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 别:外交人員考試

等 别:三等考試

類 科 組:外交領事人員英文組

科 目:外國文(含新聞書信撰寫與編譯)(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。(二)請以黑色鋼筆或原子筆在申論試卷上作答。

一、中翻英(20分)

狼和羊都在河邊喝水,狼責備羊把牠要喝的河水攪渾了。羊說:「你在上游喝水,我在下游喝水,我不可能把你喝的水攪渾。」狼改口說:「你去年仿冒了我的簽名。」羊說:「那個時候我還沒有出生。」狼對羊說:「不論你多會狡辯,我還是要吃了你。」這個寓言說明弱國無外交,國家的實力是外交工作必要的後盾。

二、英翻中(15分)

Diplomacy has been utilized for centuries and continues to be the main way for states to conduct their international affairs. Towards preventing violent conflict, states can use diplomacy to undertake mediation, facilitation, fact-finding, consultations, and monitoring, among other initiatives. Due to the growing cost of conflict in the 21st century, governments appear to be becoming less inclined to respond with large-scale military interventions, thereby in principle at least increasing the space for preventive diplomacy.

三、英文作文(40分)

Read the following statement by Joseph S. Nye Jr.: "Soft power is the ability to affect others to obtain the outcomes one wants through attraction rather than coercion or payment. A country's soft power rests on its resources of culture, values, and policies. A smart power strategy combines hard and soft power resources."

Then write a well-organized essay of about 350 words to comment on Nye's saying.

You are encouraged to give examples to discuss how Taiwan's soft power can play a part in the international arena of world politics and diplomacy.

乙、	測驗題部分: (25分)	·		代號:5101					
	(一)本測驗試題為單一選擇	睪題,請選出 <u>一個</u> 正確或	(最適當的 <u>答案</u> , <u>複選作答</u>	者,該題不予計分。					
	二共20題,每題1.25分	- , 須用 <u>2B 鉛筆</u> 在試卡_	上依題號 <u>清楚</u> 劃記,於本試	題或申論試卷上作答者,不予計分。					
1	A curpuratura is used t	a traat a variaty of	such as anxiety	danrassian back noin high blood					
1			such as anxiety, (depression, back pain, high blood					
	pressure, stress, and ar		(3)	(7)					
	(A)ailments	C	(C)prognoses						
2	Many people feel disgusted at the full								
	(A)coverage	(B)brochure	(C)alternative	(D)channel					
3	Many writers, artists,	and other people w	ho create the stories o	f superheroes believe that these					
	characters our deepest hopes and fears.								
	(A)defy	(B)restrain	(C)embody	(D)purchase					
4	Being bothered for m	onths by phone calls	and text messages from	n her boss on weekends, Wendy					
	finally decided to speak concerning the issue of contacting staff after work.								
	(A)aesthetically	(B)implicitly	(C)outspokenly	(D)omnisciently					
5	After many years of	, the company w	ent bankrupt last month.						
			(C)preparation						
6	Australian and U.S. ai	rports are implementing	ng new on carry	on luggage. All powders in your					
	hand luggage must be presented to security guards for inspection if you are flying internationally.								
	(A)restrictions		(C)representations						
7			-	a new model based on his theory.					
,	(A)inspiring		(C)convergent						
	(1) mspming	(В) вкериси	(e)convergent	(b) implication					
害仂	下文回答第8題至第	11 題・							
日月(い			f the globe before 1402	Yet how they got to the Americas					
rome	•	•	•	• •					
			•	e-Columbian samples were more					
	•			omputer model of Atlantic Ocean					
				nake it to North or South America					
		•		peared in the Americas? Perhaps					
	_	-	nt extinct, so did wild bo	ttle gourds.					
8	Which statement about	•							
	(A)They were ubiquitou		(B)They traveled from						
	(C) They went extinct before 1492. (D) They went to the Americas with Columbus.								
9	How did researchers confirm the origins of the American bottle gourds?								
	(A) Through artifacts for	und in the Americas.							
	(B)Through flight route	s between continents.							
	(C)Through genetic ana	llysis and study of ocea	an current models.						
	(D) Through written rec	ords of North America	n Indian tribes.						
10	What is yet unknown a	bout the bottle gourds	?						
	(A)Their ancient lineage	e.	(B)Their connection	with the ocean.					
	(C)Their later absence i		(D)Their strange shap	e.					
11	How did scientists exp	lain the extinction of t	0 1						

(B) They evolved into a different species.

(D) They lost their original habitat.

(A) Their seed carriers disappeared.

(C)The ocean currents changed route.

篇章結構題組,下列各題請依文意從四個選項中選出最合適者,答案選用不能重覆。

If you have been on a roller coaster, you'll remember the adrenaline rushing through your veins as you dashed down the track at lightening speed. 12 But, these fairground favorites actually have a long, colorful history that can be traced back to 15th century Russia.

