

考試別：調查人員、國家安全情報人員
等別：三等考試

類科組：調查人員調查工作組（選試英文）、國家安全情報人員各組（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)

The US Center for Biological Diversity stated, "As we continue to emit greenhouse gas pollution, we are seeing more and more animals and plants in the world that are in danger from climate change." The center pointed out that the coral reefs are being destroyed by carbon pollution. Even the orange clownfish in the Pacific Ocean is near extinction.

二、中譯英：(15分)

金融海嘯之後，全世界開始檢討資本主義，各國紛紛尋求經濟發展的新方向，文創產業變成新興寵兒，其中臺灣的軟實力逐漸引起注意，2016年臺北將主辦世界設計之都，成功地將臺北推向國際舞臺。

三、英文作文：(20分)

Tourism industry has been on the rise. Write a short essay to introduce Taiwan to the world—why they should visit Taiwan and make Taiwan their next destination after Japan, Hong Kong, China, etc. Make sure that you will give your essay an eye-catching slogan title to draw attention. The passage should be limited within 200 words and please indicate the word count at the end of the essay.

乙、測驗題部分：(50分)

代號：4201

- (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。

- The man who successfully transplants or "introduces" into a new habitat any persistent species of living thing _____ a very grave responsibility.
(A) allocates (B) assumes (C) mandates (D) misuses
- A number of major zoos have already closed down their elephant and chimpanzee exhibits because of the psychological _____ those animals have been shown to suffer in captivity.
(A) ambience (B) grudge (C) poisoning (D) trauma

- 3 Public aid to the needy tends to _____ the more vulnerable members of the society, and the welfare system may bring about failure.
(A) apprehend (B) confiscate (C) perpetuate (D) reappraise
- 4 I returned the glass vase to the store and asked for a _____ because I noticed a small crack on one side.
(A) compliment (B) consolation (C) refund (D) sacrifice
- 5 There is no writing well without reading well. The two activities are _____ connected; they are like sound and echo, body and shadow.
(A) deliberately (B) intimately (C) meticulously (D) vigorously
- 6 Jennifer has always had a low _____ for spicy food; sometimes even a mild curry sauce can become too overwhelming for her, not to mention red hot pepper sauce.
(A) hardship (B) responsibility (C) sentiment (D) tolerance
- 7 Judy achieved huge success as a child actress when she was twelve. However, her career lost _____ when she grew up. She later played mostly minor or supporting roles.
(A) empathy (B) sentiment (C) initiative (D) momentum
- 8 Suffering from years of economic recession, people were hoping that the new Prime Minister would soon resolve the national _____ crisis.
(A) blatant (B) fiscal (C) nuptial (D) reluctant
- 9 Many of Jessie's friends were _____ invited to a dinner party held in a five-star hotel to celebrate her 18th birthday.
(A) cordially (B) forlornly (C) skeptically (D) transiently
- 10 When asked about whether a patient is going to make it, doctors, wary of raising false hopes, have always been _____ in their replies.
(A) arbitrary (B) dogmatic (C) noncommittal (D) unstinted
- 11 He was repeatedly mortified by the subtle details of _____: the pointiness of the bones, the shriveled gums, and the thin, loose hair.
(A) animus (B) diffidence (C) emaciation (D) indolence
- 12 The Vatican Secret Archives were established four centuries ago to _____ the Holy See's official documents.
(A) conclude (B) convert (C) host (D) house
- 13 Men start to worry they might not have a wife in the future. According to a recent _____, around 20 percent of women have considered not to get married.
(A) disaster (B) population (C) survey (D) threat
- 14 Cell phones began as a _____ affordable only by the rich people, but now even young children can carry one.
(A) beacon (B) cliché (C) novelty (D) sector
- 15 Defending oneself from a verbal attack by means of a counterattack is almost as natural as physical self-defense. So divorces and battles over child custody usually involve _____ between husband and wife.
(A) approbation (B) discriminations (C) probation (D) recriminations
- 16 It is extremely difficult to get a _____ on the house in such a shabby condition; you should try to get a loan from other sources.
(A) morgue (B) mortar-board (C) mortgage (D) mortuary
- 17 Natural disasters, such as earthquakes and typhoons, may cost people dearly in terms of lives, damage, and economic _____.
(A) association (B) disruption (C) invasion (D) regulation

