

110年公務人員特種考試警察人員、一般警察人員、
國家安全局國家安全情報人員考試及110年特種考試
交通事業鐵路人員、退除役軍人轉任公務人員考試試題

考試別：一般警察人員考試

等別：四等考試

類科組別：各類別

科目：英文

考試時間：1小時

座號：_____

※注意：(一)本試題為單一選擇題，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)本科目共50題，每題2分，須用 2B 鉛筆在試卡上依題號清楚劃記，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。
(三)禁止使用電子計算器。

- 1 Traffic will be _____ through the side streets while the main road is resurfaced.
(A) diverted (B) evoked (C) loathed (D) persisted
- 2 This brandname bag is made of _____ leather, so it irritates the activists for animal rights.
(A) genesis (B) genuine (C) genius (D) genetic
- 3 The Nobel Prize is _____ annually for achievements in the fields of physics, chemistry, medicine, literature, peace and economics.
(A) awarded (B) rewarded (C) forwarded (D) indebted
- 4 The prices of vegetables and fruits _____ according to the season.
(A) float (B) forward (C) fluctuate (D) facilitate
- 5 The Ganges in India is considered the world's most _____ river, where the spirit of Goddess Ganga lives and people can wash away their sins.
(A) allergic (B) corrupted (C) immune (D) sacred
- 6 A new study demonstrates how _____ and lack of sleep can have severe impacts on patients with chronic diseases.
(A) fatigue (B) facility (C) fluency (D) freight
- 7 Despite _____ competition, the athlete made a gallant effort to win the first medal of the championships.
(A) fierce (B) hasty (C) petite (D) scarce
- 8 His long experience at the stock market makes him _____ to the department at the bank.
(A) indivisible (B) individualistic (C) indispensable (D) inexplicable
- 9 The mother's heart beat _____ when she was told about her son's traffic accident.
(A) illegally (B) logically (C) uselessly (D) violently
- 10 People's panic continued to _____ as more and more people were infected with the unknown disease.
(A) concern (B) escalate (C) interact (D) refrain
- 11 These two companies decided to _____ their business relationship between them for better cooperation.
(A) intensify (B) pacify (C) overtake (D) acquaint

- 12 The caring doctor always greets his patients with a(n) _____ smile and listens to them.
(A) optional (B) proficient (C) eligible (D) courteous
- 13 Puppies need something to _____ on when they begin teething so that their teeth can develop healthily.
(A) pebble (B) nibble (C) bubble (D) gobble
- 14 Traveling alone in Europe was a _____ experience for Eric; it changed his life and the way he saw himself.
(A) transformative (B) confidential (C) submissive (D) premature
- 15 The number of homeless people is _____ due to the continuing economic downturn.
(A) dissolving (B) flicking (C) surging (D) declining
- 16 In _____ of St. Patrick's Day, many restaurants will offer green food or drinks, or even ask their staff to dress in green.
(A) terms (B) place (C) honor (D) lieu
- 17 You will get nowhere if you do nothing but _____ everyone around you all the time.
(A) criticize (B) praise (C) encourage (D) undertake
- 18 James was under the weather this morning, so he went to a(n) _____ downtown.
(A) agency (B) clinic (C) department (D) concert
- 19 In the aftermath of the volcanic _____, the authorities raised the volcanic alert level to four.
(A) eruption (B) evolution (C) execution (D) expedition
- 20 Due to the pandemic of COVID-19, people should now be well aware of the ways to avoid getting _____ diseases.
(A) curable (B) conventional (C) considerable (D) contagious
- 21 All applicants for this position are supposed to submit their _____ to the personnel office by next Monday.
(A) emporia (B) ensembles (C) consignments (D) credentials
- 22 Teddy is a _____ person; he always has his own way and seldom takes others' advice.
(A) modest (B) stubborn (C) reliable (D) sincere
- 23 The audience is required to keep absolutely silent while the band is _____ on stage.
(A) boycotting (B) graduating (C) performing (D) scratching
- 24 If you like writing long stories very much, you may consider being a(n) _____ as your profession.
(A) accountant (B) performer (C) novelist (D) illustrator
- 25 Before making any decisions, one should _____ out all possibilities.
(A) wait (B) weigh (C) wear (D) wane
- 26 The former mayor admitted his drinking problem and announced he would _____ from public life while seeking medical treatment.
(A) withdraw (B) release (C) conceal (D) decline
- 27 This chemical is commonly used to make explosives to _____ rocks in mining industries.
(A) blast (B) clasp (C) erupt (D) perch
- 28 An organization was established to examine the relationship between _____ students and suicide to prevent self-harm among the talented youngsters.
(A) gifted (B) poetic (C) allergic (D) faithful
- 29 Hospitals are on standby, ready to deal with _____ flown in from the crash site.
(A) airliners (B) casualties (C) wreckages (D) fragments
- 30 The new environmental policy will place a lot of _____ on recycling household waste.
(A) emphasis (B) tension (C) emission (D) tendency

請依下文回答第 31 題至第 35 題：

How many times has your heart sunk after dropping your smartphone and worrying if you smashed the glass? There may be an answer to reduce that feeling. The glass 31 to make the screens on many of the world's smartphones just got tougher. The company that makes the glass has just made a stronger 32. It is called Gorilla Glass and has been used in smartphones for many years. The company has greatly improved the glass to make it more 33 to scratch, crack, or smash. The new product can 34 drops of up to two meters without any signs of damage. It is also two times more scratch-35 than other glass. The glass was first used on products by a leading company.

