

代號：10150
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107年公務人員特種考試關務人員、身心障礙人員考試及
107年國軍上校以上軍官轉任公務人員考試試題

考試別：關務人員考試

等別：三等考試

類科：各科別

科目：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、英譯中：請將下列英文句子譯成中文。（15 分）

Trends come and go, and desserts are no exception. Today the egg tart is in, and perhaps tomorrow, donuts will be all the rage. However, some desserts can always withstand the test of time, and remain as popular as ever. This is definitely the case with macaroons.

二、中譯英：請將下列中文句子譯成英文。（15 分）

每天撥空關掉手機、電腦、電視及其他會讓人分心的事物。和周圍的人以有意義、從容的方式互動。仔細聆聽他們，對他們全神貫注。

三、英文作文：（20 分）

Write an essay of about 250~300 words to describe the low birth rate situation in Taiwan. Your essay should include the seriousness and the influences of the situation, and the coping strategies you would recommend to the government.

乙、測驗題部分：（50 分）

代號：5101

(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 25 題，每題 2 分，須用 2B 鉛筆在試卡上依題號清楚劃記，於本試題或申論試卷上作答者，不予計分。

- 1 The American diplomatic doctrine has always meant to advance multiple goals, a doctrine that seeks to achieve the highest possible level of _____ of one's enemies, while simultaneously enjoying the warmest reception from one's allies.
(A) dissuasion (B) violence (C) security (D) sophistication
- 2 Rooftop gardens have many _____ effects on urban neighborhoods.
(A) chronic (B) positive (C) moral (D) sensible
- 3 Low-income families cannot _____ the luxurious products displayed in the department store.
(A) expand (B) afford (C) weigh (D) prevent
- 4 The producer believed that big names in the show business could lift his TV show's poor rating, so he decided to invite as many _____ as he could to join the show.
(A) celebrities (B) diplomats (C) philosophers (D) technicians

- 5 My grandmother is a friendly woman who likes to _____ to new neighbors by making cookies for them.
(A) break down (B) end up (C) reach out (D) set back
- 6 El Niño has helped _____ drought in many parts of the world, leaving millions hungry.
(A) trigger (B) sustain (C) energize (D) instigate
- 7 People suffering from economic recession will migrate from the country to the city, mostly attracted by the _____ of work.
(A) process (B) pretext (C) aspect (D) prospect

請依下文回答第 8 題至第 10 題

Every summer, in the city of Pamplona, Spain, there is a very special festival. It is called the Running of the Bulls. This very dangerous 8 takes place every morning between the 7th and 14th of July for eight days. At 8 a.m., someone fires a rocket. When people hear it, they open the doors of the corral in which the bulls are kept. The bulls run through the streets toward the bull ring, the 9 where bullfights take place. When the bulls start running, hundreds of people run in the streets in front of them. Many of them are 10, and some are tourists. In the last 80 years, at least 14 people have died.

- 8 (A) athlete (B) ferry (C) event (D) interaction
- 9 (A) habitat (B) arena (C) den (D) pit
- 10 (A) locals (B) providers (C) farmers (D) chefs

請依下文回答第 11 題至第 15 題

Obesity increases the likelihood of various diseases. 11 would include particularly heart disease, type 2 diabetes, breathing difficulties during sleep, certain types of cancer, and osteoarthritis. Obesity is most commonly caused by a combination of 12 dietary calories, lack of physical activity, and genetic susceptibility, although a few cases are caused primarily by genes, endocrine disorders, medications or psychiatric illness. 13 to support the view that some obese people eat little yet gain weight due to a slow metabolism is limited. The primary treatment for obesity is dieting and physical exercise. 14, or in case of failure, anti-obesity drugs may be taken to reduce appetite or inhibit fat absorption. In severe cases, surgery is performed or an intragastric balloon is placed to reduce stomach volume and/or bowel length, 15 earlier satiation and reduced ability to absorb nutrients from food.

- 11 (A) This (B) That (C) It (D) They
- 12 (A) exceeding (B) excessive (C) exacting (D) exceptional
- 13 (A) Cure (B) Diet (C) Evidence (D) Treatment
- 14 (A) To supply this (B) To support this (C) To implement this (D) To supplement this
- 15 (A) resulting from (B) as a consequence of (C) resisting (D) leading to

請依下文回答第 16 題至第 20 題

Price elasticity of demand (PED) is a measure used in economics to show the relationship between a change in the quantity demanded of a particular good or service and a change in its price. More 16 , it gives the percentage change in quantity demanded in response to a one percent change in price.

