

九十二年公務人員特種考試司法人員考試試題

檢察事務官偵查實務組

科目：英文

解題老師：黃大鈞老師

一、字彙測驗：請依句意在下列句子中選出最適當的答案，並請將正確答案前的英文字母(A)、(B)、(C)或(D)依題號寫在試卷上。(20分)

答案

- (A) rally 1. Linda came to the political_____because she loved listening to speeches.
(A) rally (B) recreation (C) reunion (D) reservation

[解析]

rally -n- 大型集會 (尤其指戶外舉行、用以支持某種政治理念、或為了抗議者 (a large public meeting, especially one that is held outdoors to support a political idea, protest etc)).

例：a big anti-abortion rally.

rally -vi- 集會、抗議或示威遊行前之集結 (to come together or bring people together to support an idea, a political party etc.).

例：Margaret Thatcher's speech had the effect of rallying the party faithful.

political rally -n.phr.- 政治集會。

reunion -n- (1) 同學會，例：**high school reunion** (以前高中同學之同學會)；

(2) (年節特殊日子的) 家族或家庭成員之聚會，
例：**family reunion** (家族聚會、家庭聚會)。

- (B) instruction 2. An_____of goods tells how many there are of each article and what they are worth.
(A) input (B) instruction (C) inventory (D) investment

[解析]

instruction -n- 說明，指示。

inventory -n- 倉儲清單 (a list of all the things in a place).

- (D) encounter 3. Feminine awareness has not killed chivalry, but it has subtly changed the rituals of social_____between the sexes.
(A) decline (B) campaign (C) freedom (D) encounter

注意：本題不可選答「(B) campaign」。

[解析]

雖然「social campaign (社會運動)」是存在的一個名詞，但本題的原句翻譯為：「女性的覺醒並未毀滅騎士精神，但它已然微妙地改變了不同性別人士之間在社交接觸上的儀式了」。如果選答 (B)，則句意變成「 ，但它已然微妙地改變了不同性別人士之間在社會運動上的儀式了」，則與前半句，顯得不搭調！

social encounter -n- 社交上的接觸。

feminine awareness -n- 女性自覺，女性的覺醒。

chivalry -n- 騎士品質、騎士精神 [氣概、精神、行為] (例如：忠君、勇武、仁愛、謙恭、尊敬婦女、扶助弱小等)。

subtly -adv- 細緻的、巧妙的、細微的 (令人不易察覺的)。

ritual -n- 儀式，禮儀。

sex -n- 性別。

- (D) verify 4. His research has helped to_____several medical theories; more important, it suggests a whole new field of inquiry. (A) circumscribe (B) purify (C) assign (D) verify

[解析]

verify -vt- 證實。

inquiry -n- 詢問；探問。

circumscribe -vt- 標出 ... 的邊界，界定，限定。

field -n- 領域。

- (B) realistic 5. It would be nice to have another holiday, but we've got to be_____. We can't really afford one.
(A) idealistic (B) realistic (C) real (D) reasonable

[解析]

realistic -adj- 實事求是，實際。

idealistic -adj- 理想主義(者)的。

reasonable -adj- 明白道理的，懂道理的，通情達理的。

- (B) refund 6. The Clinton administration is warning of the dire consequences if the US Congress refuses to_____the money that the US owes the UN.
(A) release (B) refund (C) rehearse (D) reinforce

[解析]

warn of () - phr. vt.- 警告, 告誡, 提醒 (某事)。

warn (s.o.) of () - phr. vt.- 警告, 告誡, 提醒 (某人)(某事)。

administration -n- 行政當局, 政府。

the Clinton administration -n- 柯林頓當局, 柯林頓政府。

refund -vt- 再次向 ...提供資金; 歸還, 償還(錢); 退還 (已買的物品)。

owe -vt- 欠 (錢)。

rehearse -vt- 預演, 排練, 彩排。

reinforce -vt- 強化, 加強。

- (B) senile 7. Far from being_____, the old man was considered the sage of the neighborhood.
(A) virile (B) senile (C) shaking (D) shrewd

[解析]

virile -adj- 勇猛精壯 (looking or behaving in a way that is typical of a man by being strong, brave, full of energy etc. and therefore sexually attractive.)

例: He had a muscular and virile body.

senile -adj- 年長但尚未達技術上而言已經失智糊塗的程度, 年老力衰 (惟通常年長者在各方面的反應上, 速度會顯得較緩慢些!) (not technical mentally confused or behaving strangely, because of old age.)

