

111 年公務人員特種考試司法人員考試試題

考試別：移民行政人員

等 別：三等考試

類 科：移民行政（選試英文）

科 目：外國文（英文兼試移民專業英文）

朱俐老師解題

一、中翻英：Please translate the following passage into English. (20 分)

心理學家和治療師說，氣候變遷的煩惱對一些人可能會造成短暫焦慮，但對其他人可能會刺激出更黑暗的念頭。在 2020 年一項調查中，超過半數美國人表示，對於氣候變遷影響他們的心理健康感到焦慮，而超過三分之二的人說，他們對氣候變遷會如何影響地球感到憂心。

【擬答】

Psychologists and therapists said that climate change annoyance may cause brief anxiety for some, but somehow may stimulate darker thoughts for others. According to a survey in 2020, Americans said the anxiety about climate change would affect their mental health. More than two-thirds said they are concerned about how climate change will influence the planet.

二、英翻中：Please translate the following passage into Chinese. (20 分)

Engagement is what flow is defined by—high, high levels of engagement. People experience flow in many kinds of work, from looking at the tiniest cells to exploring the largest scales of the universe. One of the famous cell biologists described flow looking through a microscope; astronomers describe it looking through telescopes. Similar flow states are described by musicians, painters, computer programmers, tile setters, writers, scientists, public speakers, surgeons, and Olympic athletes. People experience it playing chess, writing poetry, rock climbing, and disco dancing. Almost without exception, the flow state is when one does his or her best work.

【擬答】

專注力可定義為在高度投入參與下的一種情緒流動。我們可以在各種工作狀態下體驗到情流（情緒流動）或神馳狀態，其中包括從觀察最小的細胞到探索大如宇宙的範圍。一位知名的細胞生物學家在使用顯微鏡觀察時體驗到神馳狀態；天文學家們使用望遠鏡觀測時也同樣體會到心神馳騁。不僅如此，各行各業人士，包括音樂家、畫家、程式設計師、泥水工匠、作家、科學家、演說家、外科醫生、乃至奧運運動員們都體驗過類似狀態。另外，我們也能在下棋、寫詩、登山、跳舞時體驗到神馳狀態。毫無例外地，心神馳騁或情緒流動會在最佳工作狀態時發生。

三、英文作文：(35 分)

Write a well-organized essay in about 250 words, with a title, an introduction, a body, and a conclusion to respond to the following question. People attend graduate schools for different reasons, for example, life changing education, new experience, career preparation, or professional knowledge. Why do people attend graduate schools in Taiwan?

Remember to use specific reasons and examples to elaborate your answer.

【擬答】

Why Do People Attend Graduate School in Taiwan ?

According to the news and statistics conducted from Ministry of Education, the number of college students attending graduate schools is rising, compared with the previous average level.

In my opinion, there are two main reasons explaining the phenomenon in our society. First, the rapid changing of economic development in Taiwan facilitates the demand for higher talents. With the large advance in every aspect of our society, the demand for pursuing professional knowledge and self-accomplishment is increasing, which contributes to requirement for talents in every specific field to avoid brain drain.

In addition, the high unemployment rate may give rise to the situation to some degree. Some college students find it hard to get employment well in our fast-changing society, they would rather engage in further studies to strengthen their ability than just find low-paying job.

To be brief, the reasons and factors behind the phenomenon are so complicated that we couldn't attribute it to several simple explainings. However, what we should do now is to balance the demand and supply in manpower resource in our society to create modern and sustainable development.

