

109年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員及外交行政人員、
國際經濟商務人員、民航人員及原住民族考試試題

考試別：外交人員考試

等別：三等考試

類科組別：外交領事人員類科英文組

科目：外國文（含新聞書信撰寫與編譯）（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（15 分）

Europe has a rising autocratic movement that the continent's leaders have no clear strategy for confronting. The pandemic has strengthened the most autocratic EU governments in Hungary and Poland. Other countries have put a higher priority on fighting the virus and helping the economy than trying to stop the erosion of democracy. Hungary's governing party, led by Prime Minister Viktor Orban, has undermined democracy by changing election rules, packing the courts with allies and insisting on uncritical media coverage. Orban has used the virus as an excuse to centralize authority even further. Poland's governing party, led by Jarosław Kaczynski, has taken a similar approach, mostly by neutralizing the judicial system.

When the EU expanded to include Hungary, Poland and six other countries in 2004, the bloc's leaders made the mistake of assuming that Eastern and Central Europe were on a one-way path to democracy and the rule of law. As a result, the EU did not create an easy process for punishing countries that move away from democracy. There are no easy answers here. Allowing autocracy to flourish may encourage its rise in other countries. But confronting it risks pulling the EU apart.

二、中譯英 (15 分)

氣候變遷和全球暖化正在增加野火的可能性和強度。除了世界發達地區的生命、房屋和動物蒙受立即損失之外，其它地區的野火規模擴大也可能產生嚴重影響。窮人經常受到全球暖化的沉重打擊，他們往往更加依賴自然資源，尤其是在發展中國家，許多人的生計都依賴完整的森林資源，而範圍較大的野火可能造成災難性的後果。

野火產生的煙霧會造成空氣污染，導致湖泊酸化。當野火蔓延到城市或其周邊地區時，它們會損壞電力線路、行動通信基地台和房屋等基礎設施。野火除了使人們直接遭受苦難之外，也會造成不得不逃離的人們無家可歸，承受壓力和痛苦。然而人們奢華的生活方式、對自然資源的非永續性消耗、以及相關的污染，加劇了全球暖化，使得野火更加頻繁發生。

三、英文短文寫作。(45 分)

This week's pandemic deal in Brussels foresees the EU's first jointly issued bonds. This debt will finance what's in effect an insurance mechanism to help the member states worst hit by the COVID-19, such as Italy and Spain, thus proving European "solidarity." But the EU's many skeptics have long argued that Europe always does too little, too late. Whether it's the euro crisis or the refugee chaos of the past decade, or indeed the coronavirus recession now, the EU never quite rises to the challenge. These two competing narratives frame a central debate about the EU's future. Bruegel, a Brussels think tank, caricatures them as 1) the bloc is being "hardened by adversity," leading to perpetual integration, versus 2) the "sky is falling" for the EU, which causes its disintegration.

Please write an essay of no more than 350 words to comment on the passage above. Support your position and discourse with reasoning and/or examples from readings, studies, experience, or observations.

乙、測驗題部分：(25 分)

代號：5101

(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 The reason for job losses in the developed countries is generally labor-saving _____ instead of job moving abroad as accused by the labor union.
(A) efficiencies (B) liabilities (C) obligations (D) prerequisites
- 2 Following the football game, the police had to _____ the rioting hooligans using a cloud of tear gas.
(A) defect (B) disperse (C) dispense (D) deliberate
- 3 When visiting certain foreign countries, one should find out what diseases are _____ to the region.
(A) endemic (B) academic (C) commercial (D) provincial
- 4 Working on assigned projects helps students to _____ and retain knowledge gained in the classroom.
(A) boycott (B) constrain (C) reinforce (D) trespass
- 5 It is quite _____, sticky, and sweaty in Taiwan for most of the summer, so you should wear something light and airy.
(A) cozy (B) fuzzy (C) muggy (D) muddy

請依下文回答第 6 題至第 10 題：

Fear is in fact a major component of the act of parenting. No one is more 6 to an expert's fearmongering than a parent. A parent, after all, is the steward of another creature's life, a creature who 7 is more helpless than the newborn of nearly any other species. This leads a lot of parents to spend a lot of their parenting energy simply being scared. The problem is that they are often scared of the wrong things. It's not their fault, really. Separating facts from rumors is always hard work, 8 for a busy parent. And the white noise generated by the experts—9 the pressure exerted by fellow parents—is so overwhelming that they can barely think for themselves. The facts that they do manage to glean have usually been varnished or exaggerated or 10 taken out of context to serve an agenda that isn't their own.

- 6 (A) allergic (B) susceptible (C) suspicious (D) appropriate
7 (A) identically (B) in the least (C) in the beginning (D) ideally
8 (A) provided (B) supposedly (C) nevertheless (D) especially
9 (A) not to say anything of (B) not a thing said of
(C) nothing to say of (D) to say nothing of
10 (A) otherworldly (B) otherwise (C) illegally (D) nonetheless

請依下文回答第 11 題至第 15 題：

The small European nation of Luxembourg just made a big investment in a flourishing realm of the space industry: asteroid mining. Private companies and space agencies have been interested in mining asteroids for water and 11 minerals like platinum, which can be used to fuel trips to destinations deeper in space. While no one has successfully mined an asteroid yet, the Luxembourg government plans to 12 this industry through research and development projects. Luxembourg is not the only country to look up to the skies for new places to mine. In 2015, US president Barack Obama signed a law that will let American companies mine space resources. In January, the European Space Agency shared a vision for a research village on the Moon. This would be used as a 13 for mining companies. The US company Deep Space Industries said space resources will allow greater exploration of the solar system without the need to mind resources on Earth. 14, there could be problems ahead for mining companies. The Outer Space Treaty of 1967 says that natural resources in space are part of mankind's common 15. This means private companies may not be able to mine asteroids.

- 11 (A) organic (B) marine (C) rare (D) gross
12 (A) stimulate (B) alternate (C) evacuate (D) contemplate
13 (A) base (B) phase (C) sight (D) border
14 (A) Therefore (B) However (C) Accordingly (D) In addition
15 (A) delegate (B) alliance (C) innovation (D) heritage

請依下文回答第 16 題至第 20 題：

Due to the growing popularity of high-speed internet connections. Wi-Fi, the easiest way to enable several computers to share the same broadband link, was developed years ago. This fast method of wireless data 16 has made the flow of large amounts of information easily available and can be conveniently 17 with no waiting. Due to all the rapid changes in science and technology, it may, however, be replaced in the 18 future by an even faster technology called Li-Fi.

In 2011, Professor Harold Hass at the University of Edinburgh introduced Light Fidelity (Li-Fi) to the public. This advanced technology, which supports multiuser access and enables roaming, uses visible light to transport data. Its lightning speed, which is 100 times faster than the average Wi-Fi, can transfer one gigabyte per second. That is, music, or even movies can be downloaded in just seconds. In addition to its 19 speed, the security of Li-Fi is better than Wi-Fi, which is 20 for aircrafts or hospitals where high security is expected. Li-Fi will no doubt change the way we use and send data.

- 16 (A) transaction (B) transition (C) translation (D) transmission
17 (A) accessed (B) ascribed (C) derided (D) fertilized
18 (A) flying (B) foreseeable (C) hasty (D) speedy
19 (A) blistering (B) creeping (C) revolving (D) spinning
20 (A) benevolent (B) beneficial (C) deficient (D) delicate