

# 110 年公務人員特種考試一般警察人員考試試題

考試別：一般警察人員考試

等別：四等考試

類科別：各類別

科目：英文

- (A) 1. Traffic will be \_\_\_\_ through the side streets while the main road is resurfaced.  
(A)diverted (B)evoked (C)loathed (D)persisted
- (B) 2. This brandname bag is made of \_\_\_\_ leather, so it irritates the activists for animal rights.  
(A)genesis (B)genuine (C)genius (D)genetic
- (A) 3. The Nobel Prize is \_\_\_\_ annually for achievements in the fields of physics, chemistry, medicine, literature, peace and economics.  
(A)awarded (B)rewarded (C)forwarded (D)indebted
- (C) 4. The prices of vegetables and fruits \_\_\_\_ according to the season.  
(A)float (B)forward (C)fluctuate (D)facilitate
- (D) 5. The Ganges in India is considered the world's most \_\_\_\_ river, where the spirit of Goddess Ganga lives and people can wash away their sins.  
(A)allergic (B)corrupted (C)immune (D)sacred
- (A) 6. A new study demonstrates how \_\_\_\_ and lack of sleep can have severe impacts on patients with chronic diseases.  
(A)fatigue (B)facility (C)fluency (D)freight
- (A) 7. Despite \_\_\_\_ competition, the athlete made a gallant effort to win the first medal of the championships.  
(A)fierce (B)hasty (C)petite (D)scarce
- (C) 8. His long experience at the stock market makes him \_\_\_\_ to the department at the bank.  
(A)indivisible (B)individualistic (C)indispensable (D)inexplicable
- (D) 9. The mother's heart beat \_\_\_\_ when she was told about her son's traffic accident.  
(A)illegally (B)logically (C)uselessly (D)violently
- (B) 10. People's panic continued to \_\_\_\_ as more and more people were infected with the unknown disease.  
(A)concern (B)escalate (C)interact (D)refrain
- (A) 11. These two companies decided to \_\_\_\_ their business relationship between them for better cooperation.  
(A)intensify (B)pacify (C)overtake (D)acquaint
- (D) 12. The caring doctor always greets his patients with a(n) \_\_\_\_ smile and listens to them.  
(A)optional (B)proficient (C)eligible (D)courteous
- (B) 13. Puppies need something to \_\_\_\_ on when they begin teething so that their teeth can develop healthily.  
(A)pebble (B)nibble (C)bubble (D)gobble
- (A) 14. Traveling alone in Europe was a \_\_\_\_ experience for Eric; it changed his life and the way he saw himself.  
(A)transformative (B)confidential (C)submissive (D)premature
- (C) 15. The number of homeless people is \_\_\_\_ due to the continuing economic downturn.

公職王歷屆試題 (110 一般警察考試)

- (A)dissolving (B)flicking (C)surging (D)declining
- (C) 16. In \_\_\_\_ of St. Patrick's Day, many restaurants will offer green food or drinks, or even ask their staff to dress in green.  
(A)terms (B)place (C)honor (D)lieu
- (A) 17. You will get nowhere if you do nothing but \_\_\_\_ everyone around you all the time.  
(A)criticize (B)praise (C)encourage (D)undertake
- (B) 18. James was under the weather this morning, so he went to a(n) \_\_\_\_ downtown.  
(A)agency (B)clinic (C)department (D)concert
- (A) 19. In the aftermath of the volcanic \_\_\_\_, he authorities raised the volcanic alert level to four.  
(A)eruption (B)evolution (C)execution (D)expedition
- (D) 20. Due to the pandemic of COVID-19, people should now be well aware of the ways to avoid getting \_\_\_\_ diseases.  
(A)curable (B)conventional (C)considerable (D)contagious
- (D) 21. All applicants for this position are supposed to submit their \_\_\_\_ to the personnel office by next Monday.  
(A)emporia (B)ensembles (C)consignments (D)credentials
- (B) 22. Teddy is a \_\_\_\_ person; he always has his own way and seldom takes others' advice.  
(A)modest (B)stubborn (C)reliable (D)sincere
- (C) 23. The audience is required to keep absolutely silent while the band is \_\_\_\_ on stage.  
(A)boycotting (B)graduating (C)performing (D)scratching
- (C) 24. If you like writing long stories very much, you may consider being a(n) \_\_\_\_ as your profession.  
(A)accountant (B)performer (C)novelist (D)illustrator
- (B) 25. Before making any decisions, one should \_\_\_\_ out all possibilities.  
(A)wait (B)weigh (C)wear (D>wane
- (A) 26. The former mayor admitted his drinking problem and announced he would \_\_\_\_ from public life while seeking medical treatment.  
(A)withdraw (B)release (C)conceal (D)decline
- (A) 27. This chemical is commonly used to make explosives to \_\_\_\_ rocks in mining industries.  
(A)blast (B)clasp (C)erupt (D)perch
- (A) 28. An organization was established to examine the relationship between \_\_\_\_ students and suicide to prevent self-harm among the talented youngsters.  
(A)gifted (B)poetic (C)allergic (D)faithful
- (B) 29. Hospitals are on standby, ready to deal with \_\_\_\_ flown in from the crash site.  
(A)airliners (B)casualties (C>wreckages (D)fragments
- (A) 30. The new environmental policy will place a lot of \_\_\_\_ on recycling household waste.  
(A)emphasis (B)tension (C)emission (D)tendency

