

中央警察大學 101 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

所 別：各所
科 目：英文

作答注意事項：

1. 本試題共 4 大題；共 4 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：(20 分)

1. _____ is the pat-down of a person's outer clothing after a stop to see if the suspect has a weapon or something that feels like a weapon, which can be seized by the officer.
(A) Search (B) Arrest
(C) Frisk (D) Crack-down
2. Sharp objects and flammable items are _____ on the aircraft.
(A) prohibited (B) promoted
(C) admitted (D) permitted
3. _____ is the crime of deceiving people in order to gain something such as money or goods.
(A) Piracy (B) Murder
(C) Larceny (D) Fraud
4. Technical curricula are requisite in a wide range of fields.
(A) assimilated (B) promoted
(C) demanded (D) acquired
5. The expansion of public services has caused concern that the civil service branches are becoming autonomous powers.
(A) independent (B) advanced
(C) superior (D) perilous
6. Crowd behavior is characterized as a spontaneous collective reaction to a publicly observed event.
(A) chaotic (B) gratifying
(C) instinctive (D) uninterrupted
7. Because of his novel approaches to scientific problems, Edison was able to patent dozens of inventions.
(A) original (B) varied
(C) coherent (D) unbiased
8. The fire salamander is so called because of an antiquated belief that it could withstand fire.
(A) well-developed (B) old-fashioned
(C) carefully fabricated (D) widely held
9. The engineer had a _____ reason for changing the design of the building.
(A) peculiar (B) legitimate
(C) sharp (D) subsequent

10. The recent downturn in the housing industry _____ the poor economic conditions.
(A) radiates (B) symbolizes
(C) spans (D) synthesizes

二、 Translation : (30 分)

1. Policy assessment studies in the 1970s cast doubt on the effectiveness of these strategies for preventing crime. For instance, the experimental study of preventive patrol in Kansas City found that changing the level of patrol coverage had no effect on crime and citizen fear of crime. Other evaluative research showed that rapid response to calls for service from citizens didn't increase the likelihood of preventing a crime or apprehending an offender. Finally, evidence from dozens of studies suggests that traditional police strategies to reduce, control, or prevent crime are ineffective.
2. The safeguards introduced under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act, such as an impartial custody officer, a right to free legal advice, strict time limits on the length of detention and the tape-recording of interviews, have subsequently made it more difficult for the police to engage in 'fishing expeditions', to detain suspects without firm grounds for doing so, to make informal deals with them or to apply physical or psychological pressures to induce them to confess.
3. In a study of miscarriages of justice in the USA where the convicted person had subsequently been completely exonerated as a result of DNA testing, it was found that the most common contributory factor was mistaken identity, which occurred in 52 percent of the cases. Caucasians misidentified African-Americans defendants in 35 percent of the cases, but African-Americans also misidentified other African-Americans in 24 percent of the cases.

三、 Reading Comprehension : (20 分)

Concern for the environment in the US extends back into the nineteenth century, when nature lovers and sports enthusiasts first sought protection for areas of exceptional natural beauty or significance. But it was not until the late 1960's that environment concerns entered the mainstream of American political debate. By then many Americans had come to the conclusion that more development was not necessarily desirable, especially if it meant more polluted air, dying lakes and rivers, and a landscape strewn with unsightly waste, and crowded with sprawling construction projects. In May of 1970, several environmental groups staged the first Earth Day celebration, designed to heighten public awareness of environmental problems. The success of that initial effort led to it becoming a regular annual event.

During the 1950s and 1960s, industrial and vehicle pollution levels had become a serious threat to public health, so the environmental movement of this period focused heavily on restoring and ensuring the cleanliness of basic air and water supplies. Rapidly expanding development pressures were also **spurring** efforts to preserve unique lands and threatened wildlife habitats, and to protect the endangered species supported by them before they vanished into extinction. It is generally accepted that the environmental protection movement was so successful because of its grass roots support; groups of activists in hundreds of towns that took the initiative in cleaning up their own communities. During the 1970s, this local activism reinforced support for the passage of key laws at the national level, such as the Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act, Endangered Species Act, and National Environmental Policy Act, which together

have constituted the foundation for environmental standards in the US ever since.

In addition to this national legislation, the year after the first Earth Day, by executive order, President Nixon established the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); an organization dedicated to restoring and protecting the environment. The EPA **spearheaded** many contemporary efforts to protect the environment, but it was not working alone. It was allied with a wide variety of distinctly different and separate organizations ranging from a small number of well-funded high-profile national and international organizations to many thousands of smaller special interest groups and even individuals working at the local level. The EPA has now become one of the government's largest and most influential regulatory agencies. Through its own efforts and in cooperation with other organizations, it has earned a large measure of credit for protecting and restoring the quality of the environment in the United States.

Although one might assume that the cause of environmental protection would engender universal support, it does have its detractors. One criticism that has been leveled against the movement is the claim that its predictions about the **dire** consequences of environmental damage have often been in error. Environmentalists counter this assertion by pointing out that their warnings have often brought about changes on the part of the public, the government and private industry, and that these changes prevented the predictions from being realized. However, just as it is often very difficult to gauge the impact of human activity on something as complex as the environment, it is equally difficult to determine which side is right in this debate. Because environmental issues cover such a wide range of concerns, this is a question that must be considered on a case by case basis. These voices of **dissent** have demonstrated to environmentalists the need to apply quantitative methods in assessing the extent of the destruction they have witnessed, or the degree to which their work has been manifested in actual improvement of the environment.

However vocal the critics of environmental protection efforts may be, given the very considerable body of environmental legislation that exists, it is safe to assume that their views do not represent the majority opinion. Private advocacy groups, the EPA, state legislatures and Congress have worked together to enact numerous laws regarding air and water quality, land use and waste management. That should be evidence enough of the broad extent of the popular support that underlies the movement.

1. On which of the following does the passage mainly focus?
 - (A) Earth Day's impact on the environmental movement.
 - (B) How to protect the environment of the planet.
 - (C) The environmental protection movement, and how it began.
 - (D) The success of the EPA in protecting natural resources.
2. The word **spurring** in the passage is closest in meaning to
 - (A) opposing
 - (B) managing
 - (C) supporting
 - (D) motivating
3. According to paragraph 2, why was the environmental protection movement so widely successful?
 - (A) It protected plants and animals people cared about.
 - (B) It functioned well at the local level.
 - (C) It voted unsympathetic politicians out of office.
 - (D) It forced ratification of important national laws.

4. Which president established the EPA?
(A) Roosevelt (B) Clinton
(C) Nixon (D) Obama
5. The word **spearheaded** in the passage is closest in meaning to
(A) led (B) inspired
(C) conceived (D) modified
6. According to paragraph 4, what was a common criticism of the environmental movement?
(A) It suggested measures that would harm the economy.
(B) Its predictions could not be prevented through practical action.
(C) That it lacked the support needed to make any real progress.
(D) The environmental damage it claimed was not seen.
7. According to the passage, what effect did the criticism of the environmental movement have?
(A) It caused the environmentalists to change their methods.
(B) It decreased federal assistance for environmental protection.
(C) It diminished popular support for the EPA.
(D) It revitalized support for the environmental protection movement.
8. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the underlined sentence in the passage?
(A) Critics of the movement were successful in dissuading many environmentalists from supporting some of the more drastic measures that had been suggested by questioning the quantitative methods they employed.
(B) Opponents of the environmental protection movement succeeded in getting the activists to take another, more objective, approach to substantiating their claims.
(C) People who disagreed with the environmentalists eventually were able to persuade many that the methods employed by the environmental movement were invalid and their conclusion incorrect.
(D) Members of environmental groups were reluctant to employ quantitative methods in assessing environmental damage because they felt the results might not substantiate their claims.
9. The word **dire** in the passage is closest in meaning to
(A) unrealized (B) possible
(C) grave (D) imaginary
10. The word **dissent** in the passage is closest in meaning to
(A) opposition (B) support
(C) indifference (D) ambivalence

四、Essay : (30 分)

Write an essay on the following topic: **Information technology in policing and its impacts**

中央警察大學 102 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

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一、Vocabulary and Phrases into English or Chinese：(20 分)

- | | |
|------------|------------------------|
| 1. 認罪協商 | 6. red-handed offender |
| 2. 陰謀論 | 7. vehicle impoundment |
| 3. 炸彈客 | 8. security breach |
| 4. 自白 | 9. malefactor |
| 5. 舞水端中程飛彈 | 10. avian influenza |

二、Passage Translation：(30 分)

1. For many years, the law enforcement community has attempted to detect impaired drivers through numerous innovative efforts and measures. The problem of driving under the influence is well known throughout society, yet, even with all of the strategies used to remove these drivers from U.S. highways, it continues to cause needless and tragic loss of life each year. When will such madness end? When will society no longer tolerate drunk driving? Until that time, the law enforcement community must attempt to contain the carnage inflicted upon law-abiding citizens by impaired drivers.
2. 紐約市的美國銀行(Bank of America)遭到搶劫。兩名戴著面罩、武裝的搶匪進入銀行。有位女性共犯在幫助搶匪逃跑的車內等候他們。當搶匪跳到櫃台取走金錢後，其中一位搶匪進入金庫並企圖搶走更多的現金。很快地，搶匪離開了銀行，而在跳進車內時，掉了一包袋子。不久之後，一位制服巡邏員警發現這部協助嫌犯脫逃的車輛被棄置在距離銀行幾哩的地方。哪裡是第一犯罪現場？而哪裡又是第二犯罪現場？

三、Reading Comprehension : (20 分)

(I)

Internet dating has gone from daring to dull. As a result, many singles these days are looking to their cell phones instead of their laptops in an effort to locate love.

Cell phone technology now allows users to post tiny photographs and mini-profiles to a dating service mailbox, which can be visited by other cell phone users in search of a date. When a profile looks promising, users use their phones to send a text message to their person of interest.

Some phone dating services also are experimenting with ways to turn cell phone into homing devices. In other words, the phones can alert users to potential dates who may be just a short distance away — or, at the other end of the bar.

Europeans are heavily into phones dating, and China, which has 430 million cell phone users, also has embraced “mobile romance.”

The wireless service providers love phone dating, too, because all that text messaging pumps up their revenues. Analysts estimate that global mobile dating revenues were US \$31 million in 2005; by 2009, that figure is projected to reach US \$215 million.

Some people say that phone dating is more about flirting than about serious romance. “People who want to use their mobile devices are more interested in short-term relationships than people who want to use their computers,” said an officer of Match.com, a service with a quarter-million mobile users.

But, who really can say for sure. The next time the cell phones rings, it could be one calling Cupid.

1. Which is the function the dating service can offer through cell phones?
 - (A) Alerting users to potential dates.
 - (B) Increasing user’s revenues.
 - (C) Holding a wedding.
 - (D) Giving a gift to possible dates.
2. How can someone get information on any possible date on their cell phones?
 - (A) By asking the operator.
 - (B) By making an emergency call.
 - (C) By using a laptop.
 - (D) By looking at mini-photos in a dating mailbox.
3. Who may gain the most advantage of cell phone dating economically?
 - (A) Users.
 - (B) Possible dates.
 - (C) The wireless service suppliers.
 - (D) The store owners.

4. What are cell phone romance seekers often interested in?
- (A) Shorter-term relationship.
 - (B) Getting a new laptop.
 - (C) Finding other phone users.
 - (D) Short distance calling.
5. According to this passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?
- (A) Many unmarried people use their cell phones rather than laptops to locate love.
 - (B) Match.com has two hundred thousand mobile users,
 - (C) European people like phone dating.
 - (D) Internet dating has gone from daring to uninteresting.

(II)

Outstanding opportunity with local real estate corporation. Requires strong background in real estate, financing, closing. Some legal training helpful. Prefer candidate with M.A. and two or more years of successful real estate experience. Broker's license required. Salary range \$16,000-\$23,000 commensurate with education and experience. Begin immediately. Interviews will be conducted Tuesday and Thursday, June 10 and 12. Call for an appointment 243-1153, or send a letter of application and résumé to:

Personnel Department
Executive Real Estate Corporation
500 Capital Avenue
Lawrence, Kansas 67884

6. Which of the following is **NOT** a requirement for the job advertised?
- (A) At least two years experience.
 - (B) A broker's license.
 - (C) An M.A.
 - (D) Extensive legal training.
7. The salary range indicates that
- (A) everyone earns a beginning salary of \$16,000.
 - (B) the salary depends upon the amount of education and work experience that the applicant has.
 - (C) some applicants would earn less than \$16,000.
 - (D) candidates with an M.A. would earn \$23,000.

8. What should an interested candidate submit with his or her application?
- (A) A current address and telephone number.
 - (B) A signed contract.
 - (C) A summary of work experience.
 - (D) A request for employment.
9. This passage would most probably be found in
- (A) the classified section of a newspaper.
 - (B) a college catalog.
 - (C) a textbook.
 - (D) a dictionary.
10. Real estate employees would most probably
- (A) persuade people to buy insurance.
 - (B) sell houses.
 - (C) give professional opinions on personnel management.
 - (D) teach people how to do bookkeeping.

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 200 words.

How to Create an Anti-Graft Society

中央警察大學 103 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

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一、Vocabulary and Phrases translation：(20 分)

- 1、公部門
- 2、犯罪俚語
- 3、線民
- 4、引渡
- 5、鄰里守望相助計畫
- 6、a motor bike
- 7、acute stress disorder
- 8、cloned cars
- 9、electronic monitoring
- 10、intelligence apparatuses

二、Translation：(30 分)

- 1、We have investigated the alarm and there is a small fire on the fourth floor. The fire department has arrived and the fire has been contained. We are asking everyone to leave the building in an orderly fashion. Exit through stairwell B on the south side of the building.
- 2、As people start using their smart phones to tap into computer networks, the damage caused by malware could grow more severe. If smart phones serve as payment devices, malware that nabs your identity and taps directly into your credit line could follow.
- 3、In an unprecedented effort to save the species, South Africa has bought new ships equipped with top-of-the-line military night-vision equipment. They've also begun testing seized boats for DNA to prove they were used in abalone harvesting.

三、Reading Comprehension : (20 分)

Most people can remember a phone number for up to thirty seconds. When this short amount of time **elapses**, however, the numbers are erased from the memory. How did the information get there in the first place? Information that makes its way to the short term memory (STM) does so via the sensory storage area. The brain has a filter which only allows stimuli that is of immediate interest to pass on to the STM, also known as the working memory.

There is much debate about the capacity and duration of the short term memory. The most accepted theory comes from George A. Miller, a cognitive psychologist who suggested that humans can remember approximately seven chunks of information. A chunk is defined as a meaningful unit of information, such as a word or name rather than just a letter or number. Modern theorists suggest that one can increase the capacity of the short term memory by chunking, or classifying similar information together. By organizing information, one can optimize the STM, and improve the chances of a memory being passed on to long term storage.

When making a conscious effort to memorize something, such as information for an exam, many people engage in "rote rehearsal". By repeating something over and over again, one is able to keep a memory alive. Unfortunately, this type of memory maintenance only succeeds if there are no interruptions. As soon as a person stops rehearsing the information, it has the tendency to disappear. When a pen and paper are not handy, people often attempt to remember a phone number by repeating it aloud. If the doorbell rings or the dog barks to come in before a person has the opportunity to make a phone call, he will likely forget the number instantly. Therefore, rote rehearsal is not an efficient way to pass information from the short term to long term memory. A better way is to practice "**elaborate** rehearsal". This involves assigning semantic meaning to a piece of information so that it can be filed along with other pre-existing long term memories.

Encoding information semantically also makes **it** more retrievable. Retrieving information can be done by recognition or recall. Humans can easily recall memories that are stored in the long term memory and used often; however, if a memory seems to be forgotten, it may eventually be

retrieved by prompting. The more **cues** a person is given (such as pictures), the more likely a memory can be retrieved. This is why multiple choice tests are often used for subjects that require a lot of memorization.

- 1、According to the passage, how do memories get transferred to the STM ?
 - (A) They revert from the long term memory.
 - (B) They enter via the nervous system.
 - (C) They get chunked when they enter the brain.
 - (D) They are filtered from the sensory storage area.
- 2、The word **elapses** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to :
 - (A) continues
 - (B) adds up
 - (C) appears
 - (D) passes
- 3、All of the following are mentioned as places in which memories are stored EXCEPT the :
 - (A) STM
 - (B) long term memory
 - (C) sensory storage area
 - (D) maintenance area
- 4、Why does the author mention a dog's bark ?
 - (A) To provide a type of interruption
 - (B) To give an example of a type of memory
 - (C) To prove that dogs have better memories than humans
 - (D) To compare another sound that is loud like a doorbell
- 5、How do theorists believe a person can remember more information in a short time ?
 - (A) By organizing it
 - (B) By repeating it
 - (C) By giving it a name
 - (D) By drawing it

- 6、The author believes that rote rehearsal is :
(A) the best way to remember something
(B) ineffective in the long run
(C) more efficient than chunking
(D) an unnecessary interruption
- 7、The word **it** in the last paragraph refers to :
(A) encoding
(B) information
(C) semantics
(D) STM
- 8、The word **elaborate** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to :
(A) pretty
(B) efficient
(C) complex
(D) regular
- 9、Which of the following is NOT supported by the passage ?
(A) The working memory is the same as the short term memory.
(B) A memory is kept alive through constant repetition.
(C) Multiple choice exams are the most difficult.
(D) Cues help people to recognize information.
- 10、The word **cues** in the passage is closest in meaning to
(A) clues
(B) questions
(C) images
(D) tests

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 200 words. In your opinion, does "Sunflower Movement" create a new threat to Taiwan's national security ?

中央警察大學 104 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

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一、Vocabulary and Phrases：(20 分)

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| (一) 輻射汙染 | (六) 司法互助 |
| (二) 自拍神器 | (七) 溫室效應 |
| (三) 事故現場 | (八) 恐怖攻擊 |
| (四) 警政署署長 | (九) 食安危機 |
| (五) 客機空難 | (十) 內線交易 |

二、Translation：(30 分)

- (一) For at least half a century, police have considered it important to cut to a minimum of their response times to crime calls. The faster the response, they have reasoned, the better the chances of catching the criminal at or near the scene of the crime. (10 分)
- (二) Officers shall not use their police power to resolve personal grievances (e.g. those involving the officer, family members, relatives, or friends) except under circumstances that would justify the use of self-defense, actions to prevent injury to another person, or when a serious offense has been committed that would justify an arrest. (10 分)
- (三) The essence of the police role in maintaining order is to reinforce the informal control mechanisms of the community itself. Areas where community controls break down are vulnerable to criminal investigation. (10 分)

三、Reading Comprehension : (20 分)

Another large-scale study conducted by William Spelman and Dale Brown and published in 1984 was also to challenge a core police assumption of that period – that improvement in rapid response to calls for service would lead to improvements in crime fighting. This study was developed in good part because of the findings of a prior investigation in Kansas City that found little support for the crime control effectiveness of rapid response to calls for service (Kansas City Police Department 1977). With support from the National Institute of Justice, Spelman and Brown investigated 4000 victims, witnesses, and bystanders in some 3300 serious crimes in four American cities. This was another major study in terms of the resources brought to bear and the methods used. Again it examined a strategy that was aided by technological advances in the twentieth century and that was central dogma of police administrators – that police must get to the scene of a crime quickly if they are to apprehend criminal offenders.

根據以上內容，用英文回答以下問題（每題 2 分）：

- (一) Spelman and Brown 的研究報告發表於哪一年？
- (二) 在 Spelman and Brown 的研究之前，哪個城市警察局做過類似研究？
- (三) Spelman and Brown 的研究是在哪個部門的支持下進行？
- (四) Spelman and Brown 研究的實證資料係蒐集自幾個美國城市？

根據以上內容，用中文回答以下問題（每題 3 分）：

- (五) Spelman and Brown 所要挑戰的研究假設是什麼？
- (六) 在 Spelman and Brown 研究之前的類似研究，有何研究發現？
- (七) Spelman and Brown 研究的實證資料來自 4000 個研究對象，這些研究對象是每個案件中的什麼人？
- (八) “dogma of police administrators”的意義為何？

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 200 words.