例: The poor old lady's getting senile; she hardly recognizes me now.

shrewd -adj- 狡猾精明的 (good at judging what people or situations are really like, especially in a way that makes you successful in business, politics etc.)

例: Martin's a shrewd judge of character.

例: a shrewd businesswoman.

sage -n- 耆宿, 睿智長者 (someone, especially an old man, who is very wise.)

- (A) subterfuge 8. That experienced teacher realized that Eric's stomach ache was merely a _____to keep him from taking the English test.
(A) subterfuge (B) plight (C) conflagration (D) catastrophe

[解析]

subterfuge -n- 密謀之詭計、或以不誠實達成目的之方法 (a secret trick or slightly dishonest way of doing something,

or the use of this).

例：Sereni was lured to Moscow by subterfuge.

plight -n- 不好的、嚴重的或令人悲傷的狀況或情狀 (a bad, serious, or sad condition or situation).

例：the plight of homeless children.

conflagration -n- 暴力的情狀、或戰爭 (a violent situation or war). 例：a nuclear conflagration.

- (D) culminated 9. He was a movie star who rose to stardom with "First Blood" and enjoyed a long career that_____in his portrayal of American heroes.
(A) principled (B) reflected (C) determined (D) culminated

[解析]

本題原句翻譯：他是因「第一滴血」(影片)而躍升到明星地位的一個電影明星，而且享有一個逐漸演變成由他描述美國英雄的長期生涯。

注意：本題不可選答「(B) reflected」。

就空格之後的文字「in his portrayal of American heroes(在他對於美國英雄的描述)」而言，會使得考生有想要選答「(B) reflected (反映)」的衝動；而且似乎文義上也勉強可以解釋。但若要選答「**(B) reflected (反映)**」，則必須要加上一個「be 動詞」，使得本題原句成為「He was a movie star who rose to stardom with "First Blood" and enjoyed a long career that **is reflected** in his portrayal of American heroes. (_____，而且他享有一個反映在他對於美國英雄的描述上的長久生涯)」。但答案 (B) 當中，並不含有「was」之類的 be 動詞！

rise to stardom -phr- 成為(電影)明星 (to become or evolve into a movie star)

culminate in (sth) -phr.vt.- (生涯事業、專業能力) 漸進地發展到高峰 (to finally reach the highest point of development or the most important result).

例：a series of minor clashes culminating in a full scale war. (一連串的小衝突演變成一場全面性的戰爭)。

- (A) deprived 10. The prisoner has been_____of many privileges that average citizens enjoy.
(A) deprived (B) confirmed (C) convinced (D) informed

[解析]

deprive (s.o.) of (sth) -phr.v.- 剝奪 (某人) (某事務 / 權力)。

convince (s.o.) of (sth) -phr.v.- 說服 (某人) (某事)。

inform (s.o.) of (sth) -phr.v.- 通知 (某人) (某事)。

confirm -vt- 確證 (to show that something is definitely true, especially by providing more proof).

例：The new evidence has confirmed the first witness's story.

privilege -n- (依據法律、契約、或特殊關係而得享有之) 特權 (a special advantage that is given only to one person or group of people).

例：Don't forget that using the car is a privilege, not a right!

例：the privilege of (doing) sth.

例：the privilege of having an office of my own.

average citizen -n.phr.- 一般市民、一般公民。

二、英譯中：請將下列各段英文譯成中文。(30分)

1. The businesses that flourish in the twenty-first century are likely to be those that master the art of getting information from their customers. Through computer-mediated business transactions, customers will trade information about themselves in exchange for lower prices and convenience.

解答：

在第二十一世紀蓬勃發展的企業很有可能會是那些精通從他們的顧客獲取資訊之道的人。經由電腦媒介的商業交易，顧客們會以有關他們自己的資訊，換取較低的價格和便利。

2. A worker's emotional skills may be far more valuable to a company than his or her technical skills. Those workers with the ability to cope with their own feelings – anger, sadness, and other emotional problems affecting productivity – stand a better chance of succeeding in an organization than brilliant but immature professionals.