In some languages, the word "roller coaster" translates as "Russian mountain." That's because the first roller coasters were mountains. 13 Guides would take rides up as high as 24 meters, and then slide down with them on small sleds. By the 18th century, St. Petersburg had caught on to the trend. Around the city, the ice slides were lined with colorful lanterns, enabling rides to be taken at night. Next, the pastime arrived in France, where the roller coaster was adapted to consist of wheeled carriages that traveled over metal tracks laid on steep wood slopes.

<u>14</u> In 1895, the first vertical loop was incorporated into "The Flip Flap" in Brooklyn. One prominent omission, though, was seatbelts. The first Golden Age of roller coasters, having spread to many countries, came to an end with the Great Depression. <u>15</u> Built to the hair-raising dimensions we are familiar with today, it gave rise to a second generation of gravity-defying amusement rides.

Today, New Jersey's "Kingda Ka" is the tallest, fastest roller coaster on the planet; it accelerates to 128 mph in just 3.5 seconds! So, don't go off the tracks: buckle up, and get ready to scream!

- 12 (A)Roller coasters continued to develop as their popularity grew.
 - (B) They finally made their comeback in the 1970s, when "The Racer" was erected in Ohio.
 - (C) In the winter, wooden hills were constructed, fashioned like half-tube slides and packed with ice.
 - (D) Many people think roller coasters are a recent invention designed to satisfy modern thrillseekers.
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請依下文回答第16題至第20題:

Schizophrenia is a complex, chronic, and severe brain that interferes with a person's ability to think clearly, manage emotions, make decisions, and relate to others. Nowadays it affects approximately 1% of all adults globally. The word schizophrenia comes from the Greek word *skhizein* meaning "to split" and the Greek word *phren* meaning "heart, mind." The Swiss psychiatrist, Eugen Bleuler (1857-1939), coined the term *Schizophrenie* in 1908.

However, schizophrenia does not imply a "split personality" or "multiple personality disorder"—a condition with which it has been confused in public perception. Experts say schizophrenia is probably many illnesses <u>masquerading</u> as one. Research indicates that schizophrenia is likely to be the result of faulty neuronal development in the brain of the fetus, which later in life emerges as a full-blown illness. As of today there is no physical or laboratory test that can absolutely diagnose schizophrenia. Clinical diagnosis of schizophrenia is based on a person's observed behavior and self-reported experiences.

Symptoms of schizophrenia typically come on gradually, beginning in young adulthood and lasting a long time, and they may vary, depending on the individual. Some may hear voices that are not there. Some may be convinced that others are reading their minds, controlling how they think, or plotting against them. This can distress patients severely and persistently, making them demotivated, withdrawn, and frantic. Others may find it hard to make sense of what the patients are talking about. In some cases, they may spend hours completely still, without talking. On other occasions they may seem fine, until they start explaining what they are truly thinking.

The effects of schizophrenia reach far beyond the patient. Families, friends, and society are affected too. A sizable proportion of people with schizophrenia have to rely on others, for they are unable to hold a job or care for themselves.

- 16 Which of the following titles best expresses the main idea of the passage?
 - (A) Schizophrenia: Lost in the Sea of One's Multiple Personalities.
 - (B) Schizophrenia: Affected by Faulty Neuronal Development.
 - (C) Schizophrenia: Caught Up between Reality and Illusion.
 - (D)Schizophrenia: Tied Down with Failure to Manage One's Own Life.
- 17 According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE about schizophrenia?
 - (A) Its patients mostly share common symptoms.
 - (B) It is a special case of split personality disorder.
 - (C) Its patients mostly can manage their own daily life.
 - (D) It cannot be objectively diagnosed using medical tests.
- 18 Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as a symptom of schizophrenia?
 - (A) False beliefs.

(B) Hearing voices.

(C) Increasing memory loss.

- (D) Reduced social engagement.
- 19 What does masquerading mean in the second paragraph?
 - (A) Blowing out.
- (B)Covering up.
- (C)Going under.
- (D) Putting off.
- 20 According to the passage, which of the following do we most likely hear from a schizophrenic patient?
 - (A)I am afraid that my next-door neighbors are spying on me.
 - (B) I believe that all my problems come from my imagination.
 - (C) I would like to go with my husband to friends' dinner parties.
 - (D)I think that I need to try harder to make my dreams come true.

測驗題標準答案更正

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類科名稱: 外交領事人員英文組

科目名稱:外國文(含新聞書信撰寫與編譯)(英文)

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:答案標註#者,表該題有更正答案,其更正內容詳見備註。

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	A	С	#	В	A	A	В	С	С
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備 註: 第4題答B或C者均給分。