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、代號:53550 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

等 别:三等考試

- 類 科 組:移民行政(選試韓文)
- 科 目:外國文(韓文兼試移民專業英文)
- 考試時間:2小時

座號:

全一張

(正面)

※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、請將下列韓文翻譯成中文: (20分)

산으로 둘러싸인 시골에서 자란 탓에 산과는 일찍 친해진 편이다. 굳이 등산이랄 것도 없이, 마을에서 조금만 벗어나면 산이었으니 또래 아이들과 올라가 한나절 놀다 오면 됐 다. 군에 입대해 높고 낮은 산을 오르내리며 훈련받을 때도 크게 힘든 줄 몰랐다. 물론 팽 팽하게 젊을 때 얘기다. 최근 몇몇 '○○길'로 이름 붙인 산길들을 다니면서 의문과 불만 이 커졌다. 인공시설이 너무 늘었기 때문이다. 멀쩡한 나무를 베어내고 바위를 부숴 길을 낸 것도 모자라 곳곳에 나무 • 철제 계단과 데크를 설치해 놓았다.

산에 오르려면 산을 무서워할 줄 알아야 하고, 최악의 경우 자신을 지킬 대책이 있어야 한다. 과잉친절 과잉보호는 시민의 자기책임 원칙을 망각하게 만든다. 무엇보다 산을 찾 는 맛을 깎아 먹는다.

二、請將下列中文翻譯成韓文: (25分)

當看到「請勿觸摸」的標示牌時有更想去摸的衝動,當有「勿踏草地」的標誌時有更多人進入 草地,越是說不要做卻越想做是一般人的心理。有一個大學禁止在廁所裡塗鴉,在不同廁所分別貼 了「嚴禁塗鴉」和「請勿塗鴉」的告示,結果措辭越強硬的寫畫得更嚴重,越委婉的就越少。這顯 示人們當受到的禁止或壓力越大時就有越想去做被禁制行為的傾向。心理學家解釋說,這是人們有 控制外界的欲念,如果這個欲念被外界所箝制就會想辦法去除恢復它,本來在沒有告示時無塗鴉意 念的人反而被挑逗起反制的心理。

三、作文: (30分)

'인터넷이 인류 생활에 끼친 영향'에 대해 300자 이내로 서술해 보시오.

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,<u>複選</u>作答者,該題<u>不予計分。</u>
 (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

	(ii) conceated		(e) usunusneu	(=) provoneu
2	The trainees are warned to be	of passengers arriving w	ith only light baggage containin	g few articles of personal nature.
	(A) precarious	(B) beneficial	(C) suspicious	(D) intrusive
3	Every nation in the world ha	as its own customs regulations,	which stipulate what articles a	are to duty and what are
	duty-free.			
	(A) liable	(B) amenable	(C) deductible	(D) refundable
4	The government has aggress	ively foreign companies	for new investment through ta	ax breaks, simplified tariffs, and
	other incentives.			
	(A) boycotted	(B) deployed	(C) coerced	(D) courted
5	Foreign nationals with Busine	ess and Academic Travel Card and	re accorded privileges and can	the fast screening counter
	at airports.			

(A) proceed(B) evade(C) waive(D) access6The ______ represented their countries to attend the international conference to discuss environmental issues in Asia.
(A) delegates(B) fascists(C) racists(D) pilots

(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:53550 (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(選試韓文) 目:外國文 (韓文兼試移民專業英文) 科 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 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 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. (B) eligible (A) feasible (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. (B) circumvented (A) affiliated (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.

(A) is impacting	(B) was impacting	(C) are impacting	(D) were impacting
(A) Long-last	(B) Long-lasting	(C) Last-long	(D) Lasting-long
(A) bigamy	(B) divorce	(C) piety	(D) wedlock
(A) fail	(B) fails	(C) to fail	(D) will fail
(A) from	(B) of	(C) to	(D) with
	(A) bigamy(A) fail	 (A) Long-last (B) Long-lasting (A) bigamy (B) divorce (B) fails 	(A) Long-last(B) Long-lasting(C) Last-long(A) bigamy(B) divorce(C) piety(A) fail(B) fails(C) to fail

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 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