

## 106 年外交領事人員及外交行政人員考試試題

考試別：外交人員特考

等 別：四等考試

類科組：外交行政人員各組

科 目：英文

### 甲、申論題部分：(50 分)

#### 一、將下列英文翻譯成中文。(20 分)

Diaspora, literally “to sow or scatter,” is historically specific to the forcible expulsion of Jewish people from Babylon, and it is often associated with a sense of loss as well as a longing to return to a homeland. Israel is the archetype practitioner of diaspora diplomacy, given that under Judaism all those people who believe in that faith are automatically endowed with a “right of return to Israel.” The global Jewish community mobilizes itself in favor of Israel, with political, material, and moral support.

In the United States the Jewish lobby is a strong political force, which also dominates the media and large segments of business. This factor conditions the US position on the Arab-Israel issue, which in the eyes of many undermines US credibility in the Islamic world. From the perspective of diaspora diplomacy, Israel enjoys privileges that are not available to other states, because they cannot mobilize a similar degree of political support.

#### 【擬答】

字面上是散布或分散在各地的海外猶太人，在歷史上具體來說，是指從巴比倫被強迫驅逐的猶太人，而且這往往與失落感以及渴望回歸祖國有關。以色列是僑民外交的原型從事者，在猶太教之下，所有信仰者都被自動賦予“返回以色列的權利”。全球猶太社區無論是在政治、物質和道義上，全部動員起來支持以色列。在美國，猶太人的院外遊說團是一個強大的政治力量，同時也主宰媒體和大部分的行業。這個因素影響了美國在阿拉伯與以色列問題上的立場，而這在許多國家的眼中，也破壞了美國在伊斯蘭世界的信譽。從僑民外交的角度來看，以色列享有其他國家沒有的特權，因為他們不能動員類似的政治支持。

#### 二、將下列中文翻譯成英文。(30 分)

在很多方面，國際貿易和休閒旅遊兩者的快速成長已經把民航系統緊繃到最大極限，保全訓練是其中一項。即使在資金和資源都很充沛的已開發國家，訓練的費用也仍然是個爭端。這個情況在非洲新興的航空市場更形尖銳。資源的侷限和技術能力的不足提供給恐怖份子進入系統的極佳機會，讓他們得以完成令人髮指的目的。許多國家已經開始跟相關產業合作矯正第一線的保全缺失，企圖解決這個關注的問題。現在已經有了圍籬、X 光安檢機和保安人員的經費來減低這些缺失。然而最大的問題仍然是缺乏足以勝任領導統御和戰略方針的中階和資深管理人才。

#### 【擬答】

In many aspects, the rapid growth of both international trade and leisure travel has tensed up the civil aviation system to the maximum limit, and security training is one issue. The costs of training are still a controversial issue even in developed countries with sufficient funds and resources. The situations in African emerging aviation markets are much acuter. The limitation of resources and the insufficient offers of technical skills provide terrorists with great opportunity to enter the systems, which enables them to complete their heinous causes. Many countries have started to cooperate with related industries to correct the security deficiency in the front line, aiming to solve this problem which receives lots of attention. Now, there have been budgets for fences, X-ray security machines, and security personnel to reduce these defects; however, the biggest problem still lies in the lack of middle and senior management talents who have competent capacity for leadership and strategic principles.

乙、測驗題部分：(50 分)