請依下文回答第 18 題至第 21 題

Philosophers, artists, mystics, and scientists have long debated the nature of color. For more than a thousand years, India's astrologers have taught that the sun's white light is composed of all colors. 18 as the deity Surya, the sun is the single source of life and ruler of eight other celestial bodies. The bodies each transmit one pure color to Earth, affecting the destiny of every living creature.

The colors are associated with gemstones: cat's-eye, hessonite, coral, sapphire, pearl, emerald, yellow sapphire, diamond, and ruby. Examples are set out above at Jantar Mantar, the 18th-century astronomical observatory at Jaipur.

In the Western tradition, Aristotle's belief that all colors are created by mixing black and white 19 the 17th century. Even Leonardo da Vinci could not decide the question, declaring at different times that there were six primary colors, or eight. In 1613 Jesuit teacher François d'Aguilon declared that there were three primary colors: red, yellow, and blue, which, 20 white and black, could be combined to make all colors.

"In the beginning of the year 1666...I procured me a Triangular glass Prisme, to try therewith the Celebrated Phænomena of Colours," wrote Sir Isaac Newton in 1672, 21 making public his "New Theory about Light and Colours." By intercepting a beam of sunlight with a prism, Newton proved that white light was composed of all visible colors of the spectrum and could be recombined back into white light. His ideas helped launch the era of modern optics.

- 18 (A) Personified (B) Petrified (C) Patronized (D) Popularized
- 19 (A) looked well back to (B) prevailed well into (C) moved well forward (D) flashed well through
- 20 (A) in spite of (B) except for (C) together with (D) similar to
- 21 (A) when (B) for (C) by (D) since
- 22 The carrot-and-stick strategy alone might not have resulted in serious negotiations had it not been for the tireless efforts of the chief UN envoy.
- (A) The chief UN envoy worked very hard to pursue serious negotiations using the carrot-and-stick strategy alone.
- (B) The chief UN envoy initiated and completed serious negotiations effortlessly without using the carrot-and-stick strategy.
- (C) Without the chief UN envoy's hard work, the carrot-and-stick strategy itself might not have brought about serious negotiations.
- (D) With the carrot-and-stick strategy alone, serious negotiations did not result from the tireless efforts of the chief UN envoy.
- 23 The term "Romanticism" is a designation so grandly inclusive as to defy definition.
- (A) The grand designation is so definitively inclusive that it defies the label "Romanticism."
- (B) The grand label "Romanticism" is designed to defy definitely any inclusive definition.
- (C) The label "Romanticism" refers to so many cultural manifestations that one can hardly pin it down.
- (D) The term "Romanticism" is a definite grand label which is so inclusive that it defies any designation.
- 24 When the going gets tough, the tough get going.
- (A) When something difficult is going on, it will make us stronger and keep us going.
- (B) In dealing with something difficult, the winners can easily outdo the losers.
- (C) When the situation becomes difficult, we need to be strong in order to get ahead.
- (D) To deal with a difficult situation, we have to do something in order to keep going.

- 25 Since road traffic is a significant contributing factor to greenhouse gas emissions, major cities in the world are starting to reduce their traffic volume by implementing a congestion charge.
- (A) Major cities in the world charge drivers for causing traffic jams and emitting harmful gas into the air.
 - (B) Major cities in the world will be charged because they are major contributors to the greenhouse effect.
 - (C) Major cities in the world will be charged for causing heavy traffic on their streets and for contributing to the greenhouse effect.
 - (D) Major cities in the world begin to charge drivers for speed driving that contributes to greenhouse gas emissions.

