

103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

代號：53250

全一張
(正面)

考試別：移民行政人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：移民行政(選試日文)

科目：外國文(日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、中國語に訳しなさい (25分)

また日本の「インテリ」に、思想と生活とのくいちがいがあるということ、それが「インテリ」と「民衆」とのくいちがいに見合うということ、別のことばでいえば、「インテリ」の思想が西洋式で、その生活は伝統的日本式を「民衆」と共有している、という構造は、日本の近代の全体についてみて、正確な指摘であるにちがいない。しかしそこでどうするか、というときには、その構造が変化の相においても分析されなければならないだろう。かつてそうであった構造は、今日そのままつづいていっているのではなく、今日——というものは殊に一九五五年以後——めだって変わりつつある、と私は思う。

二、日本語に訳しなさい

(一)若田先生回顧擔任太空飛行任務艦長一職時說道：「隨時都懷著面對失敗的戒慎恐懼之心，再將它轉為正向的緊張感且加以克服。尤其是心理壓力高漲時，作為領導者進行的溝通就很重要。」(15分)

(二)可以麻煩你幫我把寄放在表哥家的文件拿到辦公室來嗎？(5分)

三、作文(500字ぐらい)：台灣における國際文化交流の意味(30分)

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。

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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

(請接背面)

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- 6 The _____ represented their countries to attend the international conference to discuss environmental issues in Asia.
(A) delegates (B) fascists (C) racists (D) pilots
- 7 To protect the nation from security threat, customs officials need to _____ every time they deal with individuals or goods that may present a high risk to security.
(A) burn the midnight oil (B) give people the benefit of the doubt
(C) play devil's advocate (D) make the right call
- 8 One of the worst features of modern terrorism is its quest for _____ horror effects in order to attract media coverage.
(A) gregarious (B) spectacular (C) bombastic (D) clandestine
- 9 Under the new program, _____ passport holders will be able to travel to the region for stays of 90 days or less without obtaining a visa.
(A) feasible (B) eligible (C) plausible (D) optimistic
- 10 The agencies that provide legal assistance must not be endorsed by, associated with, or _____ in any way with the local government.
(A) affiliated (B) circumvented (C) intermediated (D) convoluted

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.

- 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