115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及移民行政人員考試試題

代號：50160-50660
頁次：5−1

考 試 別：國家安全情報人員考試
等　　別：三等考試
類科組別：各組別
科　　目：外國文（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：（50 分）
㈠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。
㈡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）

During large public events, drones are increasingly used to assist security personnel. Equipped with cameras, drones help officers monitor crowd movement and respond quickly to emergencies. Supporters believe drones improve public safety and reduce pressure on police officers. However, some people worry about privacy and the collection of personal data. Therefore, experts believe clear regulations are needed to balance public safety and individual rights.

二、中譯英：（15 分）

清明連假期間，桃園國際機場湧入大量旅客。一名安全檢查人員在行李檢查時，發現可疑物品，隨後立即通知航警，並封鎖附近相關區域。為避免引起恐慌，工作人員們冷靜引導所有旅客迅速完成通關、前往相關之登機口，並透過廣播、提供最新資訊。後來，確認該物品沒有危險，但此事件也顯示安全程序與即時應變的重要性。

三、英文作文：（20 分）

In modern cities, public safety is not only the responsibility of the police and security personnel. Ordinary citizens can also help prevent accidents, report suspicious activity, and provide assistance during emergencies. In recent years, technology and social media have changed the way people respond to public safety issues. Some people believe that citizens should play a more active role in helping maintain public safety, while others think this responsibility should primarily fall to the government and law enforcement agencies. What is your opinion? Write a short essay of approximately 250 words to explain your views and provide details or examples to support your answer.

乙、測驗題部分：（50 分）　　代號：6501

㈠本試題為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當答案。

㈡共 40 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 Her smile seemed warm and _____, making everyone feel at ease.
(A) general (B) genetic (C) genuine (D) genitive

2 As a vegetarian for years, I have a strong _____ toward eating meat.
(A) revulsion (B) attraction (C) curiosity (D) tolerance

3 As a billionaire, he _____ an architect to build a private museum to exhibit his art collection.
(A) commented (B) communicated (C) committed (D) commissioned

4 I've been unemployed for two years, so I have to live _____ and carefully manage my expenses.
(A) frequently (B) frailly (C) frugally (D) frankly

5 Many teachers worry that students' increasing reliance on AI tools may _____ these students' ability to think independently and develop essential academic skills.
(A) undergo (B) undermine (C) accelerate (D) upgrade

6 The scientist's groundbreaking research _____ significant improvements in the treatment of the disease.
(A) predicted (B) facilitated (C) obstructed (D) disregarded

7 The lecture was informative, but some explanations were _____ and added little value.
(A) essential (B) engaging (C) concise (D) gratuitous

8 Maria was excited about her new job but _____ about moving to a new city.
(A) comprehensive (B) expressive (C) apprehensive (D) massive

9 His calm response in a difficult situation seemed to _____ great confidence and experience.
(A) betray (B) betoken (C) break (D) belittle

10 The artist's latest exhibit was meant to _____ a strong emotional response from the audience.
(A) perturb (B) alienate (C) baffle (D) evoke

11 Despite severe public criticism, the leader remained _____ in his stance on the policy.
(A) addict (B) intact (C) unflinching (D) theoretical

12 The new regulations aim to _____ the environmental impact of industrial activities.
(A) reduce (B) increase (C) ignore (D) explain

13 The report provides a _____ analysis of the issue, covering all major aspects in detail.
(A) comprehensive (B) confidential (C) reprehensive (D) reprehensible

14 The new policy was criticized for _____ on citizens' freedom of speech.
(A) infringing (B) depending (C) breaching (D) carrying

15 Telecom fraud schemes often rely on threats to exert psychological _____ over victims.
(A) persuasion (B) awareness (C) coercion (D) negotiation

16 Due to a large budget deficit, the Middlebury Institute could no longer remain financially _____, leading to its closure in 2027.
(A) pending (B) impending (C) visible (D) viable

17 One major criticism of sanctions is that civilians often fall victim to _____ damage in broader geopolitical conflicts.
(A) collateral (B) incidental (C) marginal (D) secondary

18 The government decided to _____ the use of certain harmful chemicals to protect public health.
(A) prescribe (B) proscribe (C) transcribe (D) subscribe

