114 年公務人員特種考試移民行政人員考試試題

- 等 别: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)

李橙老師解題

- 甲、申論題部分: (75 分)
- 一、中翻英:(20分)
 2025 年起臺灣正式進入超高齡社會,每五個人就有一位 65 歲以上,國人平均壽命已延長至 80.3 歲,然而,更長的壽命卻不一定等於健康。根據統計,臺灣人的平均健康壽命僅 72.43 歲,意味著有不少人在生命最後的歲月,可能是在病床上度過的。因此,比起單純追求壽命 的長度,如何活得健康、有尊嚴,已是現代人重要的課題。

【解題關鍵】

- 1.《考題難易》★★★:普通
- 2.《破題關鍵》

文章內容淺白,若能將每句的結構抓出,例如:「正式進入」、「已延長」、「不一定等 於」、「在病床上度過」…等,翻譯便能完整詮釋。

【擬答】

Starting in 2025, Taiwan will officially become a super-aged society, with one in every five people aged 65 or older. The average life expectancy has risen to 80.3 years. However, a longer life does not necessarily mean a healthier one. According to statistics, the average healthy life expectancy in Taiwan is only 72.43 years, indicating that many people may spend their final years confined to a sickbed. As a result, rather than merely pursuing longevity, the more pressing issue for modern society is how to live healthily and with dignity.

二、英翻中: (15 分)

Tariffs have a long history and were once an important source of fiscal revenue for many countries. Tariffs generally refer to the taxes imposed by governments on goods when they are imported. The purpose of a tariff can be to increase national fiscal revenue or to protect specific domestic industries. When a country's domestic market is subject to dumping of certain foreign goods, a government may temporarily legislate to impose anti-dumping duties specifically to protect its own industries. This is a mixed tariff that both increases national revenue and protects its own economy.

【解題關鍵】

1.《考題難易》 ★★★:普通

- 2.《破題關鍵》
- 內容貼近時事,若本身已具有背景知識,如:川普向全球眾多國家加重關稅的新聞,語意便 能流暢且符合原意。

【擬答】

關稅有著悠久的歷史,曾是許多國家重要的財政收入來源。一般而言,關稅是指政府對進口 商品所徵收的稅金。徵收關稅的目的可能是為了增加國家財政收入,或是保護特定的國內產 業。當某些外國商品傾銷至一國市場時,政府可能會立法暫時課徵反傾銷稅,以保護本國產 業。這種關稅具有雙重功能,既能提高國家收入,又能保護本國經濟。

共5頁 第1頁

全國最大公教職網站 https://www.public.com.tw

三、英文寫作: (40 分)

Throughout human history, people have migrated from place to place. Some thrive and integrate into the new environment; others struggle and cannot adapt well. What do you think are the main factors contributing to an immigrant's successful new life in the host country? Write a well-organized essay of about 250 words to answer the question. Support your answer with explanations and/or examples.

【解題關鍵】

1.《考題難易》★★★★:困難

2.《破題關鍵》

The essay should contain language proficiency, socio-economic adaptability, cultural openness and willingness to integrate, and strong social support networks, starting from keys to a successful immigrant life in a new country and ending in helping overcome obstacles and building a new life.

【擬答】

Several crucial factors contribute to an immigrant's successful integration and thriving in a new host country. Fundamentally, language proficiency stands as a paramount factor. The ability to communicate effectively in the host country's language breaks down barriers in daily life, employment, education, and social interaction. Without it, even simple tasks become monumental challenges, isolating individuals and hindering their ability to access resources and opportunities.

Beyond language, socio-economic adaptability is vital. This encompasses the willingness and capacity to acquire new skills, adapt to different work cultures, and understand the local economic landscape. Immigrants who are proactive in seeking training or adjusting their career paths to meet local demands often find more stable employment and financial security. Additionally, cultural openness and willingness to integrate play a significant role. While maintaining one's heritage is important, embracing aspects of the host culture, such as social norms, traditions, and community activities, fosters a sense of belonging and reduces feelings of alienation. This can be seen in individuals who actively participate in local events or join community groups.

