

99年公務人員特種考試警察人員考試及
99年特種考試交通事業鐵路人員考試試題

代號：30250

全一張
(正面)

等 別：三等考試

類 科：外事警察人員

科 目：外國文(英文)

考試時間：2小時

座號：_____

※注意：(一)禁止使用電子計算器。

(二)不必抄題，作答時請將試題題號及答案依照順序寫在試卷上，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。

一、中翻英(20分)

(一)大部分的科技罪案跟傳統罪案無異，只是透過電腦為媒介犯案而已。

(二)受害者是指直接因刑事罪行而遭受身體或精神傷害，或遭受財物損失或損毀的人。

二、英翻中(20分)

1. Complaints of crime should be responded to promptly by the law enforcement agencies, which should provide fair, proficient and professional investigation of every report of crime.

2. Members of the law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, court staff, counsel, and other persons dealing with victims of crime should at all times treat them with courtesy, compassion, sensitivity and respect for their personal dignity and privacy.

三、摘要寫作(30分)

Please read the following article and summarize the main points in English in less than 100 words. Do **NOT** copy sentences from the passage.

Sport matters in South Africa. In his new year's address to the nation, President Jacob Zuma described 2010 as "the most important year in our country since 1994". To outsiders, playing host to this year's football World Cup seemed perhaps a less momentous event than holding the country's first fully democratic elections that established a black-majority government 16 years ago. But with the kick-off on June 11th, just days after the country's 100th birthday on May 31st, the world's eyes will be on Africa's leading economy for the next few weeks.

Can the "miracle" nation conquer the bitter divisions between blacks and whites of its past to turn itself into the "rainbow nation" of Nelson Mandela's dreams? Or will it become ever more mired in bad governance, racial tension, poverty, corruption, violence and decay to turn into yet another African failed state? Many South Africans, black and white, worry that their country may be reaching a tipping point.

(請接背面)

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Western fans arriving in South Africa for the World Cup could be forgiven for thinking that they were still in the rich world. Much of the infrastructure is as good as you will find anywhere. Ten spectacular stadiums have been newly built or upgraded at a cost of 15 billion rand. Visitors arriving at O.R. Tambo, the main international airport, will be whisked into Johannesburg by the Gautrain, Africa's first high-speed rail link. And many of the country's hotels and restaurants are world-class, including Bushmans Kloof hotel, recently voted the world's best by Travel + Leisure website.

But in reality South Africa is no more than a middle-income developing country with a GDP per person of around \$10,000, a quarter of the American figure. On a per-head basis, it is the seventh-richest country in Africa by some measures. The average hides huge disparities. Under apartheid, whites were encouraged to believe they were part of the Western world. Many now complain about falling standards. Yet most whites have done rather well since apartheid ended—better, in fact, than most blacks. They still enjoy a good life, helped by cheap domestic help and first-class private medical care and schools. For the majority of South Africa's blacks, however, the living is not so easy. Most blacks still live in shoddy shacks or bungalows without proper sanitation in poor crime-ridden townships outside the main cities. Their schools and hospitals are often in a dire state. And, in a country where there is little public transport, most blacks do not own a car. Although it has the world's 24th-biggest economy, South Africa ranks a dismal 129th out of 182 on the UN's Human Development Index.

四、作文（30分）

Please use 150 to 200 words to state your views on interracial or intercultural marriages.