19 The report was criticized for trying to _____ the serious problems instead of addressing them directly.
(A) gloss over (B) bring about (C) carry on (D) glance over

20 On controversial issues such as abortion and the death penalty, many Americans hold relatively _____ views, reflecting the fact that these behaviors are not widely considered morally wrong.
(A) restrictive (B) permissive (C) conservative (D) polarized

請依下文回答第 21 題至第 25 題

Cancer remains one of the most serious public health challenges in the Asia-Pacific region, with millions of cases reported each year. Asia accounts for nearly half of global cancer cases, making its incidence rate higher than __21__ region in the world. In addition to its medical impact, cancer is increasingly affecting workplace dynamics. Employees diagnosed with cancer often experience emotional distress, finding the experience to be __22__ due to the challenges of treatment, recovery, and uncertainty about their future.

These emotional pressures are not limited to the initial diagnosis. __23__ the difficulty of returning to work, many survivors continue to face fatigue, anxiety, and concerns about job performance. One of the major challenges __24__ the lack of consistent workplace support, which hinders employees from resuming their roles. As a result, many organizations are cautious about long-term investment, as they are often __25__ invest additional resources in uncertain economic conditions.

21	⒜ other	⒝ that of other	⒞ any other	⒟ that of any other
22	⒜ overwhelmed	⒝ overwhelming	⒞ overwhelm	⒟ to overwhelm
23	⒜ Consider	⒝ Considers	⒞ Considering	⒟ Considered
24	⒜ is	⒝ are	⒞ have been	⒟ being
25	⒜ prepared to	⒝ willing to	⒞ reluctant to	⒟ eager to

請依下文回答第 26 題至第 30 題

Researchers point out that consumers are likely to face rising prices for plastic goods __26__ the conflict with Iran. Since plastics are largely derived from fossil fuels, increases in oil and gas prices have had a direct impact on production costs. Disposable items such as cutlery, bottled drinks, and garbage bags may be among the first products to become more expensive, according to a professor specializing in supply chain management.

Plastics are widely used materials in modern supply chains, being utilized in everything from packaging to manufacturing. This widespread use creates challenges in determining exactly where cost increases originate in a product's final price. "It's one of those things __27__ you may notice higher prices but cannot easily identify the exact cause," said Joseph, a professor of economics at the NYU Stern School of Business. He noted that consumers often attributed rising prices not only to inflation __28__ high rents, even though supply chain disruptions may also play a significant role.

The current situation is largely driven by rising energy prices. The Strait of Hormuz, __29__ nearly one-fifth of the world's oil and gas supply passes, has become increasingly unstable. Consequently, energy prices have surged, raising both manufacturing and raw material costs. Experts also warn that __30__ oil prices remain elevated for several months, companies will eventually pass these higher costs on to consumers.

26	⒜ in the case of	⒝ in spite of	⒞ in addition to	⒟ as a result of
27	⒜ where	⒝ which	⒞ that	⒟ what
28	⒜ but also to	⒝ rather than	⒞ instead of	⒟ in addition to
29	⒜ that	⒝ which	⒞ through which	⒟ of which
30	⒜ were	⒝ should	⒞ had	⒟ because

請依下文回答第 31 題至第 35 題

In recent years, the global order has undergone a gradual but significant transformation, marked by a shift from cooperative interdependence toward strategic competition among major powers. Rather than engaging in direct confrontation, countries increasingly deploy indirect instruments—such as economic sanctions, technological restrictions, and selective alliances—to consolidate influence while minimizing overt conflict.

This shift in geopolitical dynamics reflects a deeper reconfiguration of globalization itself. Economic interdependence, once regarded as a stabilizing mechanism that reduced the likelihood of conflict, is now perceived as a potential vulnerability. Countries have begun to reassess their reliance on global supply chains, particularly in sectors deemed critical to national security. Consequently, policies that emphasize resilience and self-sufficiency have gained prominence, even at the cost of economic efficiency.

At the same time, technological leadership has emerged as a defining dimension of geopolitical rivalry. Control over advanced technologies—especially in artificial intelligence and semiconductor production—is no longer merely an economic objective but a strategic imperative. This development has intensified competition while also raising barriers to international collaboration.

