112 年法務部調查局調查人員考試試題

考試別：調查人員
等　別：三等考試
類科組：調查工作組（選試英文）
科目：外國文（英文）

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甲、申論題部分：(50 分)

一、英譯中（20 分）

Transnational organized crime (TOC) groups are associations of individuals who operate, wholly or in part, by illegal means. There is no single structure under which TOC groups function—they vary from hierarchies to clans, networks, and cells, and may evolve into other structures. These groups are typically insular and protect their activities through corruption, violence, international commerce, complex communication mechanisms, and an organizational structure that spans national boundaries. Today, TOC groups are more commonly incorporating cyber techniques into their illicit activities, either committing cyber crimes themselves or using cyber tools to facilitate other crimes. Technology also enables TOC groups to engage in traditional criminal activity, such as illegal gambling, but with a greater reach.

《考題難易》★★★

【擬答】

　　跨國組織犯罪（TOC）集團，其部分或全部是由透過非法手段運作的個體所組成的團體。跨國組織犯罪集團的運作並沒有單一的結構模式─它們從階層結構到家族、網絡、和小組不等，且可能進化成其他結構。這些集團通常會保護自己的活動不受外界侵犯，並透過貪污、暴力、國際通商、複雜的通訊機制，以及跨越國家邊界的組織結構來維護其活動。如今，跨國組織犯罪集團越來越常使用網路技術參與其非法活動，無論是自己犯下網路罪行還是使用網路工具促成其他罪行。科技也使跨國組織犯罪集團能參與如非法賭博等傳統的犯罪活動，但其範圍又更加廣泛。

二、英文作文（30 分）

　　"Intelligence is a central function of law enforcement and a critical resource for enabling effective and efficient investigations. In today's technology and data-driven society, there are seemingly endless sources for evidence collection, making digital content a key driver of intelligence for investigations. Law enforcement can analyze and process digital data sources by leveraging technology to advance investigations and boost their intelligence."

Do you agree or disagree with the above quoted passage？Please elaborate your argument in no more than 250 words and be sure to support it with sufficient evidence.

《考題難易》★★★★

【擬答】

　　I wholeheartedly agree with the aforementioned passage that intelligence, particularly digital intelligence, is pivotal in modern law enforcement. As the world becomes increasingly interconnected through the proliferation of technology, digital evidence and intelligence have become indispensable tools in the investigative arsenal.

　　For starters, digital footprints are ubiquitous. From smartphones to wearables, devices constantly collect, store, and transmit data. This offers law enforcement unprecedented access to evidence. For instance, in 2019, the FBI solved a case by accessing data from a suspect's smartwatch, proving his false alibi. Similarly, data from home assistants, like Amazon's Alexa or Google Home, have been used in courtrooms to provide evidence in criminal cases. Moreover, the advent of social

media platforms has transformed communication. These platforms not only provide real-time data but also a historical trail. A notable example is the capture of criminals who bragged about their crimes on Facebook or shared incriminating photos on Instagram. However, while technology aids law enforcement, it also poses challenges. Cybersecurity breaches, encrypted communication, and the 'dark web' have become avenues for illicit activities. Thus, leveraging technology isn't just an option; it's a necessity. Advanced software tools can help penetrate encrypted communications, analyze vast amounts of data for patterns, or even predict potential criminal activities.

In conclusion, as the digital world expands its reach, law enforcement must not only adapt but also innovate. Ignoring the goldmine of digital intelligence would be a missed opportunity in the quest for justice and safety.

乙、測驗題部分：(50 分)

(A) 1. When someone finds it harder and harder to control himself after drug addiction, he has less to _____ make decision.
(A) willpower   (B) manpower   (C) hydropower   (D) firepower

(D) 2. _____ is a heavy steel device (of variable design) so shaped as to grip the sea bed to hold a vessel or offshore installation in a desired position.
(A) Tanker   (B) Yatch   (C) Cruiser   (D) Anchor

(B) 3. Tina's new album was seen as an important way to redefine herself and _____ her new talent.
(A) showcases   (B) showcase   (C) showcasing   (D) showcased

(A) 4. I think you might be _____ yourself in the foot if you don't take the company's offer.
(A) shooting   (B) stepping   (C) jumping   (D) kicking