PED is often used when discussing price sensitivity in economics. In general, the demand for a good is said to be elastic, or 17 price changes, when its PED is greater than one. That is, changes in price have a relatively large effect on the quantity of a good demanded. 18 , the demand for a good is said to be inelastic when the PED is less than one. In such cases, a large change in price is accompanied by a small amount of change in quantity demanded.

Price elasticities are almost always negative, although analysts tend to ignore the sign even though this can lead to ambiguity. According to the law of demand, when price goes up, demand goes down and vice versa. Thus, only goods which do not 19 the law of demand, such as Veblen goods for their exclusive nature and appeal as a status symbol, have a positive PED.

A firm's revenue is maximized when price is set so that the PED is exactly one. Therefore, knowing PED helps the firm decide whether to raise, lower, or 20 price, which would require the firm to charge consumers different prices for the same product. Typically, if demand is elastic, revenue is gained by reducing price, but if demand is inelastic, revenue is gained by raising price.

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| 16 | (A) passively | (B) passionately | (C) precisely | (D) permanently |
| 17 | (A) regardless of | (B) diverted from | (C) responsive to | (D) suspicious of |
| 18 | (A) Accordingly | (B) Conversely | (C) Inclusively | (D) Legendarily |
| 19 | (A) conform to | (B) specialize in | (C) touch upon | (D) wear away |
| 20 | (A) discriminate | (B) diminish | (C) negotiate | (D) penetrate |

請依下文回答第 21 題至第 25 題

Kraken, a 17-year-old rollercoaster at SeaWorld Orlando, an amusement park in Florida, reopened recently after several months of refurbishment. That, in itself, is unusual. The normal fate of old rides is demolition and replacement by new ones offering fresh thrills. More unusual still is that Kraken, though it had not undergone any physical upgrade during its refurbishment, had customers queuing eagerly to get on it as though it were a brand new offering.

SeaWorld Orlando is the latest in a string of parks to turn to virtual reality (VR) to recycle rollercoasters of days past. In the case of Kraken, the rider wears a headset that takes him on an underwater journey which matches the coaster's movements, dodging prehistoric sea creatures such as pliosaurus, careering down into an underwater canyon, and straining to escape the clutches of the terrible, tentacled monster after which the ride is named.

Building a new ride is pricy, even for a big attraction like SeaWorld. For small parks, with low budgets, it can be an existential bet. VR, though, has given parks an opportunity to breathe new life into old rides, saving money as they do so. Adding VR to a rollercoaster does, however, present challenges beyond those involved when the headset wearer is either stationary or using his own muscles to move around. Matching what is seen with the sensation of movement is crucial. Get it wrong and the result is nausea. Yet, when executed properly, the pairing of rollercoasters and VR, two things that can both, by themselves, be nauseating experiences, actually helps reduce the risk of sickness.

The VR augmentation of rides is unlikely to remain limited to rollercoasters. Six Flags, one of the world's biggest amusement-park companies, is experimenting with adding VR to drop towers—devices in which the rider experiences several seconds of free-fall before being decelerated for a safe landing. Park visitors, then, should expect to don more headsets when they strap in for their favorite rides.

- 21 Which of following statements about Kraken can we infer from the first paragraph?
- (A) Kraken is endowed with a new purpose even without any structural change.
 - (B) Kraken is an attraction which can not be easily found in a typical traditional amusement park.
 - (C) Kraken reopened because it is the only rollercoaster in the amusement park.
 - (D) Kraken has better potential for a longer life because it offers free tickets.
- 22 According to the passage, where does the name "Kraken" come from?
- (A) An underwater canyon.
 - (B) A tentacled monster.
 - (C) A rollercoaster designer.
 - (D) A 17-year-old Floridian.
- 23 According to the passage, which of the following can reduce the risk of sickness when riding Kraken?
- (A) The coaster's creating his own nauseating experiences.
 - (B) The coaster's remaining seated still and not moving around.
 - (C) The coaster's movements matching with the headset's image.
 - (D) The coaster's keeping his headset firmly on his head.
- 24 What does the word "pricy" mean in the third paragraph?
- (A) Vain.
 - (B) Grim.
 - (C) Lush.
 - (D) Costly.
- 25 What does the third paragraph suggest about adding VR to a rollercoaster?
- (A) VR can revive a rollercoaster but it calls for challenges as well.
 - (B) VR paves the way for the survival of small amusement parks.
 - (C) VR, when executed properly, increases the rollercoaster's sensation.
 - (D) VR has become a trend for a big amusement park like SeaWorld.