- (D) 1. The Internet search engine admitted \_\_\_\_ its principles by accepting censorship demands after authorities blocked its service.  
(A) hardening      (B) operating      (C) negotiating      (D) compromising
- (A) 2. Ms. Green's \_\_\_\_ on strict standards of right or wrong makes her an excellent judge.  
(A) insistence      (B) assistance      (C) resistance      (D) consistence
- (A) 3. Professor Johnson's lecture today will \_\_\_\_ the causes of climate change.  
(A) concentrate on      (B) depend on      (C) participate in      (D) major in
- (C) 4. Climate change remains the most serious \_\_\_\_ to the Great Barrier Reef and the outlook for the natural wonder is poor.  
(A) gesture      (B) powder      (C) threat      (D) warmth
- (D) 5. Traveling to different cities is the \_\_\_\_ of my work that I enjoy most.  
(A) allowance      (B) achievement      (C) abstract      (D) aspect
- (B) 6. Most people are unable to make their points clear before the audience, so speech specialists give \_\_\_\_ for them to make their speech attractive.  
(A) bucket list      (B) delivery tips      (C) rain checks      (D) bold statements
- (C) 7. Far away on the \_\_\_\_ , a ship appeared and sailed toward the port.  
(A) condition      (B) bulletin      (C) horizon      (D) nutrition
- (B) 8. This stadium hosting the Super Bowl has a \_\_\_\_ of 30,000 spectators, but the tickets are still sold out.  
(A) capability      (B) capacity      (C) challenge      (D) community
- (B) 9. With the job market becoming more competitive, many young people settle with more accessible jobs rather than with their \_\_\_\_ ones.  
(A) disagreeable      (B) preferred      (C) reluctant      (D) temporary

請回答第 10 題至第 12 題

Whenever I hear or read the word “courage,” I think of the cowardly lion in *The Wizard of Oz*. It was courage that the lion was lacking, and that 10 kept him from being all he was created to be. Do you remember the change in character that came over the lion when he 11 his courage? It was a dynamic transformation from a wimpy and timid lion to a snarling 12 and defender of his friends. Like the lion, most of us have courage, but it’s hidden away and not used because we are afraid we might fail.

- (A) 10. (A) lack      (B) word      (C) courage      (D) strength  
(C) 11. (A) ignored      (B) repeated      (C) discovered      (D) announced  
(B) 12. (A) coward      (B) fighter      (C) observer      (D) educator

請回答第 13 題至第 15 題

As you prepare for your trip, make sure you have the right paperwork. You don’t want to get to your destination 13 you have the wrong visa, or worse, that your passport is about to expire. Also, make sure you travel with proper medical 14, so that if you are sick or injured during your travels, you will be able to get treatment. If you want to drive while you are abroad, make sure you have an international 15. If you need prescription drugs, bring a letter from your doctor. If you don’t, you may find yourself doing a lot of explaining to customs officials at your destination.

公職王歷屆試題 (106 外交特考)



請依下文回答第 16 題至第 20 題

Human behavior is the very manifestation of the individual's method of adjusting to his environment. In the study of human behavior, there are three prevailing theories, each stressing the impact of a particular aspect. The most recent of the three is the social learning theory which states that all behavior is the result of conditioning. Another theory, the psychoanalytical theory, depicts man at the mercy of his unconscious thoughts and motives. The third theory, the oldest of the three, the physiological theory, advocates the importance of heredity and physical characteristics in behavior development.

According to the physiological theory, some people are mainly “digestion-minded,” some are “muscle-minded,” and some “brain-minded,” and correspondingly digestion-bodied, muscle-bodied, or brain-bodied. The digestion-bodied people look thick; the muscle-bodied people look wide, and the brain-bodied people look long. For the third kind of people, it does not mean that the taller a man is the brainier he will be. Instead, it means that if a man, even a short man, looks long rather than wide or thick, he will often be concerned about what on his mind than about what he does or what he eats; but the key factor is slenderness and not weight. On the other hand, a man who gives the impression of being thicker, rather than long or wide, will usually be more interested in a good steak than in a good idea or a good long walk.

