

112 年第二次國防法務官考試試題

代號：10130
頁次：5-1

科目：國文（作文）與英文

考試時間：2 小時

座號：_____

※注意：禁止使用電子計算器。

甲、作文部分：（50 分）

(一)請以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆在申論試卷上由左至右橫式作答，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。

(二)不得於試卷上書寫姓名或座號。

曾子曾經說：「士不可以不弘毅，任重而道遠」，讀書人要時時警惕自己，只要一息尚存，肩上的責任就無法卸下。為了完成使命，必須具備堅忍不拔的毅力，朝既定的理想前進。而當我們面臨抉擇的時候，心中的那把尺，也就非常重要了。

面對利益的誘惑，我們可以不為五斗米折腰，就輕而易舉地取得功名利祿；我們也可以無視威脅利誘，一切以良心為主。要做到堅持理想，為所應為，離不開「自重」與「自律」。自重者，人恆愛之；自律者，人恆敬之。凡事約束自己的行為，看重自己的人格，自能遠離禍端。

印度詩人泰戈爾（Rabindranath Tagore，1861-1941）曾說：「果的事業是尊貴的，花的事業是甜美的；但是，讓我做葉的事業吧！葉是謙遜地，專心地垂著綠蔭的。」花、果、樹葉的抉擇，無所謂優劣。每個人各有心中的事業，既選擇了一生的事業，就不必後悔。要專心一意的從事它，直到看到開花結果。

俗話說：「最甜美的果實，長在最高的枝上。」一旦選擇了一項事業，就必須謙遜的學習，對自己、對社會、對國家做出一番貢獻。如果你堅持自己的理想，努力不懈，抵達巔峰，內心一定是安然自適的；如果你遭遇困難，選擇超越，也一定會通過磨練，越挫越勇，抵達成功的。你是否肯謙遜待人，謙卑學習，決定你是否能有成就。

真正的聰明人，是能準確衡量自己的能力，在能摘到的果實處，選擇那個高度。了解自己，進而改變自己，在不足處戰勝自己的怯懦、懷疑，不受外物影響而心猿意馬，也就不會患得患失。畢竟，「低垂的果實」容易摘，但最甜美的果實，卻長在最高的樹上。只陶醉於眼前的「小成就」，就難以邀來更大的成就。

你的選擇是什麼？一旦選擇了，會不會輕易的放棄？遇到環境的考驗和利益的誘惑，你又要如何的面對？倘若夢想達成了，你要如何自重，怎樣自律？你能否在「葉」的事業時，謙遜的垂著綠蔭；在「花」的事業時，品嚐它的甜美；在「果」的事業時，享受它的尊貴？請以「自重與自律」為題，擘劃你事業的藍圖，論述你一己的看法，作文一篇。

乙、測驗部分：（50分）

代號：3101

(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40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。

- 1 The company's financial statements revealed a significant liability stemming from an unexpected lawsuit, which had the potential to impact its future profitability and _____ in the industry.
(A) morality (B) reputation (C) intersection (D) exaggeration
- 2 The stock market can be highly unpredictable; prices _____ daily based on various factors like economic data, company performance, and global events, making it a challenging investment environment.
(A) fluctuate (B) grant (C) intrigue (D) reinforce
- 3 The professor used detailed diagrams and real-life examples to _____ the complex concept, making it much easier for the students to understand and apply in their studies.
(A) intimidate (B) deprive (C) vaccinate (D) elucidate
- 4 The powerful explosion threatened to obliterate the ancient ruins, but careful excavation efforts were made to _____ and protect the historical site for future generations to explore and appreciate.
(A) resemble (B) meditate (C) preserve (D) predicate
- 5 The couple believed their wedding day's sunny weather and the appearance of a rainbow were _____ signs, foretelling a happy and prosperous life together.
(A) rebellious (B) recreational (C) deceitful (D) auspicious
- 6 The minor misbehavior- a traffic _____ - on his record had little impact on his life, but it served as a reminder for him to drive responsibly and obey traffic laws.
(A) transaction (B) violation (C) foundation (D) communication
- 7 After years of hard work and _____, she finally decided to let go of her control of the family business, passing it on to the capable hands of her daughter.
(A) humiliation (B) dedication (C) transmission (D) casualty
- 8 In a hypothetical scenario, if we were to discover a new energy source, it could _____ the way we power our cities and drastically reduce our carbon footprint.
(A) characterize (B) revolutionize (C) smuggle (D) incorporate
- 9 After a heavy meal, he felt tired and struggled to stay awake during the afternoon meeting, longing for a cup of coffee to shake off his _____.
(A) drowsiness (B) narration (C) magnificence (D) fracture
- 10 As the airplane encountered unexpected _____, passengers felt a mixture of anxiety and discomfort, but the experienced pilot skillfully navigated through the rough air, ensuring their safety.
(A) alternative (B) emission (C) turbulence (D) multiplication
- 11 After picking the carrots, one thing to do is to clean the dirt off them by _____ them in a bucket of water.
(A) rinsing (B) rousing (C) ripping (D) rotating
- 12 We are a company that is very respectful of the _____ and tradition of how this country was built.
(A) heritage (B) heredity (C) hermitage (D) heronry
- 13 The _____ for this year's GDP growth remain favorable, although the growth is likely to be at a slower pace.
(A) precisions (B) precautions (C) prospectus (D) prospects
- 14 One of the biggest _____ of living near a busy airport is sound pollution.
(A) comebacks (B) conveniences (C) discoveries (D) disadvantages
- 15 I learn everything and want to get more certificates to prove that I am just as _____ as possible in this area.
(A) complete (B) competent (C) compliant (D) communal

請依下文回答第 16 題至第 20 題：

Air pollution is a persistent and escalating global problem that poses significant threats to public health, the environment, and the climate. It 16 the release of harmful substances into the atmosphere, primarily through human activities, including industrial processes, transportation, agriculture, and energy production. One of the most immediate and concerning consequences of air pollution is its detrimental impact on human health. Exposure to polluted air can lead to respiratory diseases such as asthma, bronchitis, and lung cancer, 17 cardiovascular problems. Vulnerable populations, including children, the elderly, and those with preexisting health conditions, are particularly at risk. Air pollution also takes a heavy toll on the natural world. It leads to the formation of acid rain, which damages forests, aquatic ecosystems, and even buildings. 18, pollutants like sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides can harm plant life and disrupt ecosystems. Another critical dimension of air pollution is its role in climate change. Greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide trap heat in the Earth's atmosphere, leading to global warming and the associated impacts of rising temperatures, more frequent extreme weather events, and sea-level rise. Addressing air pollution requires a multifaceted approach. This includes stricter regulations on emissions, transitioning to cleaner energy sources, promoting sustainable transportation, and investing in technologies that reduce pollution. Additionally, public awareness and advocacy 19 driving change and creating a future 20 cleaner air and a healthier environment for all.

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|----|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 16 | (A) sets out | (B) adheres to | (C) holds on | (D) results from |
| 17 | (A) as well as | (B) as long as | (C) as soon as | (D) as far as |
| 18 | (A) Instead | (B) Yet | (C) Therefore | (D) Furthermore |
| 19 | (A) reside in | (B) are acquired by | (C) are crucial to | (D) coincide with |
| 20 | (A) by | (B) with | (C) on | (D) in |

請依下文回答第21題至第25題：

A workers' strike is a powerful and often last-resort collective action taken by employees to demand better working conditions, fair wages, and improved benefits from their employers. It is a manifestation of the fundamental right of workers to organize and advocate for their rights. Strikes typically occur when negotiations between labor unions or worker representatives and employers reach an impasse. Workers, 21 that their concerns are not adequately addressed, may decide to withhold their labor as 22 exerting pressure. This form of protest can be disruptive to businesses and industries, but it serves as an important mechanism for addressing grievances and achieving necessary changes in the workplace. Although strikes can be challenging for both workers and employers, they often lead to positive outcomes. They can force employers to reconsider their positions and come back to the negotiating table with a more conciliatory approach. 23, strikes have brought about significant improvements in working conditions, salary increases, and enhanced job security. However, strikes are not without their risks. Workers may lose income during a strike, and employers may face disruptions to their operations and image damage. Therefore, they are typically considered a last resort after other 24 for resolution, such as mediation or arbitration, 25.

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|----|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 21 | (A) to feel | (B) felt | (C) feeling | (D) feel |
| 22 | (A) a means of | (B) a proportion of | (C) a variety of | (D) a piece of |
| 23 | (A) In no way | (B) In some cases | (C) In essence | (D) In contrast |
| 24 | (A) apertures | (B) adventures | (C) revenues | (D) avenues |
| 25 | (A) have been exhausted | (B) are exhausting | (C) exhausted | (D) has exhausted |

請依下文回答第26題至第30題：

Artificial Intelligence (AI) represents a transformative force in the modern world, reshaping industries, strengthening our daily lives, and raising profound questions about the future. AI 26 the development of computer systems that can perform tasks typically requiring human intelligence, such as learning, problem-solving, and decision-making. One of the most visible applications of AI is in automation, 27 machines can carry out repetitive tasks more efficiently and accurately than humans. This has promoted advancements in manufacturing, logistics, and customer service, streamlining operations and reducing costs. AI's impact on healthcare is substantial. Machine learning algorithms can analyze vast amounts of medical data to assist in disease 28, drug discovery, and personalized treatment plans. In finance, AI is used for fraud detection, algorithmic trading, and risk assessment. AI's presence is also felt in our daily lives, with virtual assistants like Siri and Alexa 29 voice interactions a common occurrence. Recommender systems on streaming platforms and e-commerce websites use AI to tailor content and products to individual preferences. However, AI also raises ethical and societal concerns. Questions about job displacement, bias in algorithms, and data privacy are hotly debated. Ensuring that AI benefits all of society 30 mitigating potential risks is a complex challenge. The future of AI holds great promise, from autonomous vehicles to advanced healthcare solutions. It will continue to shape our world, necessitating careful consideration of its implications as we navigate the path forward.

- 26 (A) diverges from (B) leaves behind (C) refers to (D) takes after
27 (A) where (B) which (C) that (D) whether
28 (A) intention (B) consumption (C) pressure (D) diagnosis
29 (A) doing (B) making (C) to do (D) to make
30 (A) while (B) though (C) that (D) what

請依下文回答第31題至第35題：

Gender equality is a fundamental principle that advocates for equal rights, opportunities, and treatment for individuals of all genders. It is a cornerstone of human rights and a crucial component of social justice. Achieving gender equality is not just a matter of fairness; it has far-reaching benefits for society 31. In societies where gender equality is promoted and upheld, there is greater economic prosperity. When women have the same access 32 education, employment opportunities, and leadership roles as men, it leads to increased productivity and innovation. Gender diversity in the workplace fosters creativity and a wider range of perspectives, which can drive business success and societal progress. Moreover, gender equality is important for the well-being and empowerment of individuals. It ensures that all people, 33 their gender identity, have the freedom to make choices about their lives, pursue their ambitions, and live free from discrimination and violence. Gender equality promotes physical and mental health, self-esteem and confidence. Despite significant progress, gender inequality 34 in many parts of the world. Discrimination, gender-based violence, and disparities in education and employment opportunities continue to affect countless individuals. Achieving gender equality needs concerted efforts from governments, institutions, communities, and individuals. It involves challenging stereotypes, addressing systemic biases, and creating policies and practices that promote inclusivity and fairness. 35, gender equality is not just a goal; it is an important aspect of human rights and social progress. When societies prioritize and work towards gender equality, everyone benefits, leading to a more just, prosperous, and harmonious world.

- 31 (A) as follows (B) as a whole (C) at best (D) at all
32 (A) with (B) at (C) to (D) on
33 (A) regardless of (B) instead of (C) in contrast to (D) with a view to
34 (A) assists (B) consists (C) insists (D) persists
35 (A) On average (B) In general (C) In conclusion (D) On the contrary

請依下文回答第36題至第40題：

In the "swinging sixties", a little London street near Piccadilly Circus suddenly became the world's most famous street for youth fashions. Carnaby Street was where the stars of the sixties, from the Beatles to Jimi Hendrix, bought their amazing clothes. Until then, "fashion" styles came from Paris or Milan, not from old London! Since then much has changed, and today London is one of the most creative cities in the world. Though Chelsea and the King's Road, Carnaby Street and Camden are the most famous names, other parts of London have become centers of style too. For pop style, punk style, neo-punk, post-punk, grunge, disco, techno and more, there are streets for each. Today, London's famous "Fashion Week" has become the biggest fashion event in the world.

While many of the world's top fashion designers now work in London, some of London's top designers, such as John Galliano, are now in charge of major collections in Paris and New York. Vivienne Westwood, who looked at London's punk styles and redesigned them for the international "off-the-peg" market, was perhaps the most significant fashion designer of the past 50 years. Meanwhile Stella McCartney, the daughter of Paul McCartney, is the world's leading designer of eco-friendly fashion.... one of those who has understood that there are some serious downsides to the fashion industry too.

New generations of designers keep coming on too. London's "University of the Arts" is the largest university of the arts in Europe; its London College of Fashion and Central St. Martin's college are two of the world's most prestigious and dynamic colleges of fashion and design.

- 36 According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) London did not become a creative city of fashions until the nineteen seventies.
 - (B) London's Piccadilly Circus became the world's most famous center for youth fashions gradually.
 - (C) London is a city famous for its following the fashion of Paris or Milan.
 - (D) Chelsea, the King's Road, Carnaby Street, and Camden are all parts of London's centers of style.
- 37 Which of the following statements is true, according to the passage?
- (A) The "swinging sixties" is a little London street near Piccadilly Circus where adults buy their fashions.
 - (B) It is said that stars from the Beatles to Jimi Hendrix would buy their amazing clothes from the King's Road.
 - (C) In London, there are streets for pop style, punk style, neo-punk, post-punk, grunge, disco, techno and more.
 - (D) London's famous "Fashion Week" following that of Paris has become the biggest fashion event in the world.
- 38 According to the passage, which of the following statements is true about London's top fashion designers?
- (A) They learned from designers of Milan to become the world's best.
 - (B) Some of them are now responsible for the major fashion collections in Paris and New York.
 - (C) John Galliano was the owner of Milan's fashion collections.
 - (D) Vivienne Westwood is the world's leading designer of eco-friendly fashion.
- 39 Which of the following expressions is true about Stella McCartney, according to the passage?
- (A) Granddaughter of Paul McCartney, the singer and composer.
 - (B) The designer of punk styles for the international "off-the-peg" market.
 - (C) The world's leading designer of bio-friendly fashion.
 - (D) The designer who understands the negative aspects of the fashion industry.
- 40 Which of the following statements is true, according to the passage?
- (A) Despite past success, London is short of new generations of designers.
 - (B) The world's largest university of the arts is in Paris.
 - (C) London College of Fashion is one of the most reputable and dynamic colleges of fashion and design in the world.
 - (D) Central St. Martin's College is the only fashion and design college in London that is worth mentioning.