

106年公務人員特種考試司法人員、法務部
調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報
人員、海岸巡防人員及移民行政人員考試試題

代號：90640

全一張
(正面)

考試別：移民行政人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：移民行政（選試葡萄牙文）

科目：外國文（葡萄牙文兼試移民專業英文）

考試時間：2 小時

座號：_____

※注意：禁止使用電子計算器。

甲、申論題部分：（75 分）

- (一)不必抄題，作答時請將試題題號及答案依照順序寫在申論試卷上，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。
- (二)請以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆在申論試卷上作答。

一、請將下列葡萄牙文詞彙翻譯為中文：（每小題 1 分，共 15 分）

- (一) Segurança nacional
- (二) Direitos humanos
- (三) Lei das Migrações
- (四) Ofertas de emprego
- (五) Notícias falsas
- (六) Tráfico de pessoas
- (七) Prefeitura
- (八) Advogados cadastrados
- (九) Ameaçar
- (十) Cartão de residência
- (十一) Isolar
- (十二) Universiada
- (十三) Imigração clandestina
- (十四) Fronteira
- (十五) Pesquisadores

二、請將下列葡萄牙文短文翻譯為中文：（30 分）

O decreto, de fato, já provocou alteração em alguns procedimentos consulares. Antes, brasileiros com menos de 16 anos e com mais de 65 estavam livres da entrevista no consulado para obter um visto. Agora, para desfrutar essa facilidade, é necessário ter idade superior a 79 anos ou inferior a 14.

Mudanças futuras também estão prevista, como a alteração de perguntas nos formulários de solicitação de visto. Mas isso não deve limitar a entrada de turistas e estudantes nos Estados Unidos, na avaliação da advogada Ingrid Baracchini, especialista em imigração. “O mais provável é que ocorra uma redução na concessão de vistos de trabalho e de permanência.”, diz Ingrid.

三、作文：請以下列題目寫一篇 300 字之內的葡萄牙文作文。（30 分）

A importância da ciência e da tecnologia na vida humana

乙、測驗題部分：（25 分）

代號：4901

- (一)本測驗試題為單一選擇題，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)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。

- 1 Police arrested a man suspected of burning an old factory building. The suspect was reported _____ near the building when the fire started.
- (A) to be (B) having been (C) being (D) to have been

（請接背面）

106年公務人員特種考試司法人員、法務部
調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報
人員、海岸巡防人員及移民行政人員考試試題

代號：90640

全一張
(背面)

考試別：移民行政人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：移民行政（選試葡萄牙文）

科目：外國文（葡萄牙文兼試移民專業英文）

- 2 Deforestation is a real threat to the wildlife. In fact, deforestation is _____ certain species.
(A) cleaning up (B) taking off (C) wiping out (D) pressing down
- 3 If you are a shopaholic, you are _____ person.
(A) a compulsive (B) an impulsive (C) a comprehensive (D) an irresolute
- 4 The trouble with Tanya is she always wants to have her cake and _____ it.
(A) leave (B) cut (C) eat (D) bake
- 5 Many people are multilingual, but _____ people speak more than ten languages.
(A) a few (B) a little (C) few (D) little
- 6 Scott's teacher Mrs. Lee is very worried about him because his country has recently _____ into war.
(A) drafted (B) mingled (C) probed (D) erupted
- 7 The teachers discussed Jim, _____ was poor study habits.
(A) whose problems (B) of whose problem (C) one of whose problems (D) most of whose problem
- 8 Only if it rains, _____.
(A) the picnic will be canceled (B) the picnic will cancel
(C) will the picnic cancel (D) will the picnic be canceled
- 9 You are _____ for any damages when you rent a car.
(A) obliged (B) mandatory (C) liable (D) compulsory
- 10 Many North Americans have pets. Pets usually live in the house and are treated with great care and _____.
(A) isolation (B) affection (C) saturation (D) ramification
- 11 If a person wears "no name" brands, he or she is not "in", or accepted. Some people say that this is a symptom of a society that is interested in surface, not _____.
(A) courtship (B) material (C) incentive (D) substance
- 12 The American cowboy has long been a _____ of the American belief in rugged individualism and the frontier spirit.
(A) disgrace (B) symbol (C) domino (D) smear
- 13 A salesclerk who takes a break when customers are waiting is the thing that gets on my _____.
(A) angers (B) barriers (C) nerves (D) attentions
- 14 The sight of beggars on city streets and the _____ of the homeless may inspire sympathy but also concern.
(A) plight (B) prowess (C) priority (D) prejudice
- 15 Sleep is a basic human need, as basic as the need for _____.
(A) quota (B) slogan (C) oxygen (D) censor

請依下文回答第 16 題至第 20 題：

Have you noticed that the brightest students you knew in school are not necessarily the ones who have gone farthest in life? We all know some people who have 16 IQs, but are successful in their work, social relationships, love lives, and in maintaining physical and mental well-being. They are much more successful than many people who have higher IQs. Why do "smart" people think "dumb," and vice versa? The answer is that there is a second kind of intelligence that is unrelated to IQ tests, but is related, 17, to social skills and coping with emotions.

When people who are obviously bright get passed over for the key promotions or remain frustrated and unfulfilled in their family lives, they naturally ask, "Where did I go wrong?" They try to figure out where they went wrong intellectually, but that is not where the problem 18. Although a high IQ does contribute to success in many life endeavors, it is far from the whole story, or even the most important part. A high IQ equips us to learn from books and lectures, but it does not ensure that we know how to 19 practical lessons from experience. That requires an altogether different type of intelligence.

In fact, we have two "minds" operating all the time. Besides our rational intelligence, we have a second kind of intelligence, which IQ tests do not measure. It is experiential intelligence. While the rational mind learns by abstracting and analyzing, the experiential mind learns directly from experience. While the rational mind solves problems by using 20, the experiential mind operates by intuitive wisdom. Both contribute to one's success in life.

- 16 (A) modest (B) clumsy (C) tangible (D) ingrained
- 17 (A) moreover (B) instead (C) rarely (D) hence
- 18 (A) breaks (B) flaws (C) booms (D) lies
- 19 (A) recruit (B) sustain (C) draw (D) confer
- 20 (A) reason (B) surmise (C) nurture (D) paradox