

考試別：移民行政人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：移民行政（選試法文）

科目：外國文（法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、Traduisez le texte suivant en chinois : (30分)**

Un programme entré en vigueur le 1er juillet assouplit les règles s'appliquant aux jeunes étrangers ou Taiwanais d'outre-mer qui souhaitent travailler à Taiwan à l'issue de leurs études dans une université taiwanaise.

Ces jeunes n'auront plus l'obligation de trouver un emploi rémunéré au minimum 37619 dollars taiwanais par mois pour rester à Taiwan : huit autres critères seront pris en compte pour leur délivrer un permis de travail. Les dossiers seront examinés par le ministère du Travail qui pourra décider d'autoriser ces jeunes à travailler à Taiwan si leur profil est jugé intéressant, par exemple sur le plan de leur niveau d'études, de leurs qualifications en chinois, voire s'ils ont un parcours personnel exceptionnel. En outre, ils n'auront plus à justifier de deux années d'expérience professionnelle comme par le passé.

Pour la première année, 2000 personnes pourront bénéficier de ce programme. Les pouvoirs publics estiment en effet logique et raisonnable de faire davantage pour retenir à Taiwan les talents étrangers pour la formation desquels tant de ressources éducatives ont été investies et qui sont susceptibles de contribuer à la compétitivité générale de l'économie taiwanaise.

Ces mesures font partie d'un ensemble d'ajustements mis en œuvre ces dernières années et visant à inciter les jeunes ressortissants étrangers les plus talentueux à rester à Taiwan, par exemple en assouplissant les règles concernant l'acquisition de la nationalité de la République de Chine ou encore en donnant la possibilité aux jeunes diplômés étrangers d'effectuer leurs stages de qualification à Taiwan.

## 二、Traduisez le texte suivant en français：(30分)

2013 年世界移民人口數量達到 2.32 億，占世界人口總數的 4.2%。2000-2013 年間，移民人口數量年平均增長率 2.2%。美國是擁有移民人數最多的國家，大約每 5 個移民就有一個在美國。截至 2012 年，美國擁有的移民總數達到 4578 萬人。

目前全球移民流向不僅是從「發展中國家」到「發達國家」，還呈現出從「發達國家」向「發展中國家」移民的新趨勢。截至 2010 年底，發展中國家到發達國家的移民人數最多，約 7429 萬人。從發展中國家流向發展中國家的移民大約有 7315 萬人。此外，發達國家之間的移民數量約為 5346 萬人，約占總移民人數的四分之一。

## 三、Composition：(15分)

Le rôle des fonctionnaires dans l'intégration des étrangers à Taiwan aujourd'hui  
(Ecrivez une dizaine de lignes)

### 乙、測驗題部分：(25分)

代號：5531

(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，不計分。

- 1 Experience has proved that goods, and in particular drugs, can be \_\_\_\_\_ within baggage and its contents in many different ways.  
(A) concealed                   (B) recited                   (C) abandoned                   (D) provoked
- 2 The trainees are warned to be \_\_\_\_\_ of passengers arriving with only light baggage containing few articles of personal nature.  
(A) precarious                   (B) beneficial                   (C) suspicious                   (D) intrusive
- 3 Every nation in the world has its own customs regulations, which stipulate what articles are \_\_\_\_\_ to duty and what are duty-free.  
(A) liable                       (B) amenable                   (C) deductible                   (D) refundable
- 4 The government has aggressively \_\_\_\_\_ foreign companies for new investment through tax breaks, simplified tariffs, and other incentives.  
(A) boycotted                   (B) deployed                   (C) coerced                           (D) courted
- 5 Foreign nationals with Business and Academic Travel Card are accorded privileges and can \_\_\_\_\_ the fast screening counter at airports.  
(A) proceed                      (B) evade                           (C) waive                           (D) access
- 6 The \_\_\_\_\_ represented their countries to attend the international conference to discuss environmental issues in Asia.  
(A) delegates                   (B) fascists                           (C) racists                           (D) pilots

請依下文回答第 11 題至第 15 題

Some are predicting that marriage will soon be a thing of the past—perhaps within a generation. Fundamental shifts in today's thinking \_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_ society's evaluation of this time-honored tradition. \_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_ relationships are becoming increasingly elusive. Many struggle to find happiness in their lives—only to watch their visions, goals and expectations evaporate into heartbreak and failure. Yet happy, healthy marriages have one of the greatest impacts on people's lives. Why then has the institution of \_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_, which has existed in various forms in all cultures from earliest times, become so unpopular? America leads the world in divorce. Current figures show that 41-50 percent of first marriages \_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_. While divorce rates are not yet as high in other countries, the number of broken homes is increasing, \_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_ Russia and eastern European countries presently showing the highest spikes in divorce. As a result, cohabitation, once illegal and frowned upon as “living in sin,” has now become socially acceptable.

- 11 (A) is impacting      (B) was impacting      (C) are impacting      (D) were impacting

12 (A) Long-last      (B) Long-lasting      (C) Last-long      (D) Lasting-long

13 (A) bigamy      (B) divorce      (C) piety      (D) wedlock

14 (A) fail      (B) fails      (C) to fail      (D) will fail

15 (A) from      (B) of      (C) to      (D) with

請依下文回答第 16 題至第 20 題

Coffee has a long history of being blamed for many ills—from stunting your growth to claims that it causes heart disease and cancer. 16 recent research indicates that coffee may not be so bad after all. So which is it—good or bad? The best answer may be that for most people the health benefits outweigh the risks.

Recent studies have generally found no connection between coffee and an increased risk of cancer or heart disease. 17, most studies find an association between coffee consumption and decreased overall mortality and possibly cardiovascular mortality, although this may not be true in younger people who drink large amounts of coffee.

Why the apparent reversal in the thinking about coffee? Earlier studies didn't always take into account that known high-risk behaviors, such as smoking and physical inactivity, tended to be more common among heavy coffee drinkers at that time.

Studies have shown that coffee may have health benefits, including protecting 18 Parkinson's disease, Type II diabetes and liver disease, including liver cancer. It also appears to improve cognitive function and decrease the risk of depression.

However, the research 19 to bear out some risks. High consumption of unfiltered coffee (boiled or espresso) has been associated with mild elevations in cholesterol levels. And some studies found that two or more cups of coffee a day can increase the risk of heart disease in people with a specific—and fairly common—genetic mutation that slows the breakdown of caffeine in the body.

Although coffee may have fewer risks compared with benefits, keep in mind that other beverages, such as milk and some fruit juices, contain nutrients that coffee 20. Also, adding cream and sugar to your coffee adds more fat and calories. Some coffee drinks contain more than 500 calories.

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|----|-------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 16 | (A) And     | (B) But      | (C) Therefore | (D) Furthermore |
| 17 | (A) However | (B) Likewise | (C) In fact   | (D) In sum      |
| 18 | (A) across  | (B) against  | (C) in        | (D) off         |
| 19 | (A) appears | (B) embraces | (C) indicates | (D) upholds     |
| 20 | (A) is      | (B) is not   | (C) does      | (D) does not    |