

98 年公務人員特種考試法務部調查局調查人員考試

等 別：三等考試

組 別：調查人員調查工作組（外國文選試英文）、國家安全情報人員各組（外國文選試英文）

科 目：外國文（英文）

甲、申論題部分：

一、翻譯

(一)英翻中：請將下列英文翻譯成中文

National security measures are imposed to protect society as a whole. However, such measures tend to restrict the rights and freedoms of individuals in the society. Our concern is that if the exercise of national security laws and powers is not subject to strict checks and balances, there is a risk that national security may serve as a pretext for suppressing unfavorable political and social views .

【擬答】

國安之措施乃設置來保護整體的社會。不過，此類措施趨於限制社會中個人之各類權利與自由。吾人之擔憂乃為，若國安法與其公權力之執行不受制於嚴格的制衡，則會冒著國安可能會成為作為鎮壓不利之政治及社會觀點的託辭之危險。

(二)中翻英：請將下列中文翻譯成英文

我們的教育制度已無法因應社會改革及經濟發展的需求，尤其是全國出生率的降低和社會價值的改變，已減弱教育文憑的價值。

【擬答】

Our education system has already been unable to cope with the needs for social reformation and economic development. The decrease in nationwide birthrate and the change in social values, in particular, have already reduced the value of educational credentials.

二、英文作文：

What are some tips for healthy living? Write an essay of no more than 300 words on how to live a healthy and meaningful life.

【擬答】

寫一篇 300 字以內的論說文 (essay)，針對"健康的生活"給予一些實用的建議。

重點為，針對"how to live a healthy and meaningful life" (如何過著健康而有意義的生活) 此一目標，把自己的好見/建議逐項列出，即可符合題目的要求而獲得不錯的分數。

建議寫作結構如下：

第一段：先把 "healthy and meaningful life" 作精確定義的譯述，然後立即謂有以下幾點見解供參考。

第二段：把你自己的實用建議逐項列出並作精簡申論/探討 (必要可舉例強調)。

第三段：把上述的見解再作整合性強調作為結尾，說明只要能持之以恆地運作它們，則必能達成目標---live a healthy and meaningful life.

乙、測驗題部分：

(D) 1. Jane's were high with the hope of seeing the Pope in person.

(A) joys (B) minds (C) senses (D) spirits

(C) 2. You would not explore the backstreets of a foreign city without a guidebook,

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nor should you explore online worlds without some local know-how.

(A) serene (B) spacious (C) virtual (D) voracious

(A) 3. Alex is the youngest child in his family. His parents always treat him like a baby and expect him to behave .

(A) accordingly (B) knowingly
(C) simultaneously (D) subsequently

(D) 4. We spent two hours the big problem, but we still could not solve it.

(A) alluding to (B) blaming on
(C) excusing for (D) wrestling with

(C) 5. Many contemporary people have illness caused not by physical problem but by mental stress.

(A) psychoanalytic (B) psychochemical
(C) psychosomatic (D) psychotherapeutic

(D) 6. The floods in the southern provinces of the Netherlands have been the worst since the great North Sea floods of 1953.

(A) contentious (B) contagious (C) collapsing (D) catastrophic

(C) 7. The mountain climbers were by a storm and had to stay in the cabin for three days.

(A) confirmed (B) stained (C) stranded (D) suppressed

(A) 8. The government promised to a new system to control financial loan institutions.

(A) implement (B) interfere (C) immerse (D) infer

(B) 9. Sarah gave me very directions to her house, but somehow I still couldn' t find my way there.

(A) ambiguous (B) explicit (C) illicit (D) pernicious

(A) 10. Many husbands have feelings about their wives with successful careers. They may be proud of what their wives do, but they may also feel neglected, threatened, or even resentful.

(A) ambivalent (B) capricious (C) empathic (D) asymmetric

(D) 11. Collecting seems to be such a ____ activity that it is almost hard to find someone who does not collect something.

(A) unique (B) luxurious (C) rare (D) widespread

(B) 12. The publication is only available by _____. In other words, it is not sold in any store.

(A) subsidence (B) subscription (C) subsidiary (D) substance

(A) 13. It took years to the legal complexities of the case.

(A) untangle (B) detonate (C) refute (D) renovate

(B) 14. I can feel that he wants to do something bad to me from his glare.

(A) maladroit (B) malignant (C) malodorous (D) malnourished

(B) 15. In present-day Hawaii, there are at least twelve different groups. None of these is large enough to form a majority of the population.

(A) ethical (B) ethnic (C) heterosexual (D) homosexual

(B) 16. The insurgent group is expected to release 100 prisoners of war the next five days.

(A) on (B) over (C) till (D) before

(A) 17. He came out of his office angrily, red-faced, and his eyes wide open.

