

102年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員及外交行政人員
考試、102年公務人員特種考試法務部調查局調查人員
考試、102年公務人員特種考試國家安全局國家安全情
報人員考試、102年公務人員特種考試民航人員考試、
102年公務人員特種考試經濟部專利商標審查人員考試試題

考試別：外交領事人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：英文組

科目：外國文（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：（50 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、翻譯

(一)中翻英：請將下列句子翻譯成英文。

1. 我們展開可以幫助雙方降低彼此歧見、擴大共識領域的談話。（8 分）

2. 每次的成功，其實都只是讓我們拿到通往更棘手問題的門票。（7 分）

(二)英翻中：請將下列句子翻譯成中文。（10 分）

Far better is it to dare mighty things, to win glorious triumphs, even though checkered by failure than to rank with those poor spirits who neither enjoy much nor suffer much, because they live in a gray twilight that knows not victory nor defeat.

二、英文作文（25 分）

How will you as a diplomat use the principles of cultural diplomacy to promote Taiwan's political interests? Write a short and well-organized essay in no more than 250 words to express your own argument(s) supported with relevant examples.

乙、測驗題部分：（50 分）

代號：4101

(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 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 Her work inspired a great number of artists at the time and had a great influence on ____ generations.
(A) artificial (B) consequent (C) incidental (D) subsequent
- 2 The movie looks likely to earn the actress a record 17th Oscar _____ for acting in her more-than-30-year movie career.
(A) contention (B) denotation (C) nomination (D) termination
- 3 Cuteness has been a _____ aspect of Japanese culture, and cute elements can be found almost everywhere in Japan, from big business to corner markets.
(A) beneficial (B) customary (C) prominent (D) reliable
- 4 Many parents are worried that the daily _____ of sex and violence in TV shows will have a bad influence on their children.
(A) barrage (B) mirage (C) rummage (D) wreckage
- 5 Janet has worked for the company for more than thirty years, and she knows the company's history and current development _____ well.
(A) ambivalently (B) conspicuously (C) impeccably (D) simultaneously
- 6 With the explanation of the "how" and the "why" behind each exercise and food choice, the gym's customers understand the _____ and stick with the shaping program.
(A) negligence (B) perjury (C) rationale (D) satire
- 7 Art history as we know it in the 21st century began in the 19th century and has precedents _____ back to the ancient world.
(A) assuming (B) dating (C) feeding (D) flashing
- 8 The magazine has suffered during the past year because the advertising income has fallen by ten percent. However, the fall has been _____ by increasing the price of the magazine.
(A) collided (B) countered (C) offset (D) overpaid

- 9 Poetry can and should be an important part of our daily life. Poems can _____ and make us think about what it means to be a member of the human race.
(A) conspire (B) expire (C) inspire (D) transpire

請依下文回答第 10 題至第 14 題

As the train approached the seaside town where I was going to spend my holidays, I went into the corridor to stretch my legs. I stayed there a short while, breathing in the fresh sea air and exchanging a few words with one of the passengers, whom I had met earlier on the station platform.

When I turned to go back to my seat, I happened to glance into the 10 next to mine. Sitting there was a man who many years before had been my neighbor. He was a great talker, I remembered; it used to take hours to get away from him once he began a conversation. I was not at all sorry when he went to live in another part of London. We had not met since then, nor did I wish to meet him now, when my holidays were about to begin.

Luckily at that moment he was much too busy talking to the man opposite him to catch sight of me. I slipped back, took down my two suitcases, and carried them to the far end of the corridor so as to be ready to get off the train as soon as it stopped. The moment the train came to a 11, I called a porter, who in no time at all carried my luggage out of the station and found me a taxi. As we drove towards my small hotel on the 12 of the town, I breathed a deep sigh of 13 at my narrow escape. There was little chance that I should run into my boring ex-neighbor again.

When I reached the hotel, I went straight to my room and rested there until it was time for dinner. Then I went down to the lounge and ordered a drink. I had barely raised the glass to my lips when an all-too-familiar voice greeted me. I had not escaped from my tiresome neighbor after all! He grasped me warmly by the hand and insisted that we should share a table in the dining room. "This is a 14 surprise," he said. "I never expected to see you again after all these years."

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| 10 (A) apartment | (B) department | (C) compartment | (D) deportment |
| 11 (A) hop | (B) halt | (C) pause | (D) port |
| 12 (A) tips | (B) frontier | (C) outside | (D) outskirts |
| 13 (A) relief | (B) relish | (C) regret | (D) repose |
| 14 (A) plausible | (B) pleasing | (C) pleasant | (D) placid |

請依下文回答第 15 題至第 19 題

Autism is a spectrum of developmental disorders that disrupts social interaction, delays or destroys language, and causes people to repeat behaviors, such as hand-flapping or rocking, or to focus on specific topics to the 15 of all else. Scientists are beginning to 16 the deep genetic roots that lead to autism. While many genes have been implicated in causing autism, no one gene has been 17 as having "a major effect," said Dr. Eric Hollander, director of New York's Seaver Autism Center. That is changing as scientists take a closer look at genes that affect specific 18 of autism. Dr. John Constantino of Washington University and his colleague Dr. Richard Todd are leading an effort to find the similarities and differences between autistic disorders. In most gene searches, scientists 19 consider people with the disease or disorder of concern. But Constantino and Todd were able to use information from non-autistic family members to help narrow their search for genes that contribute to autism.