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| 31 | (A) is used | (B) has used | (C) was using | (D) used |
| 32 | (A) version | (B) extension | (C) admission | (D) caution |
| 33 | (A) precious | (B) difficult | (C) efficient | (D) instant |
| 34 | (A) survive | (B) destroy | (C) support | (D) collect |
| 35 | (A) convenient | (B) destructive | (C) resistant | (D) hesitant |

請依下文回答第 36 題至第 40 題：

Smartphones are small devices constantly online sending and receiving signals, so they are always a target for criminals. To protect your smartphone from hackers and 36, set a long passcode with both numbers and letters. Consider using fingerprint scanning or face ID, 37 gives an even more personalized security blanket. Avoid free public Wi-Fi. Use only your private cell connection and 38 Wi-Fi on your mobile phone whenever you are in a public place. Besides, avoid sharing a ton of revealing information about yourself on social networks. Avoid listing specific addresses, work locations, phone numbers, family names, and other details hackers can use to track you. 39, don't store personal information, documents, or files on your phone, and limit the number of geotagged photos in your Camera Roll. Eliminate 40 emails from financial and work-related accounts. Also, make a habit of keeping your phone relatively pristine by offloading images and documents to your computer.

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| 36 | (A) advocates | (B) counterparts | (C) intruders | (D) vendors |
| 37 | (A) it | (B) that | (C) this | (D) which |
| 38 | (A) switch on | (B) switch off | (C) turn up | (D) turn down |
| 39 | (A) Furthermore | (B) However | (C) For example | (D) On the other hand |
| 40 | (A) ambiguous | (B) confidential | (C) disciplinary | (D) inherent |

請依下文回答第 41 題至第 45 題：

Carol Dweck suggests that most people's brains can be described as having a fixed or a growth mindset. Someone with a fixed mindset avoids new challenges 41 fear of failure, whilst someone with a growth mindset sees new problems in everyday life as 42 to be seized and embraced as part of a wider learning experience. Those with a fixed mindset claim that skills and abilities are 43, but Dweck argues that most successful people tend to have a growth mindset and an ongoing desire to learn and develop personally throughout their life. 44 aware of our resistance to change, it is possible to train ourselves to overcome this resistance and expose ourselves to new activities. Put yourself out of your 45 and give it a go. You will be surprised at how you will develop new ways of thinking through trial and error and how this will improve your resilience and flexibility.

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| 41 | (A) as | (B) without | (C) away from | (D) out of |
| 42 | (A) accidents | (B) frequencies | (C) opportunities | (D) tragedies |
| 43 | (A) abstract | (B) objective | (C) innate | (D) eligible |
| 44 | (A) Not become | (B) Have become | (C) Becoming | (D) Became |
| 45 | (A) culture shock | (B) comfort zone | (C) safety belt | (D) generation gap |

請依下文回答第 46 題至第 50 題：

The marketing term “effective frequency” refers to the idea that a consumer has to see or hear an ad a number of times before its message hits home. Essentially, the more you say something, the more it sticks in—and possibly on—people’s heads. It doesn’t even have to be true—and that’s the problem. What advertisers call “effective frequency,” psychologists call the “illusory truth effect”: the more you hear something, the easier it is for your brain to process, which makes it feel true, regardless of its basis in fact.

“Each time, it takes fewer resources to understand,” says Lisa Fazio, a psychology professor at Vanderbilt University. “That ease of processing gives it the weight of a gut feeling.” That feeling of truth allows misconceptions to sneak into our knowledge base, where they masquerade as facts. One example Fazio and her research team give is the belief that vitamin C can prevent colds, which many people have taken as a fact but is actually a misconception simply because it is long repeated.

Even in the absence of endless repetition, we’re more likely to believe what we hear than to question it objectively, thanks to another psychological principle: confirmation bias.

“In general, human beings, after hearing any claim, behave like naive scientists and tend to look for information that confirms the initial conjecture,” says Ajay Kalra, a marketing professor at Rice’s Jones Graduate School of Business. “In an interesting experiment, a group of consumers was told a leather jacket, Brand A, was very good. When they later examined several brands, they tended to spend more time looking at Brand A and evaluating it more highly than other brands.”

The same principle applies to a coffee company’s claim that its coffee is the “richest” in the world. “Confirmation bias typically applies to situations where information is ambiguous and hard to refute,” he explains. “The more often you hear a message, the more the confirmatory bias likely comes into play.”

It’s no wonder that many of us fall for false claims on social media, especially when we see them tweeted and retweeted again and again. How can we fight back? There are ways to lessen the influence of repeated claims. One of the best: don’t rely on a single source for information. Read stories from multiple news outlets and listen to a variety of opinions. Commit to staying open-minded, and consult with friends and colleagues whose perspectives differ. Take a second to consider how you know something is true. In this way, you can stymie the effects of repetition. It’s a great thing to do on social media: before you share something, take that second and pause. Otherwise, you risk becoming part of the echo chamber that keeps falsehoods circulating.

46 What is the purpose of the passage?

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| (A) To entertain the readers. | (B) To inform the readers. |
| (C) To mislead the readers. | (D) To criticize the readers. |

47 What is the author’s tone towards false claims on social media?

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| (A) Cynical. | (B) Fearful. | (C) Playful. | (D) Objective. |
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48 Which of the following terms is **NOT** introduced in the passage?

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| (A) Absolute threshold. | (B) Confirmation bias. |
| (C) Effective frequency. | (D) Illusory truth effect. |

49 Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word “masquerade” in the second paragraph?

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| (A) To reveal. | (B) To disguise. | (C) To oppose. | (D) To research. |
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50 What does the underlined “they” in the passage refer to?

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| (A) Researchers. | (B) Human beings. | (C) Naive scientists. | (D) Consumers. |
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