How many times has your heart sunk after dropping your smartphone and worrying if you smashed the glass? There may be an answer to reduce that feeling. The glass 31 to make the screens on many of the world's smartphones just got tougher. The company that makes the glass has just made a stronger 32. It is called Gorilla Glass and has been used in smartphones for many years. The company has greatly improved the glass to make it more 33 to scratch, crack, or smash. The new product can 34 drops of up to two meters without any signs of damage. It is also two times more scratch-35 than other glass. The glass was first used on products by a leading

company.

- (D) 31. (A)is used (B)has used (C)was using (D)used  
 (A) 32. (A)version (B)extension (C)admission (D)caution  
 (B) 33. (A)precious (B)difficult (C)efficient (D)instant  
 (A) 34. (A)survive (B)destroy (C)support (D)collect  
 (C) 35. (A)convenient (B)destructive (C)resistant (D)hesitant

**志光·學儒·保成**

**全方位上榜好選擇**  
**幫助您快速圓夢**

**上場好選擇**  
**推薦新班**  
 新班開課，課程安排有眉角，輔考規劃爆嚴謹，各科師資專業又用心！

**Smart好選擇**  
**正規班+題庫班**  
 完整課程學習+解題實力強化一次搞定，讓您快速上榜非難事。

**堅持好選擇**  
**警察專案考取班**  
 一次報名，輔導至考取一般警察特考或警專考試為止，成就非常警察不可的您。

**投考好選擇**  
**警監二合一專班**  
 加選監所二科專業科目(監刑法、監獄學)，一魚兩吃的投考組合，輕鬆完成你的公職計畫。

**關鍵好選擇**  
**三試體能訓練營**  
 筆試過了，上榜還有一小步，學儒保成三試體能訓練營讓你榜上有名！<更多訊息詳洽全國 志光·學儒·保成門市>

Smartphones are small devices constantly sending and receiving signals, so they are always a target for criminals. To protect your smartphone from hackers and 36, set a long passcode with both numbers and letters.

Consider using fingerprint scanning or face ID, 37 gives an even more personalized security blanket. Avoid free public Wi-Fi. Use only your private cell connection and 38 Wi-Fi on your mobile phone whenever you are in a public place. Besides, avoid sharing a ton of revealing information about yourself on social networks. Avoid listing specific addresses, work locations, phone numbers, family names, and other details hackers can use to track you. 39, don't store personal information, documents, or files on your phone, and limit the number of geotagged photos in your Camera Roll. Eliminate 40 emails from financial and work-related accounts. Also make a habit of keeping your phone relatively pristine by offloading images and documents to your computer.

- (C) 36. (A)advocates (B)counterparts (C)intruders (D)vendors  
 (D) 37. (A)it (B)that (C)this (D)which  
 (B) 38. (A)switch on (B)switch off (C)turn up (D)turn down  
 (A) 39. (A)Furthermore (B)However (C)For example (D)On the other hand  
 (B) 40. (A)ambiguous (B)confidential (C)disciplinary (D)inherent

請依下文回答第 41 題至第 45 題：

Carol Dweck suggests that most people's brains can be described as having a fixed or a growth

mindset. Someone with a fixed mindset avoids new challenges 41 fear of failure, whilst someone with a growth mindset sees new problems in everyday life as 42 to be seized and embraced as part of a wider learning experience. Those with a fixed mindset claim that skills and abilities are 43, but Dweck argues that most successful people tend to have a growth mindset and an ongoing desire to learn and develop personally throughout their life. 44 aware of our resistance to change, it is possible to train ourselves to overcome this resistance and expose ourselves to new activities. Put yourself out of your 45 and give it a go. You will be surprised at how you will develop new ways of thinking through trial and error and how this will improve your resilience and flexibility.

- (D) 41. (A)as (B)without (C)away from (D)out of  
 (C) 42. (A)accidents (B)frequencies (C)opportunities (D)tragedies  
 (C) 43. (A)abstract (B)objective (C)innate (D)eligible  
 (C) 44. (A)Not become (B)Have become (C)Becoming (D)Became  
 (B) 45. (A)culture shock (B)comfort zone (C)safety belt (D)generation gap

