

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

考 試 別：移民行政人員考試

等 別：三等考試

類科組別：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、中翻英：(20 分)

2025 年起臺灣正式進入超高齡社會，每五個人就有一位 65 歲以上，國人平均壽命已延長至 80.3 歲，然而，更長的壽命卻不一定等於健康。根據統計，臺灣人的平均健康壽命僅 72.43 歲，意味著有不少人在生命最後的歲月，可能是在病床上度過的。因此，比起單純追求壽命的長度，如何活得健康、有尊嚴，已是現代人重要的課題。

二、英翻中：(15 分)

Tariffs have a long history and were once an important source of fiscal revenue for many countries. Tariffs generally refer to the taxes imposed by governments on goods when they are imported. The purpose of a tariff can be to increase national fiscal revenue or to protect specific domestic industries. When a country's domestic market is subject to dumping of certain foreign goods, a government may temporarily legislate to impose anti-dumping duties specifically to protect its own industries. This is a mixed tariff that both increases national revenue and protects its own economy.

三、英文寫作：(40 分)

Throughout human history, people have migrated from place to place. Some thrive and integrate into the new environment; others struggle and cannot adapt well. What do you think are the main factors contributing to an immigrant's successful new life in the host country? Write a well-organized essay of about 250 words to answer the question. Support your answer with explanations and/or examples.

乙、測驗題部分：(25分)

代號：7801

(一)本試題為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當答案。

(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。

- 1 In Pakistan, an airplane was briefly _____ when a passenger was suspected 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 cognitive function in a national sample of older men and women.
 (A) examination (B) expiration (C) exposure (D) expansion

- 4 If a foreign banker knowingly assisted a taxpayer in concealing a foreign account or evading taxes, the banker can be charged with conspiracy to _____ the Ministry of Finance.
 (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 agencies invest hundreds of millions of dollars yearly in software to _____ hackers and cybercriminals from invading our profiles.
 (A) deter (B) alter (C) gather (D) whisper

- 7 We live at a time in which societies are becoming increasingly _____ and multicultural. And, globalization forces us to interact across national, cultural, religious and 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 indescribable anguish, following the episode in which he cut off his left ear.
 (A) boycott (B) forum (C) asylum (D) variation

- 9 Today, it is not _____ for younger speakers in Taiwan to be equally fluent in Taiwanese and Mandarin.
 (A) unseen (B) uncommon (C) unheard (D) undaunted

- 10 Social media has significantly transformed our communication methods by _____ both virality and efficiency.
 (A) endangering (B) enhancing (C) envisioning (D) evolving

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 11 sensitive seismometers. 12 are felt by humans, most cause relatively little damage, particularly if they occur in sparingly 13 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 14 nearby water levels. Also the rock becomes more resistant to electric current, and radon gas is released. Scientists hope that these 15 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.

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|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 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.

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.