

105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：80640

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譯成中文：（每小題 2 分，共 20 分）

(一) A fuga de cérebros

(二) Eleições presidenciais

(三) Correr o risco

(四) As férias de Verão

(五) Tocha olímpica

(六) Sistema educativo

(七) Premiê britânica

(八) Drogarias

(九) Investimento estrangeiro

(十) Perturbação

二、請將下列葡萄牙短文翻譯為中文：（25 分）

Nas duas primeiras semanas deste mês, representantes de 195 países de instituições ambientalistas e das maiores multinacionais do mundo se reuniram em Paris, na 21ª Cúpula do Clima, a COP 21, com objetivo de buscar uma solução para aquilo que o secretário-geral da ONU, Ban Ki-moon, chamou de “o grande desafio deste século”: as mudanças climáticas. É fato que a temperatura planetária anda desbalanceada. A maioria dos cientistas concorda que a humanidade é a culpada por esse fenômeno. O esforço da COP 21 resultou na divulgação, no último dia 12, do Acordo de Paris, documento que pretende regulamentar as emissões de gases de efeito estufa, como o CO₂, culminando na substituição das fontes energéticas sujas pelas sustentáveis até 2050.

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）

Os Jogos Olímpicos do Rio（里約奧林匹克運動會）

（請接背面）

105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：80640

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）

乙、測驗題部分：（25分）

代號：4801

(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 The considerable differences in wage levels across countries create _____ for international migration.
(A) descendants (B) frustrations (C) incentives (D) perplexities
- 2 From the moment immigrants arrive to settle, most of them will do their best to _____ a place in their new society.
(A) decline (B) inhibit (C) secure (D) void
- 3 In the United States, the number of illegal immigrants entering in 1996 was about 300,000, _____ to one third of the number of legal immigrants that year.
(A) assimilative (B) equivalent (C) innocuous (D) mandatory
- 4 It is important that recruiting agencies are _____ by law to ensure their workers access to legal aid, covered by payment to the insurance consortium by the migrants before departure.
(A) elicited (B) evaded (C) obsessed (D) obliged
- 5 A country's historical religion can have a large, sustaining impact on the country's present national culture even if its _____ do not regularly attend religious services.
(A) deviants (B) inhabitants (C) pedestrians (D) villains
- 6 In many countries potential migrant workers are officially required to go through a _____ of nationality in their country of origin and then apply for temporary passports and obtain permits to work.
(A) declamation (B) fabrication (C) segregation (D) verification
- 7 Many immigrants and their children are becoming not only emotionally _____ but also physically less isolated.
(A) calumniated (B) decomposed (C) incorporated (D) slandered
- 8 Passengers are _____ to contact their airlines and check with the airport's website or the flight information display screens for the latest flight information.
(A) abated (B) accrued (C) acquitted (D) advised
- 9 Following the social sciences' cognitive revolution, many anthropologists have incorporated artifacts, mentifacts, and sociofacts when _____ definitions of culture.
(A) abashing (B) crafting (C) depriving (D) impairing
- 10 Over the past two decades, it has become clear that the current phase of globalization has been marked not just by _____ trade and investment but also by international mobility of labor.
(A) introverted (B) overcoaching (C) retrospective (D) transborder

請依下文回答第11題至第15題：

Recent practices and policies in rich countries suggest that the international mobility of people from poor regions of the globe is regarded as 11 and to be avoided. Stronger border controls have made these journeys increasingly 12, exposing people to death. Even if they are seldom broadcast, their experiences of 13 are dramatic and distressing. So too is reality that some of them face 14 they arrive in Europe. For those who manage to reach the shores, the response is to block, 15 and eject them through practices that resemble those deployed by the police to punish outlaws and disorderly sections of the population.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 11 (A) feasible | (B) ingenious | (C) plausible | (D) undesirable |
| 12 (A) arrogant | (B) exuberant | (C) hazardous | (D) mellifluous |
| 13 (A) exile | (B) friction | (C) leeway | (D) maxim |
| 14 (A) for | (B) once | (C) though | (D) where |
| 15 (A) affiliate | (B) detain | (C) entertain | (D) liberate |

請依下文回答第16題至第20題：

Globalization has led to 16 of drug trafficking. Advances in technology, transport, and travel have added to the efficiency and speed of the global economy. They offer similar efficiencies to the business of trafficking networks. More than 420 million 17 containers traverse the seas every year, transporting 90% of the world's cargo. Most cargos carry legitimate goods. However, authorities cannot 18 them all. And some are used to 19 drugs. Airplanes, submarines, speedboats, trucks, tunnels — taken as a whole, the systems used to move 20 drugs around the world comprise a network likely bigger than Amazon, FedEx, and UPS combined. This is today's golden age of drug trafficking.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 16 (A) an alleviation | (B) a contraction | (C) a diminution | (D) an explosion |
| 17 (A) lorry | (B) passenger | (C) sailing | (D) shipping |
| 18 (A) expect | (B) inspect | (C) respect | (D) suspect |
| 19 (A) haggle | (B) smuggle | (C) struggle | (D) wrangle |
| 20 (A) illegal | (B) inaccurate | (C) irrational | (D) irregular |