(A) with (B) for (C) that (D) together

(A) 18. They have no understanding of the morality of they are doing.

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- (A) what (B) which (C) that (D) it
- (B) 19. To the great of her family, Amy has recovered from a serious illness with her tough will.
(A) reference (B) relief (C) release (D) reluctance
- (B) 20. Not until five years ago the town open up trade with the village across the valley.
(A) had (B) did (C) should (D) would
- (D) 21. You do not have to be a television critic or historian to read the culture that is projected over the airwaves.
(A) Most people, be they television critics or historians, have little understanding of the culture on TV.
(B) Most people know how to make valuable TV programs as well as television critics or historians.
(C) Most people have better understandings of TV programs than television critics or historians.
(D) Most people can understand the culture on TV even if they are not television critics or historians.
- (C) 22. Film producers are wondering if superheroes like Batman, Spider-Man, and Iron Man truly have no limits or they are already on their way out.
(A) Film producers are wondering if there are still some superheroes they have not featured in their films or there is none left out.
(B) Film producers are not sure if they should continue making films about superheroes or they should stop producing films of this genre.
(C) Film producers are concerned if films about superheroes will be popular forever or they are already running out of their charm.
(D) Film producers are trying to figure out if existing superheroes still have potential for big box-office hits or it is time to create new superheroes.
- (B) 23. If wisdom is the art of knowing what to overlook, then living distracted is just not smart.
(A) If knowing what we can ignore is a wise thing to do, then living our lives without an aim is just not wise enough.
(B) If knowing what can be ignored is a wise thing to do, then it is just unwise to allow ourselves to be distracted all the time.
(C) Knowing how to manage our attention properly is a wise thing to do and also the key to a much more focused life.
(D) Knowing what we can pay attention to is a wise thing to help us live a less distracted life.
- (B) 24. The slowdown of the global economy has reached such a wide range of countries that they are now feeding on one another.
(A) The global economic crisis has reached such a severe degree that many countries are now suffering from the crisis.
(B) The global economic downturn has involved so many countries that they are now affecting one another in economy.
(C) So many countries are now trying hard together to slow down the wide-range spread of the global economic downturn.
(D) So many countries are affected by the global economic crisis and they are now working together to get out of the crisis.
- (D) 25. Keystone predators function as biological linchpins—without them, ecosystems

will plunge into chaos.

- (A) Without the major function of predators, ecosystems will malfunction gradually.
- (B) Powerful predators function properly with the hope of maintaining the stability of ecosystems.
- (C) Ecosystems will be properly maintained if major predators no longer function.
- (D) Major predators are key players in maintaining the order of ecosystems.
- (A) 26. The retailer's coffers swelled as consumers continued shopping at its stores, famed for their competitive prices on a wide range of goods, despite high fuel prices and a credit squeeze.
- (A) The retailer, famous for its various low-priced goods, still made a lot of profits from patrons even when oil prices soared and control of credit tightened.
- (B) The retailer, known for its diverse low-priced merchandise, beat its competition in earnings by offering customers free coffee when oil prices and credit cards were increasing.
- (C) An increasing number of customers purchased different low-priced commodities at the retailer's stores when there was a hike in oil price and a cut in credit.
- (D) The retailer's coffee business boomed because consumers shopped at its stores which had a reputation for selling low-priced coffee and other goods in a time of high-priced oil and tightened credit.
- (A) 27. We don't receive wisdom. We must discover it for ourselves.
- (A) Wisdom comes not by teaching but by discovering.
- (B) Wisdom should be created by ourselves.
- (C) Wisdom can always be discovered.
- (D) If we discover wisdom ourselves, we will be sure to treasure it.
- (C) 28. The author of this book writes to appeal to the general public. Not just to a few.
- (A) The book is the best seller of the year.
- (B) The book is not popular among most people.
- (C) The writer wants all people to be his/her readers.
- (D) The writer does not appear in front of the public.
- (A) 29. Socializing is as basic to human beings as food. More so, in fact, if food makes us live, conversation makes life worth living.
- (A) Just as food keeps us alive so conversation enriches our lives.
- (B) Conversation is less important than food for the latter keeps us alive.
- (C) Socializing is as important as food whereas conversation is worth more than the two combined.
- (D) Social activities are as important as food to human beings; if the former can keep us alive so will the latter.
- (B) 30. If each individual is not different from the next, humans would need neither speech nor action to make themselves understood. Signs to communicate identical needs would be enough.
- (A) If each individual is identical to the next, humans would not need speech or action to make themselves understood, though signs would not be enough to express needs.

