	711									
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	В	A	С	В	С	A	D	С	В	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	В	С	D	В	A	В	D	С	A	D
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	<u> </u>			· · ·						
			ı		ı	I	1	ı	ı	1

備 註: