

中央警察大學 105 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

所 別：外事警察研究所

科 目：專業英文

作答注意事項：

1. 本試題共 4 大題，總分 100 分。共 5 頁。
2. 不用抄題，可不按題目次序作答，但應書寫題號。
3. 禁用鉛筆作答，違者不予計分。

一、Vocabulary、Phrases and Cloze Test (30 分)

(一) Vocabulary and Phrases：(20 分)

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| 1. 軍火走私 | 6. 示威遊行 |
| 2. 人蛇販子 | 7. 監聽 |
| 3. 跨國犯罪集團 | 8. 勞工剝削 |
| 4. 境外帳號 | 9. 恐嚇勒索 |
| 5. 通緝犯 | 10. 劫機事件 |

(二) Cloze Test: Choose the answer that best fits the given text. (10 分)

A common belief is that drinking alcohol kills brain cells. But you might want to look further into this topic. Research has shown that it isn't that simple. Beer, wine, or whisky itself doesn't actually kill any brain cells. 1 damaging brain cells themselves, alcohol creates neuron damage, which causes the brain to have trouble working. Data indicates that most of this harm can be healed. If you're an alcoholic, however, you had better 2 if you want to save your brain. Heavy drinking can 3 memory issues, confusion, and problems with muscle coordination. But instead of the alcohol itself 4 the problem, the damage actually comes from 5 certain B vitamin caused by drinking alcohol.

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|-------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| 1.(A) Instead | (B) While | (C) Likewise | (D) Rather than |
| 2.(A) to cut back | (B) cutting back | (C) cut back | (D) to cutting back |
| 3.(A) result from | (B) result in | (C) lead on | (D) lead in |
| 4.(A) is | (B) being | (C) in | (D) to |
| 5.(A) lack of | (B) lacking of | (C) a lack of | (D) lack for |

二、Passage translation. (20 分)

(一) 中翻英 (10 分)

在全球化趨勢下，犯罪國際化日益嚴重。因此，「打擊跨國犯罪」已是全球警政的核心。我國亦積極與各國執法機關建立情報合作管道，蒐集運輸販毒、國際詐欺、恐怖活動、人口販運、武器走私、駭客入侵及網路洗錢等犯罪情資，期能掃蕩不法，使跨國犯罪無所遁形，民眾免於被害。

(二) 英翻中 (10 分)

A country may wish to obtain the extradition of a fugitive whose whereabouts is located abroad. Based on a bilateral or multilateral treaty, convention, agreement, reciprocity, comity, or national legislation, extradition is the official surrender of an alleged criminal by one state or nation to another having jurisdiction over the crime charged.

三、Reading Comprehension: Read the following two texts and answer the questions below each text(20 分)

(一)

Sweden's Freedom of the Press Act is part of its Constitution. The Cabinet and Parliament have few and limited opportunities to interfere with the press. On several occasions, legislation has been proposed to provide better protection to individuals and to restrict crime reporting, for example, but these have not won a political majority. In Sweden, it has been regarded as in the public interest not to surround the activities of the media with excessively restrictive laws. Other interests have been subordinated to this principle.

Instead, Sweden has had an efficient self-policing system. The Swedish Broadcasting Corporation has accepted the ethical rules adopted by representatives of the print media. These rules are very specific in a number of areas, for example, respect for individual privacy.

Compared with other countries, for example, Swedish crime reporting is very restrained. Media organizations have established definite rules about when the name of an accused person may be disclosed. This may be done only after conviction for a

serious offence. An ordinary citizen can thus count on anonymity in cases where he has not been convicted of a very serious crime.

The situation is different when people in the public eye are involved. A senior civil servant, business owner or politician can expect to have his name revealed even if he is only a suspect in a crime. The same applies to such television celebrities as actors and personalities. The reason why the media make exceptions from the otherwise strict rules in these cases is that they regard it as in the public interest that the activities of these people be made known.

In recent years, there have been a number of cases where the need to disclose names has been challenged, and where it has been apparent that such disclosure has done far more damage to the person in question than any legal punishment.

In Sweden, as in other countries, there has been debate about violence and pornography in the visual media. But this has been more closely associated with the video compact disk business than with radio or television. One reason is that television has been relatively restrained about showing programs or movies containing violence or pornography. Among members of the public, there is a high level of tolerance for erotic films, but the limits are far stricter when it comes to violence. Typically, the groups that have criticized television and video have focused almost exclusively on violence, especially in video compact disks.

1. This passage is mainly about

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|------------------------------------|--|
| (A) the progress of Swedish media. | (B) crime reporting in Sweden. |
| (C) a media-free nation. | (D) the ethical concerns of Swedish media. |

2. We can learn from the text that in Sweden the media would

- (A) never hesitate to help a citizen to cover up crimes committed.
- (B) hardly show sympathy for actors and personalities.
- (C) disclose the name of a person who committed any crimes.
- (D) reveal the name of an ordinary citizen only if the offence is serious.

3. Towards the practices of Swedish media organizations, the author's overall attitude seems to be that of

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| (A) approval. | (B) suspicion. |
| (C) opposition. | (D) prejudice. |

4. In Sweden, people show more concerns over the video compact disk business than on radio or television because
- (A) the government exerts more restrictions on the issue of compact disks.
 - (B) the former invariably earn the contempt from entertainment-oriented viewers.
 - (C) the public are becoming more and more tolerant of violence scenes on the screen.
 - (D) the video compact disk business is comparatively free to show programs involving violence or pornography.
5. It can be inferred from the passage that in dealing with crime reporting, Swedish television is
- (A) rather bold.
 - (B) very cautious.
 - (C) quite irresponsible.
 - (D) very careless.

(二)

In recent years, issues of public and personal safety have become a major concern to many people around the world. Violent incidents in fast food restaurants, parking lots, hospitals, schools and colleges, and shopping malls have led many to seek greater security inside their homes and in many public buildings and areas as well. Sales of burglar alarms, motion detectors, and closed circuit television systems (CCTV) have skyrocketed since 2000. Convenience stores, gas stations, jewelry stores, and even the postal service have barricaded their staffs behind safety glass enclosures and focus cameras on many work stations that involve handling money. Communities employ private security forces and encourage homeowners to install alarm systems and other security devices. While some people sympathize with the reasons behind these efforts, others have voiced concern that these measures are helping to create a siege mentality. There is fear that such a mentality will lead to a general distrust of others among people that could foster a dangerous isolation within neighborhoods and among neighbors.

6. The passage suggests which of the following about community security?
- (A) Communities are more dangerous today than they were before the year 2000.
 - (B) Too much concern for security could destroy trust among neighbors.
 - (C) Poor security has led to an increase in public violence.
 - (D) Isolated neighborhoods are unsafe neighborhoods.

7. The word **foster** in the last sentence most nearly means
- (A) adopt (B) encourage
(C) prevent (D) secure
8. The author believes that
- (A) more security is needed to make neighborhoods safer.
(B) people should spend more on home security.
(C) people should not ignore the problems created by excessively safety concerns.
(D) security devices are the best protection against violent crime.
9. According to the author, security devices have skyrocketed since 2000. What does it mean?
- (A) People like to live a life full of variety of security devices.
(B) The need of security devices has dramatically increased among people.
(C) The prices of security devices are on the increase.
(D) Security devices have changed a lot since 2000.
10. In the second last sentence, the phrase **siege mentality** means
- (A) hostility (B) defensiveness
(C) fear (D) corruption

四、Essay：（30 分）

Write an essay on the following topic. The length of your essay should be no less than 100 words and no more than 250 words.

Preventive Measures to Curb Drug Trafficking