請依下文回答第 26 題至第 29 題

Time magazine celebrated the Fourth of July in 1995 with a cover story about the nation's ethnic diversity and asked the questions: "Who are we?" and "What do we have in common?" To someone in Hawaii, all these concerns about ethnic diversity seem like so much fuss. Hawaii has been a multicultural society, a community of different ethnic groups where no one group is the majority. Back in 1961, the sociologist Lawrence Fuchs came to Hawaii and wrote "Hawaii Pono." In it, he concluded: "This is the promise of Hawaii, a promise for the entire nation, and indeed, the world, that peoples of different races and creeds can live together, enriching each other, in harmony and democracy." When the playwright David Henry Hwang spoke at the University of Hawaii about Hawaii being a model multicultural community for the rest of the country, he raised the obvious question: "What could others learn?" Governor Waihee said, "In Hawaii, you have something a little different, in which people are encouraged to be proud of their heritages. There is a pride in that kind of a society that allows you to pick and choose and enjoy the cultural contributions and uniqueness of different groups."

- 26 What does the underlined sentence "To someone in Hawaii, all these concerns about ethnic diversity seem like so much fuss" mean?
- (A) People in Hawaii find that the issue of ethnic diversity is not such a big deal.
 - (B) People in Hawaii find that the issue of ethnic diversity is annoying.
 - (C) People in Hawaii find that the issue of ethnic diversity is a joke.
 - (D) People in Hawaii find that the issue of ethnic diversity is meaningless.
- 27 According to the passage, who says Hawaii is a model multicultural community?
- (A) The editor of *Time* magazine
 - (B) David Henry Hwang
 - (C) Lawrence Fuchs
 - (D) Governor Waihee
- 28 According to this passage, what could people learn from Hawaii?
- (A) People should be proud of their heritages.
 - (B) People should live together without communicating with each other.
 - (C) People should be segregated.
 - (D) People should mind their own business.
- 29 What is the best title for this passage?
- (A) Democracy
 - (B) The Harmony of a Multicultural Society
 - (C) Ethnic Problems
 - (D) Hawaiian Culture

請依下文回答第 30 題至第 32 題

Anxiety disorders have been in the news a lot lately, thanks to the finding that one variety, the extreme fear of being judged known as social phobia, seems to respond well to drugs. But the real news is how many people suffer from anxiety in its many forms. According to the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), nearly one in seven people has experienced a panic attack or other symptoms in the last year, and by one estimate, 46 million will meet the National Psychiatric Association's criteria for an anxiety disorder at some point in their lives. A certain amount of fretting, of course, is essential for the survival of the species. Anxious people slow down when the light turns yellow and refuse to let the kids have skateboards and trampolines. But breaking out in a sweat at the thought of getting into a car, or spending your days in dread of the terrible things that might befall your child—this does no one any good. What tips the balance from reasonable to off-kilter? Sensing a booming market, drug companies have made huge investments in research to uncover the answers. One of the most important findings, says Dr. Ross, is that “for most anxiety disorders, there appears to be a genetic vulnerability.”

- 30 Which symptom is more likely to be associated with anxiety disorders?
- (A) Slowing down when the traffic light turns yellow
 - (B) Refusing to let kids have trampolines
 - (C) Sensing a booming market of investment in drug research
 - (D) Spending days worrying about being hit by cars
- 31 What does the underlined word “off-kilter” in the passage most likely refer to?
- (A) The way people who suffer from anxiety disorders behave
 - (B) The drug companies that invest money in research of anxiety disorders
 - (C) The answers to anxiety disorders that doctors are looking for
 - (D) The action that a booming market takes in response to anxiety disorders
- 32 According to Dr. Ross, what is one of the most important findings in anxiety disorders research?
- (A) People who suffer from anxiety disorders may be born with them.
 - (B) Drug companies have made huge investments to uncover the answers.
 - (C) Nearly one in seven people has experienced a panic attack in the last year.
 - (D) Forty-six million people meet the criteria for an anxiety disorder at some point in their lives.