If a man is definitely a thick type, rather than a broad or long type, he is likely to be round and soft, with a big chest but a bigger belly. He would rather eat than breathe comfortably. People of this kind like other people, they are easygoing, and their feelings are easy to understand. In contrast, if a man is definitely a broad type rather than a thick or long type, he is likely to have lots of muscle. Such people would rather breathe than eat. They go in for adventure, exercise, fighting and getting the upper hand. They love to master the people and things around them. As for people of the third type, they are likely to have thin bones and muscles. Though such people are jumpy, they like to keep their energy and don't fancy moving around much. They would rather sit quietly by themselves, and keep out of difficulties. Trouble upsets them, and they run away from it. They would easily become anxious, and they don't get along well with other people in the sociable and aggressive world.

- (C) 16. What is the main idea of this passage?

  - (A) People can not be judged by their appearance.
  - (B) Don't judge people by their appearance.
  - (C) People can be judged by their appearance.
  - (D) No one has the right to judge people by their appearance.

(B) 17. According to the passage, which of the following theories emphasizes the thoughts and motives of human kind?

  - (A) the social learning theory
  - (B) the psychoanalytical theory
  - (C) the physiological theory
  - (D) the cognitive theory

(A) 18. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?

  - (A) The environment influences people's behavior.

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- (B) People's behavior influences the environment.
  - (C) The environment and people's behavior influence each other.
  - (D) People's behavior has nothing to do with the environment.
- (B) 19. According to the passage, which type of people are most suitable to be life guards?
- (A) thick type
  - (B) broad type
  - (C) long type
  - (D) thin type
- (C) 20. According to the passage, which of the following characteristic is suitable to describe the long type?
- (A) easy-going
  - (B) sociable
  - (C) anxious
  - (D) greedy

請依下文回答第 21 題至第 25 題

Getting a grip—literally—can boost your memory, according to a new study. Here's how **it** works: If you are right-handed, clench your right fist before taking in new information that you want to remember; then clench your left fist when you want to remember it later. If you are left-handed, do the opposite. This strange trick may work because clenching your hands activates the side of the brain that handles memory.

To test this idea, researchers led by Ruth Propper of Montclair State University in New Jersey studied 50 right-handed college students. The students were divided into five groups. Each participant was given a list of 36 words to remember and a small pink ball to clench.

One group clenched the ball twice for 45 seconds each with their right hands before memorizing the words. Then they did the same with their left hands before writing down as many words as they could remember. Another group performed the same task but reversed the order of the fists they made. Two other groups used the same hand each time, one group using the left and the other, the right. A final group didn't clench the ball at all but held it gently in both hands each time.

The group that started with the right hand performed the best on the memory test. In doing so, they activated the left side of their brains, which helps store memory, and then clenched their left hand, activating the right side of the brain as they recalled the information. The findings suggest that some simple body movements—by temporarily changing the way the brain functions—can improve memory. The study also found that the two left hand groups, whether there was right hand clenching afterwards, demonstrated significantly poorer memory than the other three groups. This shows that it is primarily the hemisphere active at taking in information that predominantly influences memory ability.

- (C) 21. What is the main idea of this passage?
- (A) Physical exercise is good to one's memory.
  - (B) The two hemispheres of the brain function differently.
  - (C) Fist clenching may influence the way the brain functions.
  - (D) Right-handed and left-handed people differ in their memory power.
- (B) 22. What is the most likely profession of Ruth Propper?
- (A) A logician.
  - (B) A psychologist.
  - (C) A photographer.
  - (D) A geologist.
- (B) 23. What does “**it**” in the first paragraph refer to?
- (A) Your memory.
  - (B) Getting a Grip.
  - (C) A new study.
  - (D) Your fist.
- (D) 24. Which of the following statements is true about the study?
- (A) All the participants were required to clench the pink ball.
  - (B) The participants included both right-handed and left-handed students.
  - (C) The group that held the ball in both hands performed worse than the other groups.

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- (D) The group that started with the right hand outperformed all other groups.
- (B) 25. If you are left-handed, which of the following should you do when you are giving a prepared speech?
- (A) Clench your left fist. (B) Clench your right fist.  
(C) Clench both your fists. (D) Clench neither of your fists.

公職王