103年公務人員特種考試司法人員、法務部調查 全一張 局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員、 代號:53850 (正面) 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 別:三等考試 筿 類 科 組:移民行政(選試泰文) 目:外國文(泰文兼試移民專業英文) 科 座號: 考試時間:2小時 ※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。

– ง ภาษาไทยแปลเป็นภาษาจีน (20 คะแนน)

การจับแก๊งคอลเซ็นเตอร์ครั้งนี้เป็นรายใหญ่ที่สุดที่เคยมีมา จากการสอบสวน เบื้องต้น นายหม่อฮั่น แซ่ฮ๋อ อายุ 33 ปี หัวหน้าแก๊งที่ควบคุมสมุนทำงานในไทย ให้การว่าได้มีนายเพื่อน ไม่ทราบนามสกุล เป็นหัวหน้าใหญ่

พามาเช่าบ้านทั้ง 2 หลัง โดยตัวเองได้เงินเดือน  $150,\!000$  บาท ส่วนคนอื่นจะ ได้เงินเดือนคนละ 25,000 บาท มีหน้าที่โทรศัพท์ไปหาเหยื่อที่ไต้หวัน หลอกลวงว่าเป็นหนี้ต่างๆ ตามที่จะหาข้อมูลของเหยื่อได้ จากนั้นให้เหยื่อโอนเงิน เข้าบัญชีที่ได้หวัน ส่วนที่มาเลือก อ.แม่สาย เป็นที่ทำงาน เพราะไม่วุ่นวายเหมือน กรุงเทพฯ และเป็นย่านคนจีนยูนนานอยู่มาก จึงดูแล้วจะกลมกลืน

ไม่เป็นที่ผิดสังเกตของเจ้าหน้าที่ไทย

## 🚽 🗸 ภาษาจีนแปลเป็นภาษาไทย 🛛 (30 คะแนน )

外交部宣布,自明年首季起,越南、泰國、印尼及菲律賓的外籍配偶、勞工申辦6個月以上的 中華民國長期居留簽證時,需在外館捺指紋。外交部領事事務局局長陳經銓表示,因東南亞簽證偽 造層出不窮,採取捺指紋建檔比對的措施,日、韓皆有之;新移民相關團體則表示,政府應反思外 籍勞工逃跑原因?在臺是否遭剝削?並質疑外交部戴著有色眼鏡看待東南亞人士,根本是一種歧視。陳經銓說,由於東南亞地區偽造、變造簽證情況較多,發給證照不是很嚴謹,曾有案例以勞工身分 申請來臺,期滿或逃逸遭遣返後回國,換個身分再度申請,或以假結婚方式來臺打工,這些狀況過 去無法查證,有了指紋建檔,將來就可比對。

## 🚊 🗸 เขียนเรียงความ (25 คะแนน) อย่างน้อย 300 คำ

## วัฒนธรรมที่หลากหลายในไต้หวัน

乙、測驗題部分: (25分) 代號:5531 (-)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 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.

(B) beneficial (C) suspicious (D) intrusive (A) precarious

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

(C) coerced

(B) deployed

(D) courted

(請接背面)

103年公務人員特種考試司法人員、法務部調查 全一張 局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員、 代號:53850 (背面) 海岸巡防人員及移民行政人員考試試題 考 試 别:移民行政人員 筙 别:三等考試 類 科 組:移民行政(選試泰文) 目:外國文(泰文兼試移民專業英文) 科 Foreign nationals with Business and Academic Travel Card are accorded privileges and can \_\_\_\_\_\_ the fast screening counter 5 at airports. (A) proceed (B) evade (C) waive (D) access The \_\_\_\_\_ represented their countries to attend the international conference to discuss environmental issues in Asia. 6 (B) fascists (A) delegates (C) racists (D) pilots To protect the nation from security threat, customs officials need to \_\_\_\_\_\_ every time they deal with individuals or goods that 7 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 One of the worst features of modern terrorism is its quest for \_\_\_\_\_ horror effects in order to attract media coverage. 8 (C) bombastic (A) gregarious (B) spectacular (D) clandestine Under the new program, \_\_\_\_\_ passport holders will be able to travel to the region for stays of 90 days or less without 9 obtaining a visa. (A) feasible (B) eligible (C) plausible (D) optimistic The agencies that provide legal assistance must not be endorsed by, associated with, or \_\_\_\_\_ in any way with the local 10 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 <u>11</u> society's evaluation of this time-honored tradition. <u>12</u> 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 <u>13</u>, 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 <u>14</u>. While divorce rates are not yet as high in other countries, the number of broken homes is increasing, <u>15</u> 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. <u>16</u> 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. <u>17</u>, 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 <u>19</u> 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 <u>20</u>. 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