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| 15 (A) exclusion | (B) conclusion | (C) inspection | (D) production |
| 16 (A) develop | (B) generate | (C) trace | (D) withdraw |
| 17 (A) fostered | (B) induced | (C) isolated | (D) deduced |
| 18 (A) vices | (B) virtues | (C) signatures | (D) symptoms |
| 19 (A) only | (B) randomly | (C) openly | (D) rarely |

請依下文回答第 20 題至第 23 題

Who talks more, women or men? According to Professor Deborah Tannen at Georgetown University, the seemingly contradictory evidence is reconciled by the difference between public and private talking. More men feel comfortable doing public speaking, while more women feel comfortable doing private speaking.

For most women, the language of conversation is primarily a language of 20: a way of establishing connections and negotiating relationships. Emphasis is placed on displaying 21 and matching experiences. From childhood, girls criticize peers who try to stand out or appear better than others. People feel their closest connections at home, or in settings where they feel at home—in other words, during private speaking.

For most men, talk is primarily a means to preserve independence and negotiate and maintain status in a 22 social order. This is done by exhibiting knowledge and skill, and by holding center stage through 23 performances such as story-telling, joking, or imparting information. From childhood, men learn to use talking as a way to get and keep attention. So they are more comfortable speaking in larger groups made up of people they know less well—in the broadest sense, public speaking.

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| 20 (A) rapport | (B) report | (C) gossip | (D) politics |
| 21 (A) stupidities | (B) similarities | (C) possibilities | (D) profundities |

- 22 (A) monarchical (B) geographical (C) chronological (D) hierarchical
23 (A) theatrical (B) literal (C) verbal (D) dramatic
24 During the trial, prosecutors requested that the secretary decipher Burr's personal correspondence, only to have the secretary refuse on the Fifth Amendment grounds.
(A) During the trial, attorneys demanded, on the Fifth Amendment grounds, that the secretary translate Burr's personal correspondence, but the secretary refused to do so.
(B) During the trial, the secretary cited the Fifth Amendment as a legal basis for refusing the prosecuting attorneys' demand of responding to Burr's personal letter.
(C) During the trial, the secretary was denied of the Fifth Amendment rights which should have protected him from the responsibility to interpret Burr's personal letter.
(D) During the trial, the prosecutors' attempt to decode Burr's personal correspondence was thwarted by the secretary's refusal to cooperate on the Fifth Amendment grounds.
25 Gravitation cannot be held responsible for people falling in love.
(A) People fall in love under the influence of gravitation.
(B) Falling in love has little to do with gravitation.
(C) Grave people who fall in love are more responsible.
(D) Responsible people fall in love gravely.
26 Intuition plays more of a role in some branches of scientific knowledge than others.
(A) Intuition may be critical for the study of certain science subjects.
(B) Factors other than intuition are more important in scientific research.
(C) The scientists that have the gift of intuition are more likely to succeed.
(D) The combination of intuition and science forms solid foundation of knowledge.

請依下文回答第 27 題至第 32 題

Why do people love coffee so much? Has the recent proliferation of trendy Starbucks outlets made coffee drinking that much trendier than it was 20 years ago? Not really. Coffee has been a favorite drink for centuries, since the time when we were drinking it strong and black, without sugar, out of grubby little wooden cups. And with no biscotti either. What's kept us coming back to our beloved brew over the years? Caffeine.

Caffeine is a stimulant, a chemical compound that accelerates our physiological activity. Scientists first "discovered" caffeine in 1819, identifying it as a relative of adenosine. Adenosine has a calming effect and helps the brain regulate sleep and alertness. Caffeine in the system displaces adenosine at brain cell receptors. It blocks the action of adenosine and excites neurons in the brain. This excitement increases adrenaline production, causing pupil dilation and elevating heart rate and blood pressure. Then, the liver releases sugar and fatty acids into the bloodstream, causing an energy boost. That's the short scientific explanation for why a cup of coffee perks us up on a Monday morning. But a thousand years before scientists ever gave caffeine its name, coffee was being heartily enjoyed in the Middle East. Records show it crept into Europe via Constantinople in 1475. Not long after, as coffee drinking worked its way into the social fabric of early Turkish life, a law appeared making it legal for a woman to divorce her husband should he not give her a daily quota of coffee! Obviously our attachment to caffeine can be a very serious matter.