- (B) If we are all identical, we would not need speech or action to make ourselves understood, and signs would communicate our needs.
- (C) If each individual is identical to the next, humans would not need speech or action—signs to communicate needs—to make themselves understood.
- (D) If each individual is identical to the next, neither action nor signs would be needed for people to understand each other.
- (D) 31. In the womb, the body of a developing fetus is female by default and becomes male if the male-determining gene known as SRY is present.
- (A) The SRY gene does not affect the female fetus, but it helps the male fetus develop into a boy baby.
- (B) The SRY gene changes the sex of the developing fetus by changing the biological conditions of the womb.
- (C) The SRY gene determines whether a male fetus will grow into a boy baby, or a female one will grow into a girl baby.
- (D) If the SRY gene exists, the fetus will grow into a boy baby; otherwise, all fetuses will become girl babies.

If a successful longevity treatment were to emerge suddenly out of all the new developments of medical science, tacking on extra decades or even centuries to our lives, the results could be disastrous. It might very well be a case of the cure's being worse than the disease. This would be true even for the individuals lucky enough to receive the treatment. Presumably any treatment that conferred long life would keep people generally healthy, but the extra years would be a kind of medical balancing act, akin to the jugglers who dash about keeping plates spinning on top of poles. It would be nerve-racking at best.

What if the treatments did little or nothing to help one's memory? This is a crucial point that is often overlooked in discussions of longevity. The brain is by far the most complex organ known to us, and the workings of memory are not really understood. Keeping the body alive might be possible before we could do anything to strengthen or restore lost memories. Even the ordinary lifetime often seems too much for human memory to hold or recall, and if decades were tacked on, the long middle years of a life might be substantially forgotten, leaving only dim memories of childhood and recent events. If that were the case, the whole point of the exercise would be lost, for it is memory that makes us human.

- (C) 32. What is the main concern of this passage?
- (A) Ways to prolong human's life in the future
- (B) The importance of longevity in human life
- (C) The possible problems people might face when life is prolonged
- (D) The difficulties of prolonging human life at the present time
- (B) 33. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Brain's function is the result of medical balance.
- (B) Brain's function is not well understood by scientists now.
- (C) Human brain is a nerve-racking system.
- (D) Brain's function is easily overlooked.
- (D) 34. According to the passage, what makes us human?
- (A) Our body (B) Our nerve system
- (C) Our health (D) Our memory
- (A) 35. According to the passage, lengthening one's life successfully might be .
- (A) catastrophic (B) rewarding (C) exciting (D) impressive

- (D) 36. According to the passage, the sentence “It might very well be the case of the cure’s being worse than the disease” implies that .
- (A) living a short life is worse than leading a long life
 - (B) no medicine can cure this disease
 - (C) it is impossible to balance the medical treatment
 - (D) the result of longevity might not be welcomed

第 37 題至 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

The field of molecular genetics is moving at a rapid pace. Our ability to manipulate genes and understand the complex processes involved in genetics is developing almost on a daily basis. 37 In particular, gene therapy is one aspect of molecular genetics that is causing a lot of concern.

Gene therapy is defined as a way of curing or preventing disease by changing the behavior of a person’s genes. Currently, gene therapy is still in its early stage, with most of it still experimental. There are actually two types of gene therapy: somatic and germline. Somatic gene therapy targets genes in the soma, or body, cells. 38 For example, experimental trials in treating cystic fibrosis treat the genes only in the cells of the lungs and, consequently, the patient’s children would still be at risk for the disease.

39 The egg or sperm cells of the patient are genetically changed with the goal of passing on these changes to their children. In practice, this would mean changing the fertilized egg, the embryo-to-be, so that the genetic changes would be copied into every cell of the future adult, including the reproductive cells. In fact, germline genetic engineering is not being actively investigated in humans or even large animals at this point. Thus far, the procedures are still too dangerous and undeveloped. Experimentation has occurred with mice where genes are added or deleted and the effects observed to help better understand gene functions.

40 But, in fact, these reports are either of somatic gene therapy trials or of cloning, which in itself does not alter any genes, but merely copies them. Furthermore, even in the field of somatic gene therapy, many factors have prevented researchers from developing successful gene therapy techniques.

- (C) 37. (A) Scientists have tried to replace disease-causing genes with healthy ones.
(B) In this way, the genome of the recipient is changed, but this change is not passed onto the next generation.
(C) Understandably, people have fears about this powerful technology and are worried that we may use it in ways to change our humanity.
(D) Many people falsely assume that germline genetic engineering is already performed with regularity, due to news reports of genetic manipulation.
- (B) 38. (A) In germline gene therapy, genetic changes are made to reproductive cells.
(B) In this way, the genome of the recipient is changed, but this change is not passed onto the next generation.
(C) Scientists do not know all the functions of our genes and only know some of the genes involved in genetic diseases.
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