(A) 5. Tim is known for his warm and friendly nature. Tim easily makes friends with anyone he meets. His personality can be described as _____ .
(A) amiable   (B) wavering   (C) aloof   (D) hostile

(A) 6. Our machine is able to transfer a _____ of 100 megabits per second.
(A) bandwidth   (B) transmit   (C) transfuse   (D) diffuse

(C) 7. The committee _____ that more money should be spent on education.
(A) conjoined   (B) concocted   (C) concurred   (D) configured

(B) 8. This is a tip for purchase: Please give your items a thorough _____ before you buy them.
(A) omission   (B) inspection
(C) superintendence   (D) surveillance

(B) 9. Emily always pays great attention to details and completes her work with utmost care. Her work ethic is characterized as _____ .
(A) salient   (B) conscientious   (C) reckless   (D) hesitant

(A) 10. The company's decision to expand into international markets was driven by its desire for _____ .
(A) globalization   (B) isolation   (C) limitation   (D) segregation

(C) 11. The group consisted of people from various backgrounds, cultures, and experiences. The group was _____ .
(A) homogeneous   (B) locomotive   (C) diverse   (D) limited

(A) 12. As the boat was about to sink, they quickly _____ ater out of the boat.
(A) bailed   (B) peeled   (C) tossed   (D) filled

(D)　13.　Detectives were studying security video _____ taken from several locations around the van.

　　　(A) inquiry　　　　(B) reverence　　　(C) ornament　　　(D) footage

(C)　14.　If the company follows its usual _____ , the company should announce the purchase numbers to the public.

　　　(A) backdrop　　　(B) trajectory　　　(C) protocol　　　(D) bend

(C)　15.　The orchestra's wonderful performance was met with _____ applause from the audience.

　　　(A) fossilized　　　(B) disinterested　(C) thunderous　　(D) minimal

(A)　16.　The company's success was attributed to its strong _____ and customer loyalty.

　　　(A) reputation　　　(B) mediocrity　　(C) hostility　　　(D) indifference

(D)　17.　Tom rarely shares his possessions and is not known for being generous. His behavior can be described as _____.

　　　(A) altruistic　　　(B) grateful　　　(C) circular　　　(D) stingy

(D)　18.　After moving to a new country, Mark had to adapt to the local customs and way of life. The process he went through is called _____ .

　　　(A) resistance　　　(B) mitigation　　(C) comfort　　　(D) adjustment

(C)　19.　We could see the inside of the cave even without a flashlight because of the _____ from the stars.

　　　(A) reminiscence　(B) retrospection　(C) luminescence　(D) introspection

(C)　20.　Despite facing numerous challenges and setbacks, Sarah remained determined and persevered. Her response to adversity demonstrated _____.

　　　(A) compliance　　(B) contentment　(C) resilience　　(D) complacency

請依下文回答第 21 題至第 25 題

　　What is statistical analysis? It is the science of collecting, exploring and presenting large amounts of data to discover ___21___ patterns and trends. Statistics are applied every day-- in research, industry and government -- to become more scientific about decisions that need to be made. For example: (i) Manufacturers use statistics to ___22___ quality into beautiful fabrics, to bring lift to the airline industry and to help guitarists make beautiful music. (ii) Researchers keep children ___23___ by using statistics to analyze data from the production of viral vaccines, which ensures safety. (iii) Communication companies use statistics to optimize network resources, improve service and reduce customer churn by gaining greater insight into subscriber requirements. (iv) Government agencies around the world ___24___ on statistics for a clear understanding of their countries, their businesses and their people.

　　Look around you. ___25___ the tube of toothpaste in your bathroom to the planes flying overhead, you see hundreds of products and processes every day that have been improved through the use of statistics.