Coffee's appeal is quickly spreading across Asia, challenging the dominance of tea. Why? Perhaps a quote from a 1949 edition of the *New York Times* says it best: "Coffee is a social binder, a warmer of tongues, a soberer of minds, a stimulant of wit, a foiler of sleep if you want it so. From roadside mugs to the classic demitasse, it is the perfect democrat."

- 27 What is the most appropriate title for this passage?
(A) The Perfect Democrat (B) Coffee and Caffeine (C) A Craze for Coffee (D) Coffee or Tea?
28 What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
(A) Coffee-drinking has become popular in the past 20 years.
(B) There are different ways of enjoying a cup of coffee.
(C) It is caffeine that fascinates the lovers of coffee.
(D) Starbucks is the trendiest coffee shop.
29 What does the underlined word "accelerates" in the second paragraph mean?
(A) Improves (B) Hampers (C) Quickens (D) Slackens
30 Which of the following statements is true about caffeine?
(A) It functions differently from adenosine. (B) It was exported to Europe in 1819.
(C) It replaces tea as a stimulant. (D) It has a calming effect.
31 According to the passage, which of the following statements is true about coffee?
(A) The origin of coffee as a beverage can be traced back to 500 years ago.
(B) Coffee has already had a stronger appeal than tea in Asian countries.
(C) The Turkish people once had a strong attachment to coffee.
(D) Coffee-drinking is trendier now than it was 20 years ago.

- 32 Why is coffee the perfect democrat?
(A) People from all walks of life can afford it. (B) It shortens the distance between people.
(C) It makes people witty. (D) It keeps people awake.

請依下文回答第 33 題至第 36 題

Science can be a little scary. Its potential to transform life itself has led to predictions that we might rewrite our own genetic make-up or merge our minds with machines. More and more drugs developed to treat disease are turning out also to push human life expectancy much further, perhaps to 115 years and beyond. In the past, scientists had predicted that life expectancy could nowhere pass 78 years in 1952, 79 years in 1980, and 82.5 years in 1984. However, the rapid scientific development has overturned these previous predictions.

Scientists now know that cutting back severely on calories in the diet can give life expectancy a remarkable boost—between 30% to 50%—in a range of animals. This result makes lengthening human's life with a giant leap possible. Now evidence is emerging that certain drugs may provide the benefits of calorie restriction without the pains of the diet. Life-extension enthusiasts who have been eating just 1,800 calories a day for an average of six years (a healthy Western diet averages 2,700 calories a day) do indeed show signs that their bodily aging is slowing. Eating far fewer calories does not simply slow metabolism, nor do the advantages come just from being thin, as aggressive calorie-burning exercise does not confer the same benefits. Rather, calorie restriction appears to trigger natural defenses designed to boost the chance of survival during periods of food scarcity.

- 33 According to the passage, what is the reason for science to be a bit scary?
(A) It shows that machines are better than human brains.
(B) It allows humans to enjoy immortality in the near future.
(C) It makes effective calorie-burning an impossible task.
(D) It allows machines to be merged with human minds.
- 34 According to the passage, how long can an average person probably live in the near future?
(A) 78 years (B) 79 years (C) 82.5 years (D) 115 years
- 35 According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
(A) Eating more than 1,800 calories can help people to lose weight.
(B) Severe calorie restriction helps to slow down one's metabolic system.
(C) Life expectancy can only be prolonged gradually.
(D) It is impossible to merge human minds with machines.
- 36 According to the passage, when food is not enough, what will a human body automatically do?
(A) Hunt for more food (B) Do calorie-burning exercises
(C) Slow down the metabolic system (D) Speed up digestion

第 37 題至第 40 題為篇章結構，各題請依文意，從四個選項中選出最合適者，各題答案內容不重複

Probably few of us would admit that we are very concerned about our physical appearance since we have been taught that people who pay too much attention to their appearance are shallow. Instead, we will say it out aloud that a good character matters more than good looks. 37 However, feeling that we are attractive is important to our self-concept.

In a youth-oriented culture, looking attractive means retaining a youthful appearance. 38 In view of such fear, there is an increased interest in research that could significantly slow down the aging process and prolong our youth. Nowadays, older people do not receive respect for their additional years and experience and may even be looked down upon for being old-fashioned or just old. 39 The people who say that they do not mind getting older, "You're only as old as you feel!", are often the ones who are managing to age well. 40

- 37 (A) They look younger than they really are, and they are proud of it!
(B) The ideal image of the young and beautiful usually changes from generation to generation.
(C) Consequently, projecting a youthful image may be necessary for getting or keeping a job.
(D) Indeed, it is frequently reinforced that physical beauty does not last, while inner beauty does.
- 38 (A) Consequently, projecting a youthful image may be necessary for getting or keeping a job.
(B) The fear of aging is not only the fear of losing one's health but also that of losing one's looks.
(C) For centuries, people have been interested in medical advances that can prolong life.
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