Although such strategies may yield short-term advantages, they risk accelerating the fragmentation of the global system into competing blocs. In the long run, this **fragmentation** may undermine collective efforts to address transnational challenges. Thus, the evolving geopolitical landscape reflects not only intensified competition but also a growing tension between national security and global cooperation.

31 What is the primary argument of the passage?
(A) Global cooperation has completely replaced competition.
(B) Strategic competition is redefining international relations.
(C) Military conflict is the dominant form of rivalry.
(D) Economic globalization is no longer relevant.

32 According to the passage, why is economic interdependence now viewed differently？
(A) It creates dependencies that may be exploited.
(B) It guarantees equal growth among nations.
(C) It eliminates geopolitical tensions.
(D) It reduces the need for national security.

33 According to the passage, which of the following best describes the role of technology in geopolitics？
(A) It is mainly a tool for cultural exchange.
(B) It has limited influence on global competition.
(C) It has become central to strategic rivalry.
(D) It replaces economic policy entirely.

34 According to the passage, what does the word “fragmentation” most nearly imply？
(A) Integration into a unified system.
(B) Division into competing groups.
(C) Expansion of global cooperation.
(D) Simplification of international relations.

35 According to the passage, what can be inferred about current global trends？
(A) Cooperation is becoming easier to achieve.
(B) Economic efficiency is always prioritized.
(C) Technological competition is declining.
(D) National interests may conflict with global solutions.

請依下文回答第 36 題至第 40 題

According to recent reports, 2026 is widely regarded as one of the most perilous years for internet users, as cybercrime continues to evolve through the use of artificial intelligence. Researchers note that AI tools are no longer limited to routine automation but are now used to enhance cyberattack techniques such as phishing and social engineering. By combining large language models with deepfake technologies, attackers can convincingly impersonate trusted individuals, making scams more difficult to detect and resist.

One particularly concerning trend is the rise of highly personalized scams, including so-called **"pig butchering"** schemes. These schemes involve criminals building emotional relationships with targets over extended periods before introducing fraudulent investment opportunities. With AI, such operations can be carried out at scale while maintaining a high degree of personalization, blurring the line between automated and human interaction.

Cybersecurity experts also warn of a potentially more disruptive phase in AI-driven risks. A leaked blog post from *Anthropic* described its upcoming model, Mythos, as a possible "watershed moment" with serious security implications. The model is believed to have the ability to identify and exploit system vulnerabilities at unprecedented speed, raising concerns about large-scale cyberattacks if such technologies are realized.

Advances in autonomous malware add further risk. Some AI-driven systems can modify their own code during execution, allowing them to evade detection and adapt to defensive measures. Experts stress that these developments not only increase the scale of cybercrime but also make it more sophisticated and unpredictable.

Although AI can strengthen cybersecurity defenses, experts highlight a key imbalance: attackers need only find one vulnerability, while defenders must secure entire systems. This suggests that digital security will become increasingly complex and difficult to manage.

36 What is the main idea of the passage?
(A) AI is significantly enhancing cybersecurity defenses against all threats.
(B) Cybercrime is declining due to technological progress.
(C) AI is transforming cybercrime into a more advanced threat.
(D) Traditional scams are becoming less common.

37 According to the passage, why are AI-enhanced scams harder to detect?
(A) They convincingly imitate trusted individuals.
(B) They rely on automated messaging systems.
(C) They reduce the need for direct human interaction.
(D) They operate primarily within financial institutions.

38 According to the passage, the reference to "pig butchering" scams suggests that such scams _____
(A) depend on rapid financial transactions.
(B) involve long-term emotional manipulation.
(C) are limited to online banking systems.
(D) rely only on automated messages.

39 What is implied about Mythos in the passage?
(A) It has already eliminated cybercrime.
(B) It represents a minor improvement in AI capability.
(C) It is mainly designed for defensive purposes.
(D) It may significantly increase cybersecurity risks.

40 According to the passage, what can be inferred about cybersecurity defenses?
(A) They are becoming stronger than cyberattacks.
(B) They face a disadvantage due to structural imbalance.
(C) They are no longer necessary.
(D) They rely entirely on AI systems.