(B)　21.　(A) underlie　　　(B) underlying　　(C) underlied　　(D) underlined

(B)　22.　(A) separate　　　(B) weave　　　(C) decompose　　(D) analyze

(B)　23.　(A) health　　　　(B) healthy　　　(C) from health　　(D) from being healthy

(C)　24.　(A) hang　　　　(B) keep　　　　(C) rely　　　　(D) put

(B)　25.　(A) By　　　　　(B) From　　　　(C) Into　　　　(D) With

請依下文回答第 26 題至第 30 題

　　Optimized immigration and customs protocols play a crucial role in facilitating trade, tourism, and global collaboration. These protocols streamline travel processes, promote tourism, and bolster national security. Simplified immigration procedures make visa applications easier, expedite security checks, and attract tourists, resulting in increased revenue and job opportunities. Similarly, efficient customs procedures contribute to international trade, attract investments, and reduce logistical expenses. These procedures also enhance border security by utilizing advanced technology and shared intelligence to identify potential threats and prevent illegal activities, thereby ensuring the safety of citizens. In addition to these advantages, streamlined procedures foster positive international relationships by facilitating smoother interactions between countries and promoting cooperation and cultural exchange. Countries that demonstrate hospitable and efficient immigration processes cultivate a favorable reputation and strengthen diplomatic ties. Moreover, effective immigration and customs procedures facilitate humanitarian efforts by expediting the arrival and resettlement of refugees, safeguarding their well-being and security. Last but not least, well-designed immigration policies create opportunities for skilled individuals to contribute to the progress and diversity of the host nation. Overall, optimized immigration and customs procedures offer numerous benefits. They stimulate tourism, drive economic growth, enhance national security, promote positive international relations, and support humanitarian endeavors. By implementing effective measures, countries can reap these advantages while maintaining robust border control and security protocols.

(C)　26.　What are the advantages of streamlined immigration procedures?
　　　(A) Harnessing the principles of quantum mechanics.
　　　(B) Reducing the amount of storage space required for transmitting information.
　　　(C) Promoting cooperation and cultural exchange.
　　　(D) Utilizing advanced technology for cyber security.

(D)　27.　How do efficient customs procedures contribute to international trade?
　　　(A) By expediting the reallocation and resettlement of refugees.
　　　(B) By generating revenue and employment opportunities.
　　　(C) By recognizing potential risks and deterring illicit actions.
　　　(D) By attracting investments and reducing logistics costs.

(A)　28.　What is the role of advanced technology in border security?
　　　(A) Identifying potential threats and preventing unlawful activities.
　　　(B) Attracting tourists and generating revenue.
　　　(C) Utilizing algorithms and logical operations to manipulate data.
　　　(D) Screening immigration data and generating custom clearing protocols.

(C)　29.　How do streamlined immigration processes contribute to positive international relationships?
　　　(A) By enticing investments and lowering expenses related to logistics.
　　　(B) By speeding up security screenings and appealing to visitors.
　　　(C) By facilitating smoother interactions between countries and fostering collaboration.
　　　(D) By protecting the well-being of displaced individuals.

(A)　30.　What opportunities do well-constructed immigration policies provide?
　　　(A) Economic growth and national security.
　　　(B) The advancement and exclusivity of the host country.

(C) Decrease in the generation of income and job opportunities.

(D) Regulating the exchange of shared intelligence.

請依下文回答第 31 題至第 35 題

　　In today's rapidly evolving digital age, technology plays a vital role in dealing with cyber-attacks and safeguarding the security of nations. As societies increasingly depend on digital systems and networks, governments have taken steps to establish specialized cybersecurity departments. These departments utilize state-of-the-art tools and technologies, empowering them to identify and mitigate cyber threats, protect critical infrastructure, and safeguard confidential information. To effectively counter the escalating threat of cyber terrorism, governments and intelligence agencies actively enhance their surveillance capabilities. They collaborate with technology companies to closely monitor and counter online terrorist activities, ensuring the safety and security of their citizens. Recognizing that security threats often transcend borders, international cooperation has become indispensable. Countries work together and exchange intelligence, jointly confronting these cross-border threats. This cooperative approach bridges gaps in information and fosters a comprehensive security strategy, thereby strengthening defense measures. Governments also recognize the importance of balancing security measures with the protection of privacy and civil liberties. Through appropriate laws and oversight, they strive to safeguard individual rights while upholding national security imperatives. The advancements in cybersecurity, intelligence gathering, surveillance, and international collaboration have significantly transformed the landscape of national security. To effectively address cyber threats and adapt to the ever-evolving digital landscape, governments must continuously refine their strategies, embrace technological advancements, and foster robust international cooperation. By doing so, they ensure the well-being and safety of their citizens in the face of emerging security challenges.

(D) 31. What is the primary role of technology in today's digital age?

(A) To assist cyber attacks. 　　(B) To protect civil liberties.