解答：工人處理情感的技巧對於公司或許比之他們技術上的技能更為可貴。那些具備妥善處理他們自己的感覺 憤怒、悲傷、以及其他影響生產力的情感問題 的能力工的人，比之聰明但不成熟的專業人士（專家），在一個組織中有較佳的成功機會。

[解析]

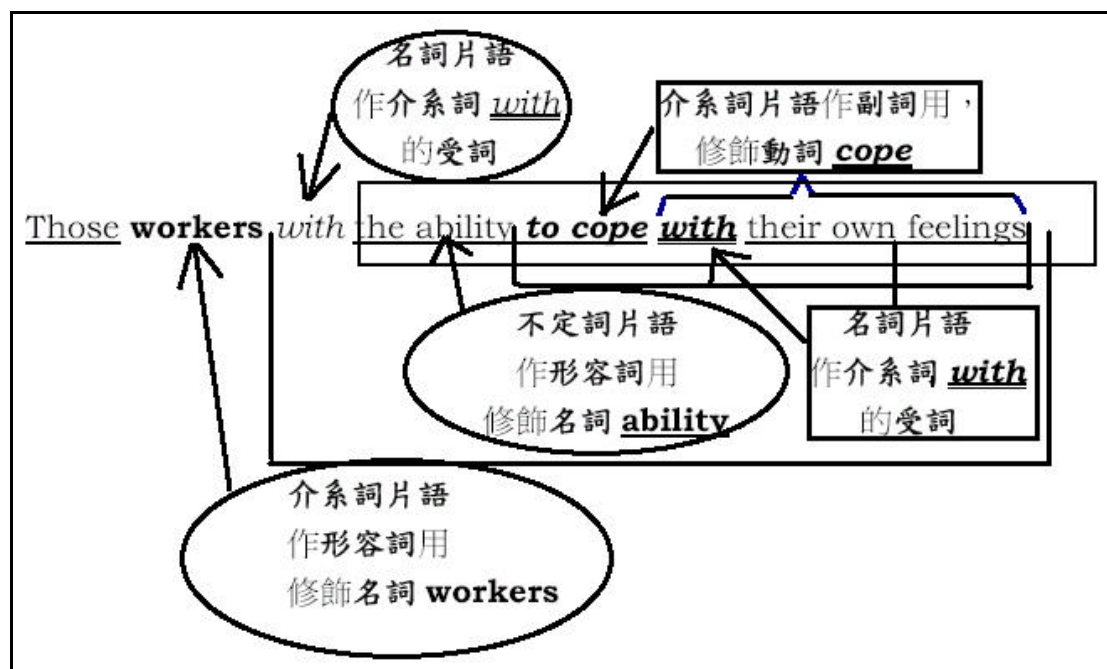
with the ability to cope with 具備妥善處理能力的
= 能妥善處理 的
cope with 妥善處理 = 應付 = 面對

[文法]

Those workers with the ability to cope with their own feelings

= 那些具備妥善處理他們自己的感覺的能力工的人

= 那些能妥善處理他們自己的感覺的工的人



3. It is traditional in scientific publishing to retain data, instructions, details of procedure, and analyses so that copies may be made available in response to inquiries from interested readers. Therefore, you are expected to retain these materials for a minimum of 5 years after your article has been published.

解答：

傳統上從事科研的發表時，必須保留數據、做法的說明、過程細節、以及分析，以便在回應感興趣的讀者的詢問時，備份資料能予提供。所以，你應該（被預期要）在你的文章（被）發表之後，保留這些材料至少五年。

三、中譯英：請將下列各段中文譯成英文。（30分）

1. 不管規模是大是小，台灣的企業跟家族都脫離不了關係。家族一直是企業的基礎，在當代台灣企業的創設、組織或擴展上，家族具有舉足輕重的影響力。

解答：Regardless of their sizes being large or small, the businesses in Taiwan are never entirely free from family ties. Families have always been the foundation of businesses, wherein families play a decisive role in the establishment, organization or expansion of Taiwan's businesses of this contemporary.

或：

Whether their sizes are large or small

2. 每年的九九重陽節的前一個週末，為全國的登山日。行政院體育委員會呼籲民眾一起投入登山運動。藉著登山的機會，多看看台灣高山地貌與林相之美。

解答：The weekend prior to the Mountain Climbing Festival (the 9th of the 9th lunar month) every year is the National Mountain Climbing Day. The National Council on Physical Fitness and Sports of the Executive Yuan calls on all the citizens to join the mountain hiking activities. By climbing mountains, one gets to sightsee much of the beauty of the mountains and forests of Taiwan.

3. 著作權法第四十七條第三項：「依法設立之各級學校或教育機構，為教育目的之必要，在合理範圍內，得公開播送他人已公開發表之著作。」

解答：The Copyright Law Article 47, Paragraph III provides, "Schools or educational institutes of various levels founded in pursuance of statutes applicable may publicly broadcast the works published by others for the purposes of education as necessary within the scope of fairness (或 reasonableness)."