**志光學儒保成** **警監2☆1** **男生最好考的兩個考試**

**在警察局工作**  
 行政警察起薪高約6萬，本系列佔榜率高達7成  
 每年6月考試  
**一般警特四等行政警察**  
 ◎1. 刑法概要  
 ◎2. 犯罪學概要  
 ◎3. 警察法規概要

**在矯正機關工作**  
 月薪50K、月休15天、易準備，考科66%為選擇題  
 每年8月考試  
**司法四等監所管理員**  
 ◎1. 刑法概要  
 ◎2. 犯罪學概要  
 ◎3. 監獄學概要  
 ◎4. 監獄行刑法概要

**多準備 2 科差異科目 快速上榜不是夢**

**警監雙榜**  
**曾○華 一般警特四等行政警察/司法四等監所管理員**  
 補習班的總複習、重點加強課程，幫助我短期內的記憶更深刻。藉由考試可知悉自己哪些科目較弱、申論哪邊不行，有問題也有老師可詢問。在補習班大家都會自發性念書，所以被這種氣氛感染自己也能靜下心來念書。

請依下文回答第 46 題至第 50 題：

The marketing term “effective frequency” refers to the idea that a consumer has to see or hear an ad a number of times before message hits home. Essentially, the more you say something, the more it sticks in – and possibly on – people’s heads. It doesn’t even have to be true – and that’s the problem. What advertisers call “effective frequency,” psychologists call the “illusory truth effect” : the more you hear something, the easier it is for your brain to process, which makes it feel true, regardless of its basis in fact.

“Each time, it takes fewer resources to understand,” says Lisa Fazio, a psychology professor at Vanderbilt University. “That ease of processing gives it the weight of a gut feeling.” That feeling of truth allows misconceptions to sneak into our knowledge base, where they **masquerade** as facts. One example



Fazio and her research team give is the belief that vitamin C can prevent colds, which many people have taken as a fact but is actually a misconception simply because it is long repeated.

Even in the absence of endless repetition, we're more likely to believe what we hear than to question it objectively, thanks to another psychological principle: confirmation bias.

"In general, human beings, after hearing any claim, behave like naïve scientists and tend to look for information that confirms the initial conjecture," says Ajay Kalra, a marketing professor at Rice's Jones Graduate School of Business. "In an interesting experiment, a group of consumers was told a leather jacket, Brand A, was very good. When they later examined several brands, they tended to spend more time looking at Brand A and evaluating it more highly than other brands."

The same principle applies to a coffee company's claim that its coffee is the "richest" in the world. "Confirmation bias typically applies to situations where information is ambiguous and hard to refute," he explains. "The more often you hear a message, the more the confirmatory bias likely comes into play."

It's no wonder that many of us fall for false claims on social media, especially when we see them tweeted and retweeted again and again. How can we fight back? There are ways to lessen the influence of repeated claims. One of the best: don't rely on a single source for information. Read stories from multiple news outlets and listen to a variety of opinions. Commit to staying open-minded, and consult with friends and colleagues whose perspectives differ. Take a second to consider how you know something is true. In this way, you can stymie the effects of repetition. It's a great thing to do on social media: before you share something, take that second and pause. Otherwise, you risk becoming part of the echo chamber that keeps falsehoods circulating.

- (B) 46. What is the purpose of the passage?  
(A) To entertain the readers. (B) To inform the readers.  
(C) To mislead the readers. (D) To criticize the readers.
- (D) 47. What is the author's tone towards false claims on social media?  
(A) Cynical. (B) Fearful. (C) Playful. (D) Objective.
- (A) 48. Which of the following terms is **NOT** introduced in the passage?  
(A) Absolute threshold. (B) Confirmation bias. (C) Effective frequency. (D) Illusory truth effect.
- (B) 49. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word "masquerade" in the second paragraph?  
(A) To reveal. (B) To disguise. (C) To oppose. (D) To research.
- (D) 50. What does the underlined "they" in the passage refer to?  
(A) Researchers. (B) Human beings. (C) Naïve scientists. (D) Consumers.



行政/消防警察

志光·學儒·保成

# 說

真的讚!

## 考上學長姐這樣

全國狀元

### 何○州

109一般警特三等犯罪防治

上課時總是隨時保持上榜鬥志，努力跟著補習班老師的進度學習，一步一腳印的累積、充實大腦的知識，就像海綿一樣，無止無盡的將老師的畢身功夫都吸收到骨髓裡並建立屬於自己的筆記架構。

全國狀元

### 李○瑄

109一般警特四等行政警察

我讀書比較被動，跟著補習班的上課進度讀，考前剛好可以完整唸完。老師有系統的教比自己買書看更有效率，而且老師們都會分析近年考題趨勢和該科重要考點，節省我很多整理筆記時間。

全國狀元

### 劉○明

109一般警特四等消防警察

參加補習班能用的資源就盡量使用，像每個月的申論批改，還有可參加題庫班、總複習班，努力做各式各樣的題目，到考場時才能以不變應萬變，就算遇到完全沒看過的題目，也可以輕鬆應付。

全國榜眼

### 吳○謙

109一般警特三等行政警察

我個人準備是上課一輪後，一直看解題書，讓自己將解題架構進入潛意識裏面，並模仿老師的寫作方式。我寫了五年內檢察事務官、海巡三等、調查局三等所有類科以及警特三等的考題給老師批改。

# 職王