(C) To enhance diplomatic ties. 　　(D) To strengthen defense measures.

(A) 32. How do governments respond to the increasing reliance on digital systems and networks?

(A) By establishing dedicated cybersecurity departments.

(B) By promoting isolationism.

(C) By limiting technological advancements.

(D) By reducing surveillance capabilities.

(B) 33. What is the purpose of forging partnerships with technology companies?

(A) To safeguard individual political rights.

(B) To detect and mitigate cyber threats.

(C) To promote international cooperation among private sectors.

(D) To enhance border security using academic solutions.

(A) 34. What is the significance of international cooperation in addressing security threats?

(A) It bridges information gaps and strengthens defense measures.

(B) It promotes isolationism and unilateral decision-making.

(C) It prioritizes national security over individual rights.

(D) It limits the advancements in cybersecurity.

(A) 35. How do governments strive to balance security measures and privacy protection?

(A) Through appropriate legislation and supervision.

(B) By ignoring privacy concerns.

(C) By implementing excessive surveillance measures.

(D) By undermining national security imperatives.

請依下文回答第 36 題至第 40 題

    An inquiry within legal bounds is an exact and structured activity designed to unveil truth in criminal matters. It demands swift intervention from law enforcement at the crime scene, rigorous collection of evidence, and extensive dialogues with eyewitnesses. The professionals engaged in investigating the crime scene meticulously focus on every detail, compile and assess pieces of evidence, and engage in dialogues to construct the event timeline and spotlight potential avenues for additional exploration. Employing various strategies, their aim is to excavate critical specifics and solve the riddle associated with the case. Forensic experts have an integral role in this procedure as they employ scientific methods to scrutinize tangible proof. These specialists are adept in examining DNA data, fingerprints, and ballistics to draw correlations between potential offenders and the crime location. Their concentrated expertise and impartial scientific perspectives contribute significantly to court proceedings. Lawyers, including both prosecutors and defense attorneys, are essential contributors to the investigative process. Prosecutors partner with investigators to assess proof and create a solid case against the accused, with the intent to establish guilt beyond any doubt. In contrast, defense attorneys meticulously review the prosecution's evidence, challenge its legitimacy, and aim to introduce reasonable doubt. In the course of the inquiry, police units collaborate with forensic labs to ensure a complete assessment of all evidence. This joint effort bolsters the reliability of the investigation and introduces specialized skills such as DNA profiling and digital forensics. After the completion of the investigation, the findings are presented in court. At this stage, judges and members of the jury meticulously evaluate the proof and make their decisions based on the provided information. The judicial process enables all involved parties to present their arguments, cross-examine witnesses, and make assertions based on the collected evidence. The ultimate aim, achieved through cooperative professional efforts and rigorous examination of evidence, is to ensure justice and reveal the actual events of the case.

(D) 36. What is the primary goal of a legal investigation in criminal cases?
    (A) To determine the deadline and identify potential leads.
    (B) To build a case against witnesses.
    (C) To cooperate with science laboratories.
    (D) To uncover the truth.

(A) 37. What is the role of forensic experts in a legal investigation?

    (A) To examine DNA samples and establish connections between suspects and the crime scene.

    (B) To interview judges and gather evidence.

    (C) To evaluate evidence and construct a case against the accomplice.

    (D) To provide the verdict in court.

(C) 38. How do defense lawyers contribute to the investigation process?

    (A) By assessing evidence and constructing a case against the jury.

    (B) By analyzing DNA samples and fingerprints.

    (C) By scrutinizing the prosecution's evidence and seeking to establish reasonable doubt.

    (D) By collaborating with the law enforcement to evaluate the evidence.

(C) 39. What is the purpose of law enforcement collaborating with forensic laboratories?

　　(A) To analyze investigation logistics and establish connections between the jury and the crime scene.

　　(B) To interview the court guard and collect evidence.

　　(C) To ensure a thorough evaluation of the evidence and access specialized expertise.

　　(D) To build a case against the accused and prove guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

(D) 40. How do judges and jurors reach verdicts in court?

　　(A) By establishing the investigation protocol and identifying potential leads.

　　(B) By analyzing the suspect's demographic background.

　　(C) By collaborating with private detectives to evaluate the evidence.

　　(D) By reviewing the evidence and making judgments based on the presented information.