[解析]

按著作權法中有關「合理利用」的相當英文說法是「fair use」，因之，此解答之作成係考量二種可能性：

- (1) 沿用國際間所認定「合理利用」中關於「合理」一詞的說法「fair」；及
(2) 中文式思考的「合理」，即「reasonable」。其中，依照句中文法結構的需求，取此二形容詞之抽象名詞形 fairness 及 reasonableness。

- 四、閱讀測驗：請詳讀下面文章後，在下列各題中選出最適當的答案，並請將正確答案前的英文字母(A)、(B)、(C)或(D)，依題號寫在試卷上。(20分)

In 1816, Tomas Jefferson warned: "If a nation expects to be ignorant and free, in a state of civilization, it expects what never was and 1." Futurists who construct scenarios about America's future would 2 to heed these words, for the country is experiencing an epidemic of civic ignorance that, if unchecked, will irrevocably 3 the strength of the nation's democratic institutions and make "the land of the free and the home of the brave" the empty words of a 4 song. Democracy is one of the most precarious forms of government. 5 upon the wisdom and courage of ordinary people to do the right thing in situations 6

they are free to act selfishly or to do nothing at all. In such situations their conscience must be guided by their spiritual beliefs and 7 by the principles of justice enunciated in their laws and constitution. But if the people have 8 understanding of these beliefs and principles, they will have 9 the knowledge nor the incentive to act 10 as citizens.

[譯文]

西元一八一六年時，Tomas Jefferson 警告謂：如果一個國家預期要保持無知而又自由，則在任何一個文明國家，它會是在期待以前從未存在的，而未來也永遠不會存在的東西。從事於構建美國未來景況的未來學派人士會被建議要好好注意這些忠告之詞，因為我國家正在經歷全民無知的流行病，它如果不受到監控，則將無可挽回地破壞掉我國的民主體制，而使得這片「自由之土和勇者之家」變成一首已然淡忘之歌的空洞之詞。民主是最不穩定的政府形式之一。它取決於普通人在他們能自由地自私行動，或根本不做任何事的情況下，願意去做正確之事的智慧和勇氣。在這樣情況下，他們的良心必須受他們精神信仰的引導，並且受他們的法律和憲法中所揭櫫的正義原則的指揮。但如果人民沒有這些信仰和原則的理解（或：不了解這些信仰和原則），則他們既不會有知識，也不會有誘因要去負責任地作為公民。

解答

(B) never will be 1. (A) will never be (B) never will be (C) be never will (D) never will

(A) be well advised 2. (A) be well advised (B) advise (C) be advising (D) be to advise

[解析]

Futurists who construct scenarios about America's future **would be well advised** to heed these words

（從事於構建美國未來景況的未來學派人士會被建議要好好注意這些忠告之詞 ）

to heed = to pay full attention to 好好注意。

(B) undermine 3. (A) undertake (B) undermine (C) understand (D) undercharge

(D) forgotten 4. (A) forget (B) forgetting (C) forgot (D) forgotten

(B) It depends 5. (A) They depend (B) It depends (C) Which depends (D) What depends

[解析]

前一句：Democracy is one of the most precarious forms of government.

本題是另一獨立的句子：It depends upon the wisdom and courage of ordinary people to do the right thing

所以，本題所考的代名詞，係指稱前一句的「government」，故必須選答「(B) It depends」，才符合名詞 government 與其代名詞 it 的一致性。不可選答表示複數代名詞的「(A) They depend」。

另由於本題是另一獨立，但直述語氣的句子，所以不可選答具有疑問詞或複合關係代名詞的(C)或(D)。

- (D) that 6. (A) where (B) which (C) what (D) that
- (D) directed 7. (A) to direct (B) directing (C) to be directed (D) directed
- (B) not 8. (A) no (B) not (C) not a (D) not an
- (C) neither 9. (A) either (B) no (C) neither (D) not

[解析]

But if the people have not understanding of these beliefs and principles, they will have **neither** the knowledge **nor** the incentive to act responsibly as citizens.

(但如果人民沒有這些信仰和原則的理解 (或：不了解這些信仰和原則)，則他們既不會有知識，也不會有誘因要去負責任地作為公民。)

- (C) 10. (A) responsibility (B) responsible (C) responsibly (D)
responsibly response

注意：本題不可選答「(B) responsible」，因為形容詞在絕大多數的時候，都不可以修飾動詞！

[解析]

to act responsibly as citizens (負責任地以公民的身分行為)；其中「responsibly (負責任地)」係副詞修飾不定詞「to act (行動、行為)」。