Finally, strong social support networks, whether through existing family, diaspora communities, or newly formed friendships with locals, provide invaluable emotional, practical, and informational assistance during the often challenging transition period. These networks offer a safety net, sharing experiences and resources that can help overcome obstacles and build a resilient new life.

乙、測驗題部分:(25分)

(B)	1.	In Pakistan, an airplane was briefly		when a passenger was suspected of being infected		
		with H5N1.				
		(A) distinguished	(B) quarantined	(C) perceived	(D) recognized	
(A) 2. When Mr. and Mrs. Smith stayed at a			Smith stayed at a hor	tel, they took	rooms for themselves and their	
		two children.				
		(A) adjacent	(B) glutinous	(C) occupied	(D) restrictive	
(C)	3.	This is the first stud	ly to show how	to air pollution	n influences cognitive function in a	
	national sample of older men and women.					
		(A) examination	(B) expiration	(C) exposure	(D) expansion	
(B)	4.	If a foreign banker	knowingly assisted a	taxpayer in conce	aling a foreign account or evading	
taxes, the banker can be charged with conspiracy to					the Ministry of Finance.	
		(A) authorize	(B) fraud	(C) prohibit	(D) waive	
共5頁 第2頁 全國最大公教職網站 https://www.public.com.1						

公職王歷屆試題 (114移民特考)								
(C) 5. The President did eventually sign a minor but lauded executive order that halted								
(0)	certain children of illegal immigrants.							
		(A) exportation		(C) deportation	(D) exemplification			
(A)	6.	National-security age	ecurity agencies invest hundreds of millions of dollars yearly in software to					
	hackers and cybercriminals from invading our profiles.							
		(A) deter	(B) alter	(C) gather	(D) whisper			
(D)	7.	We live at a time in	ve at a time in which societies are becoming increasingly and multicultural.					
		globalization forces us to interact across national, cultural, religious and other boundaries.						
		(A) equivocal	(B) fallacious	(C) magnetic	(D) heterogeneous			
(C)	8.	In the spring of 188	89, Van Gogh entered	l an at Saint-	Remy after suffering what he			
		described as moods	of indescribable angui	sh, following the episo	ode in which he cut off his left			
		ear.						
		(A) boycott	(B) forum	(C) asylum	(D) variation			
(B)								
		Mandarin.						
		(A) unseen	(B) uncommon	(C) unheard	(D) undaunted			
(B) 10. Social media has significantly transformed our communication methods by				on methods by both				
	virality and efficiency.							
		(A) endangering	(B) enhancing	(C) envisioning	(D) evolving			
			志光公園	畿 成就幸福				
					++			
影長市政攝影人自己設定國								
·····································								
		状元 🔍 状元 💌	狀元 🖲 狀元 🔍	状元 🔍 狀元 🔍	大元 🔍 狀元 🔍 狀元			



請依下文回答第 11 題至第 15 題

Earthquakes are caused by the movement of 50-mile-thick plates that comprise the earth's crust. More than two thousand earthquakes occur daily somewhere on our planet, but about 95 percent of them

共5頁 第3頁

全國最大公教職網站 <u>https://www.public.com.tw</u>

are too weak to be felt <u>11</u> sensitive seismometers. <u>12</u> are felt by humans, most cause relatively little damage, particularly if they occur in sparely 13 areas.

Scientists have observed that certain phenomena seem to occur before an earthquake as the pressure within the plates intensifies. Myriads of tiny cracks appear in the rock, causing it to expand and uplift the ground above it. The pressure squeezes water out of the rock, thereby <u>14</u> nearby water levels. Also the rock becomes more resistant to electric current, and radon gas is released. Scientists hope that these <u>15</u> phenomena will provide keys to predict when and where an earthquake will occur, thereby enabling them to warn people to evacuate the area. While the earthquake itself cannot be prevented, at least lives may be

saved.

