

考 試 別：移民行政人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：移民行政（選試英文）

科 目：外國文（英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、英譯中 (Please translate the following passage into Chinese.) (20分)

The government is counting on increased public and private investment to boost Taiwan's economy by expanding R&D to introduce new technologies, incorporating greater value-added into domestic production, creating employment opportunities, and diversifying trade to reduce dependence on any single market. Also encouraging are the recent shifts in government policy designed to attract more foreign professional and technical talent to Taiwan to contribute their know-how to the envisioned industrial transformation. The rule about having two years of prior work experience to qualify to obtain a work permit has been made much more flexible, as have regulations on visa eligibility and even on acquiring local citizenship without relinquishing one's original nationality.

二、中譯英 (Please translate the following passage into English.) (15分)

臺灣科技產業在全球市場競逐，向來以彈性和速度為主要競爭優勢來源，近年來網際網路、雲端運算、行動應用等技術演進快速，加上隨著科技進化而衍生的破壞式商業模式創新，大幅顛覆科技公司的營運模式，多元而彈性的人才需求十分殷切。

三、英文寫作 (Essay Writing) (40 分)

Write a well-organized essay no less than 200 words, with a title, an introduction, a body and a conclusion to respond to the following question.

What invention in the last 30 years has made the most difference in the lives of people? Explain why it has had such a noteworthy effect. Use specific reasons and examples to support your choice.

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。

106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

代號：90140

全一張
(背面)

考 試 別：移民行政人員

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類科組：移民行政（選試英文）

科 目：外國文（英文兼試移民專業英文）

請依下文回答第 16 題至第 20 題：

Have you noticed that the brightest students you knew in school are not necessarily the ones who have gone farthest in life? We all know some people who have 16 IQs, but are successful in their work, social relationships, love lives, and in maintaining physical and mental well-being. They are much more successful than many people who have higher IQs. Why do “smart” people think “dumb,” and vice versa? The answer is that there is a second kind of intelligence that is unrelated to IQ tests, but is related, 17, to social skills and coping with emotions.

When people who are obviously bright get passed over for the key promotions or remain frustrated and unfulfilled in their family lives, they naturally ask, "Where did I go wrong?" They try to figure out where they went wrong intellectually, but that is not where the problem 18. Although a high IQ does contribute to success in many life endeavors, it is far from the whole story, or even the most important part. A high IQ equips us to learn from books and lectures, but it does not ensure that we know how to 19 practical lessons from experience. That requires an altogether different type of intelligence.

In fact, we have two “minds” operating all the time. Besides our rational intelligence, we have a second kind of intelligence, which IQ tests do not measure. It is experiential intelligence. While the rational mind learns by abstracting and analyzing, the experiential mind learns directly from experience. While the rational mind solves problems by using 20, the experiential mind operates by intuitive wisdom. Both contribute to one’s success in life.

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|----|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 16 | (A) modest | (B) clumsy | (C) tangible | (D) ingrained |
| 17 | (A) moreover | (B) instead | (C) rarely | (D) hence |
| 18 | (A) breaks | (B) flaws | (C) booms | (D) lies |
| 19 | (A) recruit | (B) sustain | (C) draw | (D) confer |
| 20 | (A) reason | (B) surmise | (C) nurture | (D) paradox |