乙、測驗題部分：(25 分)

(一)本試題為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當答案。

(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。

- (D) 1. A new economic immigration bill was passed in 2018 to recruit foreign workers and talent necessary for Taiwan's national development without affecting____job opportunities and wage level.
(A)intrinsic (B)communal (C)societal (D)domestic
- (C) 2. Interpol is an international organization that_____worldwide police cooperation and crime control.
(A)probes (B)mediates (C)facilitates (D)alleviates
- (A) 3. The law provides that an asylum seeker, a recognized refugee, or a person under humanitarian protection may not be_____to the situation which would threaten his/her life or freedom.
(A)returned (B)replaced (C)refined (D)relayed
- (A) 4. Under the Level 3 epidemic alert, the visa extension will be automatically_____on the agency's computer system. Visitors who would like formal documentation can have their passports stamped at the service stations as well.
(A)registered (B)enlisted (C)coined (D)forged
- (B) 5. The Coast Guard Administration seized thousands of packs of____cigarettes, which had a street value of 14 million NTD, from a fishing boat in Keelung.
(A)snuggled (B)smuggled (C)smashed (D)shrugged
- (C) 6. While some immigrants are able to hold dual or multiple citizenship, others are required to____their original citizenship if they officially change their nationality.

- (A)announce (B)denounce (C)renounce (D)pronounce
- (D) 7. Tennis star Novak Djokovic faced deportation after the Australian government _____ his visa on public interest grounds, three days before the Australian Open was to begin.
(A)erased (B)disarmed (C)discharged (D)revoked
- (A) 8. The digital environment opens new channels for education; however, children can also come across harmful and violent content or _____ of information online.
(A)manipulation (B)manifestation (C) marginalization (D)materialization
- (B) 9. Inspired by Malala’s courage, many young people all over the globe are joining her _____ to combat gender discrimination.
(A)cruiser (B)crusade (C)comrade (D)command
- (A) 10. The chapters in this book combine theory and extensive empirical data to provide a balanced account of government performance under the president’s _____.
(A)reign (B)forum (C)bureau (D)commission

志光保成學儒

移民行政

精彩人生
由我定義

連續3年勇奪 13大狀元 12大榜眼 7大探花

狀元 110三等移民行政 (選試英文) 黃○穎	狀元 110三等移民行政 (選試日文) 林○	狀元 110三等移民行政 (選試俄文) 朱○蓉	狀元 110三等移民行政 (選試泰文) 陳○慈	狀元 110三等移民行政 (選試葡萄牙文) 彭○圀	狀元 110四等 移民行政 趙○圻	狀元 109三等移民行政 (選試日文) 廖○惠
狀元 108四等 移民行政 李○琪	狀元 108三等移民行政 (選試越南文) 張○雯	狀元 108三等移民行政 (選試法文) 王○惟	狀元 108三等移民行政 (選試德文) 盧○如	狀元 108三等移民行政 (選試印尼文) 陳○盟	狀元 108三等移民行政 (選試西班牙文) 張○慈	KEEP FOR YOU

110三等移民行政(選試越南文) 榜眼 陳○菁	108三等移民行政(選試西班牙文) 榜眼 呂○盈	108三等移民行政(選試日文) 榜眼 蘇○軒	109二等正額移民行政 探花 撒 ○
110三等移民行政(選試印尼文) 榜眼 曾○恬	108四等移民行政 榜眼 廖○嫻	108三等移民行政(選試法文) 榜眼 葉○蓉	108三等移民行政(選試日文) 探花 林○旋
109三等移民行政(選試英文) 榜眼 杜○軒	110三等移民行政(選試泰文) 探花 張○毅	108三等移民行政(選試韓文) 榜眼 曾○珉	108三等移民行政(選試西班牙文) 探花 尤○媛
109三等移民行政(選試越南文) 榜眼 黃○呈	110三等移民行政(選試英文) 探花 李○軒	108三等移民行政(選試泰文) 榜眼 吳○暄	108四等移民行政 探花 林○蔚
109四等移民行政 榜眼 蔡○怡	109四等移民行政 探花 陳○哲	108三等移民行政(選試越南文) 榜眼 李○宏	

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請依下文回答第 11 題至第 15 題

For more than ten years, sociologist Martin Jankowski did participant observation of thirty-seven gangs in Boston, Los Angeles, and New York City. 11 stereotypes, Jankowski did not find that the motive for joining was to escape from a broken home because there were as many members from 12 as from broken homes. Neither did Jankowski find that they joined to seek a substitute family since as many boys said they were close to their families as said they were not. Rather, the boys joined to gain access to money, to have 13, such as girls and drugs, to maintain anonymity in committing crimes, to get protection, and to help the community. This last reason may seem surprising, but in some neighborhoods, gangs protect residents from outsiders. The boys also saw the gang as a(n) 14 to the dead-end jobs held by their parents.