(B)	11.	(A) accepting by	(B) except by	(C) additional to	(D) in addition
(C)	<i>12</i> .	(A) Of those	(B) Among them that	(C) Of those that	(D) Of them
(D)	13.	(A) inhabiting	(B) inhabit	(C) inhabitant	(D) inhabited
(B)	<i>14</i> .	(A) rises	(B) raising	(C) raises	(D) arising
(A)	15.	(A) interrelated	(B) interrelate	(C) opposite	(D) oppositional

請依下文回答第 16 題至第 20 題

There are basically two types of stress placed on human beings. One type involves physical activity and its demands; the other type is the result of mental and emotional demands. Whether physical or emotional in origin, stress causes the body to react in similar ways. In the first stage, your body prepares to meet the stress. The heartbeat and respiration rates increase, and the pupils of the eyes **dilate**; the blood sugar level increases, and the perspiration rate speeds up, while digestion slows down as blood and muscular activity is diverted elsewhere. In the second stage, your body returns to normal and repairs any damage caused by the stressful situation. However, if stress continues, the body cannot repair itself, and the final stage, exhaustion, then begins. If this stage continues, physical and emotional damage will occur. These stages of stress reaction are generally the same, whether the stress is caused by a cross-country run, a first date, buying a house, or narrowly missing an automobile accident.

Stress from physical activity, if not carried too far, is actually beneficial. Probably most harmful of all stresses is guilt. This common emotion is useful to have when it helps us realize that we have, in fact, committed some error, violated our own rules or social norms. If we did not feel guilt, we would never do anything except the things that brought us immediate pleasure—we'd never obey the law, work, or even study in school, unless we wanted to do so in the first place. As a person's conscience develops, guilt feelings become inevitable; guilt is the sorrow we experience when we know we have done something incorrect.

Many of us as children learned rules that we no longer need. For instance, a successful business person needs not feel guilty about spending a little too much money on a vacation, or should she/he feel guilty that she/he can combine a business trip with some swimming and golf at an ocean resort. But many

共5頁 第4頁

people do feel guilty over such apparently innocent actions. Excessive guilt can make life not worth living; guilt can cause self-hatred as well as other fears and anxieties that cause all life's successes to be bittersweet, at best.

Guilt and the worry that often accompanies this major stress are difficult to eradicate, but people subject to excessive guilt feelings should realize, as simple as it sounds, that no one is perfect. People cannot always be cheerful and helpful to everyone they meet. Another good lesson is that mistakes should be forgotten, not lingered over and brought out to examine periodically.

A life without stress would be boring. Just as we need a little guilt to keep us correct, and a little worry to make us plan ahead, we need a little stress to stay interested in life. But, when stress begins to bother you, change your routine. Take your mind off your worries with some activities, whether tennis, yoga, gardening, or meditation. Or talk your worries over with someone else; you may discover a solution you had overlooked before.

- (B) 16. What is the best title for the passage?
 - (A) Key findings about stress
 - (B) Stress: Causes, symptoms, and management
 - (C) The best way to escape stress
 - (D) Physical stress and mental stress
- (D) 17. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?
 - (A) Worry often accompanies guilt.
 - (B) Some of us feel guilty about very innocent actions.
 - (C) A person's respiration rate increases during a stressful situation.
 - (D) Guilt has no beneficial effects on human beings.
- (C) 18. We can conclude from this passage that _____
 - (A) a stress-free life would be ideal
 - (B) an increase in heartbeat rate can only be caused by mental stress
 - (C) guilt is often self-induced
 - (D) worry is a more dangerous form of stress than is guilt
- (A) 19. The passage suggests that _____ .
 - (A) physical and mental stress in normal amounts are advantageous to man
 - (B) worry often causes physical stress
 - (\mathbb{C}) physical stress can be more dangerous than mental stress
 - (D) the body is ill-equipped to deal with stress
- (D) 20. According to the passage, the word "dilate" means ______.

(A) redden (B) depress

(C) focus

(D) expand