

107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

考試別：移民行政人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：移民行政（選試德文）

科目：外國文（德文兼試移民專業英文）

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：(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)請以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆在申論試卷上作答。

一、Übersetzen Sie den folgenden Text ins Chinesische. (25分)

Die Regierung der Republik China beteiligt sich überdies aktiv an Anstrengungen zur Wiederbelebung von Ureinwohnersprachen. Die Sprachen der Ureinwohner sind seit 2001 in Ureinwohnergemeinden Pflichtfächer in den Grundschulen, und in diesem Sommer feierte Taiwan Indigenous Television, der erste Fernsehkanal Asiens, dessen Programm sich vollständig um Ureinwohner dreht, sein 10-jähriges Bestehen. Daneben arbeitet der Rat für Ureinwohnerfragen (*Council of Indigenous Peoples*, CIP), eine Behörde in Ministeriumsrang, daran, die Zahl von Schulen in Ureinwohnergemeinden zu steigern und die Bemühungen zur Dokumentierung der Stammeskulturen und – dialekte zu stärken.

In vergleichbarer Weise hat der Rat für Hakka-Angelegenheiten (*Hakka Affairs Council*, HAC) sich bemüht, die Sprache und Traditionen der Hakka in Taiwan zu revitalisieren. Die Hakka, eine Untergruppe der Han-chinesischen Bevölkerungsmehrheit, machen ungefähr 20 Prozent von Taiwans Bevölkerung aus und haben eine eigene, unverwechselbare Kultur und Muttersprache.

二、Übersetzen Sie den folgenden Text ins Deutsche. (25分)

來自 60 多個國家大約 32,000 名遊客對德國旅遊景點進行投票。結果出人意料：很多被認為是典型吸引遊客的德國景點，並沒有進入前十名。最大的例外是新天鵝堡。10 月啤酒節排行第 60 名，柏林帝國議會大廈排名遠遠落後，名列第 90。

國際遊客最喜歡的是歷史老城和風景美境。遊樂園和漢堡的微縮奇境世界，也具有強大吸引力，後者有世界最大的鐵路模型，穿過精細微縮仿造的城市和風光。

德國人在自己國家度假，最喜歡去的是北海和波羅的海，而這些海岸地區吸引的國際遊客並不多。呂根島雖然位居第 22 位，但是北海敘爾特島排最末一名，即第 100 名。

三、Aufsatz

Thema: Merkmale der taiwanesischen Kultur

Umfang: 20 Sätze

Kriterien der Notengebung:

1. Wortschatz (10 分)
 2. Inhalt (5 分)
 3. Plausible fliessende Darstellung (10 分)

乙、測驗題部分：(25分)

代號：4901

(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 20 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。

請依下文回答第 11 題至第 15 題：

Roger White (2016) assumes that religion is a potential marker of cultural similarity between societies. Two societies that share a common religion or that 11 the same dominant religion are likely more culturally similar than are two societies that stick to different religious beliefs. Similar to language, which acts as a representation of culture and a means 12 culture can be transmitted, to the extent that religious views 13 or influence broader attitudes, norms, expectations, and mores, it can be viewed as a 14 that allows culture to be communicated across people and time periods. 15, the researcher employs two measures off religious distance between parent and host countries as a potential proxy variable for cultural differences. The results obtained from his study support his assumptions.

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|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 11 (A)adhere to | (B)agonize | (C)deter from | (D)disregard |
| 12 (A)by which | (B)even though | (C)so as | (D)in case |
| 13 (A)align with | (B)conflict with | (C)deviate from | (D)separate from |
| 14 (A)block | (B)pedal | (C)terminal | (D)vessel |
| 15 (A)Accordingly | (B)Contrarily | (C)Surprisingly | (D)Unexpectedly |

請依下文回答第 16 題至第 20 題：

In April 1968, Britain was debating the Race Relations Act, which made it illegal to deny a person employment, housing or public services based on race or national origin. The law was intended to protect immigrants from Commonwealth nations, especially former colonies in the Caribbean, India, and Pakistan. The first of these immigrants, 492 Jamaicans, had arrived 20 years earlier. Hundreds of thousands followed.

"The immigrants were called over," says Sathnam Sanghera, an author whose Sikh parents emigrated from India during that time. "There was a labor shortage. There weren't enough people to run the factories after the war." The immigrants were granted British citizenship and helped rebuild Britain after World War II. But they faced racism. Landlords wouldn't rent to them. Some employers turned them away. The Race Relations Act was intended to protect immigrants.

The tension was especially obvious in Wolverhampton, one of the first cities in Britain to experience mass immigration. Enoch Powell, who represented Wolverhampton in Parliament, feared a race war coming because of mass immigration. On April 20, 1968, he took the stage at a Conservative Party event at the Midlands Hotel in Birmingham and gave an incendiary speech that would come to define him — and divide his country. In the speech, Powell warned, "that tragic and intractable phenomenon which we watch with

horror on the other side of the Atlantic ... is coming upon us here by our own volition and our own neglect." He attacked the bill that outlawed discrimination. He said it was whites who were facing deprivation and that Britain "must be mad, literally mad, as a nation to be permitting" large numbers of immigrants to enter. *The Times* of London immediately labeled it an "evil speech." Conservative Party leader Edward Heath dismissed Powell from the party leadership. But polls showed a majority of Britons supported Powell. Many protested, saying, "Powell was right." The speech emboldened racists.

16 What is this passage mainly about?

- (A)Race Relations Act. (B)Wolverhampton's mass immigration.
(C)Britain's making immigration laws. (D)Anti-immigration in Britain.

17 Which of the following best describes the intention of drafting the Race Relations Act?

- (A)To boost population growth of the country.
(B)To welcome commonwealth nationals to become labors in Britain.
(C)To safeguard immigrants from being treated based on race.
(D)To trigger race war in Wolverhampton.

18 What is the main idea of the second paragraph?

- (A)Sathnam Sanghera's parents emigrated from India.
(B)Factories did not have enough people after World War II.
(C)Immigrants helped rebuild Britain but faced racism.
(D)Details of the Race Relations Act are explained.

19 According to the third paragraph, why did Powell attack the bill?

- (A)Immigrants were being mistreated.
(B)People neglected immigration laws.
(C)Britain must permit large numbers of immigrants to enter.
(D)White people were being discriminated.

20 Which of the following is true about Enoch Powell and his speech?

- (A)Powell's speech initiated Britain's immigration laws.
(B)Powell's speech terminated the Race Relations Act.
(C)Powell's political party did not support his racist view.
(D)Powell was right about the prospect of improved race relations.