

109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：請將下列英文譯為中文。（20分）

The definition of national security has changed over the years to include terrorism, resource scarcity, migration, and now threats to population health. During the first session of the United Nations Security Council of July 17, 2000, the UN declared the HIV/AIDS pandemic a threat to global security. This is the first time in history that an issue of public health has been elevated to such status. While it is now increasingly understood due to the COVID-19 that a pandemic constitutes a tremendous threat to the prosperity and cohesion of countries, the process by which the disease destabilizes societies, economies, governance structures, and the national security apparatus remains opaque to us.

二、中譯英：請將下列中文譯為英文。（15分）

在1940年，大多數人認為格陵蘭只是他們的世界地圖上靠近上方毫不起眼白白的一大團罷了。幾乎沒有人，更不用說當地居民，會想到這個地方或許對超級大國有其軍事重要性。但在接下來的5年裡，對許多國家而言，格陵蘭逐漸成為重要的軍事戰略據點。

三、英文寫作：請依據下列敘述，撰寫四則英文推特推文。每則推文最多字數為55個字。總字數限制：220字以內。（40分）

Choose one government department you want to work for, and write **FOUR** tweets to highlight its importance. Think of the first message as the “headline” that makes a promise regarding the values your chosen department offers at the national level as well as individual level. The next three messages should support the points that provide evidence to back up the values made in the first message. The word limit allowed for each message is **55** words.

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。

- 1 Global _____ refers to the ability of a workforce to move from one country to another and successfully settle down.
(A)management (B)awareness (C)crisis (D)mobility
- 2 Most countries have made much effort in _____ human trafficking, and Taiwan is no exception.
(A)committing (B)generalizing (C)puzzling (D)combating
- 3 When filling out the application form, please write _____ so the clerks can understand the written content.
(A)practically (B)frequently (C)legibly (D)hardly
- 4 A significant _____ of the demonstration taking place yesterday was the large number of participants.
(A)aspect (B)appointment (C)asset (D)charity
- 5 This entry permit is only _____, valid for three months.
(A)solitary (B)temporary (C)subtle (D)habitual
- 6 According to official statistics, immigrants _____ almost 14% of the U.S. population.
(A)contain (B)continue (C)conclude (D)comprise
- 7 The results of a 2019 poll found that 81% of Americans supported a path to _____ for undocumented immigrants.
(A)civilization (B)civics (C)citizenship (D)conclusion
- 8 Successfully _____ travelers can use e-Gates in the major airports and seaports of Taiwan.
(A)enrolled (B)bounded (C)tightened (D)segregated
- 9 The action to _____ an existing ARC must be taken within 30 days prior to its expiration date.
(A)exceed (B)excel (C)extinct (D)extend
- 10 In the eyes of the jury members, the explanation furnished by the defendant was _____ reasonable and logical.
(A)ordinarily (B)entirely (C)irregularly (D)alternately
- 11 In that community, the locals and the foreigners have a good relationship which is _____ supportive.
(A)only (B)promptly (C)mutually (D)separately
- 12 Recently, with the raging development of COVID-19, many countries have mandated new arrivals to be _____ for 14 days.
(A)squared (B)exposed (C)drenched (D)quarantined
- 13 In a workplace, you should develop a good _____ with colleagues, and they will be willing to help you when needed.
(A)rapport (B)disparity (C)adaptation (D)improvisation
- 14 People _____ may hold different views on various issues; that is why communication plays a key role in building understanding.
(A)below the average (B)by the way
(C)from one generation to the next (D)at low tide
- 15 Some _____ of immigration argue that the freedom of movement both within and between countries is a basic human right.
(A)provocations (B)proponents (C)prospectors (D)prototypes
- 16 The uneven development typical of our economic system means that the difference between the most _____ and the poorest countries is growing bigger all the time.
(A)establishing (B)affluent (C)collective (D)processed

- 17 Competition from immigrants in a particular profession may _____ underemployment in that profession, but increase wages for other natives.
(A)captivate (B)eradicate (C)resolve (D)aggravate

請回答下列第18題至第20題

Failure: We all avoid it, and most of us fear it. However, without failure, progress would be impossible. Indeed, the word success comes from the Latin *succedere*, meaning “to come after.” And what does success usually come after? Failure. It seems that one cannot exist without the other.

Accepting failure is not easy for many, though. We are often reluctant to admit failure because our professional reputations depend on success. However, things are slowly changing, notably in the field of business and science. In the past decade, for instance, some scientific journals — mostly in medicine and conservation — have published reports of failed experiments. The belief is that the science community can also learn from “negative” results and that this can eventually lead to positive outcomes.

In many ways, the business world already understands the value of negative results. To encourage entrepreneurship, the Netherlands-based ABN AMRO bank started an Institute of Brilliant Failures to learn more about what works and what doesn’t in banking. Similarly, Eli Lilly and Company, the pharmaceutical corporation, has “R&D outcome celebrations” — failure parties — to study data about drugs that don’t work. (Almost 90 percent of all drug trials fail, and the drugs cannot be sold.)

In fact, one of the business world’s most famous failures eventually became one of its biggest successes, in part because the product’s makers learned from their mistakes. In the early 1990s, Apple Corporation created a hand-held device called the Apple Newton. The product, though unique at the time, was expensive and heavy; moreover, some of its most important features didn’t work properly. Consequently, it became one of Apple’s biggest failures, and in 1998, the company stopped selling it. However, Apple’s CEO, Steve Jobs, believed the product had potential and he began to explore ways of improving it. In time, this led to the creation of the iPhone and the iPad, two of the company’s most successful products.

The story of the Apple Newton can teach us another important lesson about failure. Not only should we try to learn from it; if we want to succeed, we must also be persistent. Though Apple stopped selling the Newton in 1998, the first iPhone wasn’t available until 2007. It took a lot of research and hard work to go from the Apple Newton to iPhone, but in the end, the effort paid off.

Ultimately, there is a lot we can learn by studying mistakes. Perhaps the most important lesson is that failure and success are two sides of the same coin. One truly cannot exist without the other.

- 18 What is the best way to summarize the reading passage?
(A)Success and fear are basically the same thing.
(B)Failure is always followed by success.
(C)You may need to fail before you can succeed.
(D)Accepting failure is very difficult.
- 19 Why are some scientific journals starting to publish the results of failed experiments?
(A)to encourage new experiments in other fields
(B)so that people can discuss and share their findings at failure parties
(C)to admit that the scientific community makes mistakes
(D)because of the belief that negative results can lead to successful outcomes
- 20 Which advice would the author most likely agree with?
(A)If you want to be successful, ask successful people what they did to succeed.
(B)Accept that some people fail and not everyone is meant to succeed.
(C)If you make a mistake, ask yourself what went wrong and try to learn from it.
(D)You should think of failure and success as the same thing.