Neighborhood residents are 15 about gangs. On the one hand, they fear the violence. On the other hand, many adults once belonged to gangs, and stated that since gang members are the children of people who live in the neighborhood, they often provide better protection than the police.

- (C) 11. (A)Owing to (B)As a result of (C)In opposition to (D)In agreement with
 (D) 12. (A)rich (B)tidy (C)foster (D)intact
 (A) 13. (A)recreation (B)aspiration (C)delusion (D)fusion
 (C) 14. (A)dilemma (B)treatment (C)alternative (D)orientation
 (B) 15. (A)frustrated (B)ambivalent (C)determined (D)light-hearted

請依下文回答第 16 題至第 20 題

College classrooms are often drab and dreary places. Walls are painted a variation of “institutional gray”; furniture is easy to clean, but uncomfortable and unattractive. Chairs are lined up in straight rows facing the teacher’s desk or lectern. In one study, over 80% of university students rated their classrooms negatively, describing them as ugly, cramped, stuffy, and uncomfortable. The research by environmental psychologists is beginning to show that unattractive classrooms are not only unappealing; they may also adversely affect academic performance.

A more carefully controlled study of classroom environments was conducted a few years ago. The researchers selected two identical classrooms located side by side in the psychology building. The control classroom, which they called the “sterile classroom,” had white walls, a gray carpet, and rows of plastic desks. Besides, an alcohol-based beautiful hand sanitizer was placed in the room for students to use. The experimental classroom, which they called the “friendly classroom,” was redecorated with the help of a design consultant. Several walls were painted bright colors, art posters hung on the walls, large plants added to the room, and colorful Chinese kites hung from the ceiling. In addition to traditional desks, a part of the room was outfitted with area rugs, color-coordinated cushions, and wooden cubes to provide nontraditional seating.

The researchers investigated how these two different environments affected performance in actual college classes. Two professors teaching introductory psychology agreed to participate in the study although they were not informed of the purpose of the research. When school began, each class was randomly assigned to one of the two rooms. Halfway through the term, the classes switched rooms. Thus, students in both classes spent half the term in the control room and half in the experimental room. Students were not told they were being studied; the switch in rooms was explained as occurring because the original room was needed for videotaping. The most striking finding from this study was that students performed significantly better on regular course exams when they were in the friendly rather than the sterile room.

- (A) 16. According to this passage, the word “sterile” means .
 (A)lifeless (B)clean (C)empty (D)safe
 (D) 17. The main pattern of organization of the second paragraph is .
 (A)time order (B)definition and example
 (C)cause and effect (D)comparison and/or contrast
 (B) 18. We can conclude from the passage that the two professors might have guessed the purpose of the study they were in because _____.
 (A)they had read about the interests of the researchers
 (B)one of the two rooms they taught in was decorated unusually
 (C)research assistants gave them hints about the purpose of the study

- (D)the study was carried out many times before they participated in this study
- (C) 19. The sentence “_____” best expresses the central point of this passage.
- (A)College classrooms are often drab and dreary places.
- (B)In one study, over 80% of university students rated their classrooms negatively, describing them as ugly, cramped, stuffy, and uncomfortable.
- (C)The research by environmental psychologists is beginning to show that unattractive classrooms are not only unappealing; they may also adversely affect academic performance.
- (D)The researchers investigated how these two different environments affected performance in actual college classes.
- (B) 20. The sentence “_____” is NOT relevant support for the setting of the two classrooms designed by the researchers.
- (A)The researchers selected two identical classrooms located side by side in the psychology building.
- (B)Besides, an alcohol-based beautiful hand sanitizer was placed in the room for students to use.
- (C)Several walls were painted bright colors, art posters hung on the walls, large plants added to the room, and colorful Chinese kites hung from the ceiling.
- (D)In addition to traditional desks, a part of the room was outfitted with area rugs, color-coordinated cushions, and wooden cubes to provide nontraditional seating.