第 33 題至第 36 題為篇章結構，各題請依文意，從四個選項中選出最合適者，各題答案內容不重複

Sir John Templeton, a financial legend, was a great teacher and investor with a gentle and loving disposition. 33 His success lay in patiently waiting for prices to reach points of maximum pessimism. Initially, he led me into global emerging markets by asking me to manage the first Templeton fund. 34 Moreover, he taught us to open our mind to the world to find the best investment opportunities. More important, he showed us that to be successful in any endeavor, particularly investing, we need to keep an open mind and be willing to learn.

His investment career spanned five decades. 35 Though he was famous as a financial-industry legend and visionary, we knew him as a man of strong principles and wisdom. He was also a loving father to his children and friend to all who worked with him. 36 Not only did he practice it himself, he also showed us that only through humility can we achieve great understanding.

- 33 (A) He pioneered value investing beyond the US shores long before global investing became commonplace.
- (B) He also taught me and others how to become investors by pursuing long-term goals and undervalued securities.
 - (C) The most important lesson he taught me was to open my eyes to world opportunities.
 - (D) Most important of all, his greatest lesson was humility.

- 34 (A) He also taught me and others how to become investors by pursuing long-term goals and undervalued securities.
(B) The most important lesson he taught me was to open my eyes to world opportunities.
(C) Most important of all, his greatest lesson was humility.
(D) In addition, his lifelong devotion was philanthropy.
- 35 (A) He also taught me and others how to become investors by pursuing long-term goals and undervalued securities.
(B) Yet, his lifelong devotion was to spiritual concerns and philanthropy.
(C) Most important of all, his greatest lesson was humility.
(D) In addition, his lifelong devotion was philanthropy.
- 36 (A) The most important lesson he taught me was to open my eyes to world opportunities.
(B) Yet, his lifelong devotion was to spiritual concerns and philanthropy.
(C) Most important of all, his greatest lesson was humility.
(D) In addition, his lifelong devotion was philanthropy.

第 37 題至第 40 題為篇章結構，各題請依文意，從四個選項中選出最合適者，各題答案內容不重複

The art of wine tasting is a complex process, which takes years to fully appreciate. And there is some guidance to help you bluff your way through it.

37 Look through the wine towards a source of light. Then tilt the glass slightly and look through it towards a pale background. 38 Clarity is obvious; no good wines have particles floating around in them. But color is more complex. A deep color indicates a strong wine. The color can also reveal the types of grapes used as well as the wine's age. In red wines a blue hue indicates youth, whereas an orange hue indicates age.

Then swirl the wine around and smell it in one inhalation. The agitation will release the wine's full bouquet. 39 There are eleven main groups of smells associated with wine, ranging from fruits to plants, herbs, and spices. 40 Swill it around in your mouth and then draw in some air to bring out the flavor. After doing this, swallow the wine. A fine wine should leave an aftertaste.

- 37 (A) Check the color of wine first.
(B) Close your eyes and concentrate: what do you smell?
(C) Wine tasters use a rich vocabulary to describe wine.
(D) Wine can be nervous, elegant, fleshy or round, and taste of vanilla, strawberry, and even cigars.
- 38 (A) Check the color of wine first.
(B) What you are looking for here is clarity and color.
(C) Wine tasters use a rich vocabulary to describe wine.
(D) Close your eyes and concentrate: what do you smell?
- 39 (A) And finally take a sip.
(B) Wine tasters use a rich vocabulary to describe wine.
(C) Close your eyes and concentrate: what do you smell?
(D) Wine can be nervous, elegant, fleshy or round and taste of vanilla, strawberry and even cigars.
- 40 (A) Wine tasters use a rich vocabulary to describe wine.
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(C) Check the color of wine first.
(D) And finally take a sip.