

# 中央警察大學 115 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 and Phrases : Choose the best answer to each question. (20 分)

1. The syndicate attempted to \_\_\_\_\_ their illicit activities through multiple layers of shell companies and offshore accounts.  
(A) conceal (B) expose (C) disclose (D) clarify
2. Officers are often required to act with extreme \_\_\_\_\_ when handling delicate information provided by foreign law enforcement agencies.  
(A) negligence (B) discretion (C) publicity (D) transparency
3. Following repeated violations of visa regulations, the authorities initiated legal proceedings that ultimately led to the individual's \_\_\_\_\_ from the country.  
(A) extradition (B) deportation (C) admission (D) exemption
4. The police conducted \_\_\_\_\_ operations to gather intelligence on the smuggling ring.  
(A) surveillance (B) prosecution (C) jurisdiction (D) expulsion
5. The defense attorney argued that the confession was obtained under coercion and should be deemed \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) impounded (B) eligible (C) distributed (D) inadmissible
6. The ship's crew discovered a \_\_\_\_\_ hiding in the cargo hold, attempting to sneak aboard without proper authorization.  
(A) stretcher (B) stowaway (C) plaintiff (D) layman

7. The foreign tourists were fined after they \_\_\_\_\_ the historic square by spray-painting walls and damaging statues.  
(A) harassed (B) vandalized (C) stalked (D) reinforced
8. The newly arrived traveler was stopped at the airport after he tried to \_\_\_\_\_ immigration regulations by using false documents.  
(A) circumvent (B) comply with (C) reveal (D) dismantle

**9-10. Synonym Choice:**

9. Investigators must act with **vigilance** when monitoring international financial transactions.  
(A) carelessness (B) watchfulness (C) negligence (D) indifference
10. Officers must be able to **navigate** differences in foreign regulations and banking systems.  
(A) ignore (B) traverse (C) trespass (D) understand

**二、Translation: Translate the following sentences into Chinese or English (30 分)**

**(A) English to Chinese (15 分)**

Public service in a multicultural society demands not only professional expertise but also cultural awareness. Officers who regularly engage with foreign nationals must recognize differences in customs, communication styles, and social norms.

Misunderstandings are likely to arise when interactions are grounded solely in one's own cultural framework. Through the demonstration of respect and patience, officers may enhance mutual understanding and mitigate potential conflicts.

**(B) Chinese to English (15 分)**

外事警察在處理跨境犯罪案件時，必須同時兼顧執法效率與法律程序的正當性，並在與外國執法機構合作時克服語言障礙、法律制度差異及文化衝突，以有效追蹤犯罪資金流向、保護受害者，並維護國家的國際形象。

### 三、Reading Comprehension (20 分)

#### Passage A: The Evolution of Interpol and the Red Notice System

The International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) represents a unique synthesis of global cooperation and national sovereignty. At the heart of its operations is the "Red Notice," a mechanism often misunderstood as an international arrest warrant. In reality, it is a request to law enforcement worldwide to locate and provisionally arrest a person pending extradition. However, the system faces scrutiny regarding potential political manipulation. "Article 3" of Interpol's Constitution strictly forbids intervention in activities of a political, military, or racial character. Despite this, some regimes are accused of utilizing notices to harass dissidents. To counter this, Interpol implemented a specialized task force to review notices for compliance with human rights standards. As crime becomes more digitized, the I-24/7 secure communication system has become the backbone of border security, yet the tension between efficient enforcement and individual liberties remains a delicate balancing act.

1. What is the primary legal limitation of a "Red Notice"?
  - (A) It can only be used for cyber-related crimes.
  - (B) It does not grant Interpol agents the power to make arrests directly.
  - (C) It is only valid in European countries.
  - (D) It expires within 24 hours of issuance.
2. What does "Article 3" of Interpol's Constitution aim to prevent?
  - (A) The use of the organization for political or non-criminal agendas.
  - (B) The sharing of fingerprints between different nations.
  - (C) The investigation of financial crimes and money laundering.
  - (D) The hiring of police officers from non-member states.
3. How has Interpol responded to concerns about the misuse of its systems?
  - (A) By abolishing the Red Notice system entirely.
  - (B) By allowing individual officers to issue notices without review.
  - (C) By establishing a task force to ensure human rights compliance.
  - (D) By focusing exclusively on military interventions.

4. The phrase "delicate balancing act" in the final sentence refers to :
- (A) The physical training required for foreign affairs police.
  - (B) The conflict between rapid law enforcement and civil rights protection.
  - (C) The difficulty of translating legal documents.
  - (D) The financial cost of maintaining communication systems.
5. According to the passage, the I-24/7 system is crucial because:
- (A) It provides 24-hour surveillance of all world leaders.
  - (B) It acts as the primary infrastructure for secure, rapid global data sharing.
  - (C) It automatically arrests suspects using artificial intelligence.
  - (D) It replaces the need for local police forces.

### **Passage B: Challenges in Migration Management**

The management of foreign nationals, particularly regarding "illegal stay," has become a cornerstone of national security. Authorities face the daunting challenge of distinguishing between legitimate asylum seekers and potential criminal elements. The complexity is exacerbated by "document fraud," where sophisticated syndicates produce forged biometric passports that bypass electronic gates. Effective management requires a multi-tiered approach: intelligence-led border control, rigorous interior enforcement, and robust international return programs. When a foreign national violates the Immigration Act, the deportation process is often delayed by legal appeals or the refusal of the home country to accept the return of its citizens. Consequently, nations are shifting toward "Integrated Border Management," emphasizing cooperation between police, customs, and carriers to intercept threats before they reach the border.

1. What is identified as a major technical obstacle for immigration authorities?
- (A) The lack of physical barriers like walls.
  - (B) Advanced document forgeries that fool biometric systems.
  - (C) The high cost of airplane tickets for deportation.
  - (D) A shortage of translators at the airport.

2. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a component of the "multi-tiered approach"?
- (A) Rigorous interior enforcement.
  - (B) Intelligence-led border control.
  - (C) Increasing the cost of tourist visas.
  - (D) International return programs.
3. Why is the deportation process often characterized as "delayed"?
- (A) Due to police officers being busy with local crimes.
  - (B) Due to legal challenges and lack of cooperation from the suspect's home country.
  - (C) Because most illegal immigrants have diplomatic immunity.
  - (D) Due to the complexity of filing taxes for foreign nationals.
4. What is the core philosophy behind "Integrated Border Management"?
- (A) Closing all borders to prevent any entry.
  - (B) Replacing human police with fully automated robots.
  - (C) Collaboration between various agencies to stop threats early.
  - (D) Allowing all migrants to enter without any checks.
5. The term "exacerbated" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to:
- (A) Relieved      (B) Worsened      (C) Simplified      (D) Ignored

#### 四、Essay (30 分)

##### **Topic: Balancing National Security and Human Rights in Immigration Control.**

*Write an argumentative essay of 250–300 words addressing the following:* As a Foreign Affairs Police Officer, you are at the frontline of managing foreign nationals. While strict deportation is often cited as necessary for national security, international law emphasizes the human rights of migrants. Discuss these two perspectives and provide your informed opinion on how a modern state should manage its "**Residence and Stay Management**" policies to ensure both safety and justice.