“Mobile Police Station” and its Impacts

中央警察大學 105 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

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一、 Vocabulary and Phrases : (20 分)

1.digital evidence

2.informant

3.INTERPOL

4.polygraph

5.in the line of duty

6.The violence outside the city hall _____ soon after the police force put down the riot.

- (A) expired (B) subsided (C) redirected (D) instilled

7.The police _____ the whole area after fires were discovered in the high-rise building.

- (A) cordoned off (B) congested with
(C) posted to (D) emancipated from

8.The accused _____ against the death sentence to the Supreme Court.

- (A) adhered (B) accommodated (C) adjusted (D) appealed

9. _____ is a person who is involved with another in the commission of a crime whether as a principal or as an accessory.
 (A) Escort (B) Accomplice (C) Abettor (D) Informant
10. He gave a _____ to the police telling them how he killed his wife.
 (A) commitment (B) narrator
 (C) commandment (D) confession

二、 Translation : (30 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，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 (20 分)

1. The treatment to be given the offender cannot alter the fact of the offense, but we can take measures to reduce the chance of similar acts occurring in the future. We should banish the criminal, not in order to exact revenge nor directly to encourage reform, but to deter that person and others from further illegal attacks on society.

2. A police officer is permitted to use the amount of force necessary only to overcome the resistance or aggression that is presented by the subject. When the resistance or aggression is reduced, the officer must reduce his or her force correspondingly.

三、 Reading Comprehension : (20 分)

(一) 請依下文回答第 1 題至第 5 題

Marco Polo literally changed the Western view of the world. European maps in his time were 1 on Biblical interpretations and classical mythology. Jerusalem was at the center. At the margins the map-makers drew monsters and savages, because there, 2 the Christian center, Nature herself was believed

to be monstrous. Then 3 Polo's book *Travels*, describing great civilizations in the East, and a world not centered on Jerusalem, politically or geographically. This recasting of the world into a more dynamic and multi-centered geographical space was the first step toward 4 we now call globalization. *Travels* appeared in popular anthologies circulating in Europe in the 15th and 16th centuries. Christopher Columbus had an early copy, and made notes in the margins. He later 5 America while searching out a western route to Polo's Cathay.

1. (A) based (B) place (C) situated (D) supported
2. (A) in the vicinity of (B) far from
 (C) in lieu of (D) close to
3. (A) came (B) existed (C) lied (D) stood
4. (A) which (B) what (C) that (D) where
5. (A) jumped into (B) took after
 (C) bungled into (D) diverged from

(二) 請依下文回答第 6 題至第 10 題

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 topic : **Police Visibility**

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement ?

Increasing police visibility is a good policy to better public security.

Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

中央警察大學 106 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

所 別：各所

科 目：英文

作答注意事項：

1. 本試題共 4 大題；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：(20 分)

- | | |
|--------|-----------|
| 1、年金改革 | 6、川普政府 |
| 2、化武攻擊 | 7、併排違停 |
| 3、檢調單位 | 8、保障人民權利 |
| 4、限制出境 | 9、促進社會進步 |
| 5、北韓政權 | 10、肇事逃逸責任 |

二、Translation：(30 分)

(一)(中翻英)：幫派份子從事犯罪活動，目的是要增加或維持聯盟的力量、

聲明或經濟財源，他們在聯盟內部會有加入或運作的規定，聯盟提供成員身體上的保護，以抵禦其他罪犯或幫派，並致力對於特定地點或區域行使其控制，以防衛利益不受對手侵犯。

(二)(English to Chinese)：Buying drugs from a suspect is a direct means of gathering evidence. Undercover drug operations, though dangerous, is useful in identifying participants in drug conspiracies. Undercover officers should be intelligent, reliable, confident, and resourceful, and have good judgment and excellent communication skills.

三、Reading Comprehension : (20 分)

Qs 1-5: Closest in Meaning Test: Find the sentence that is closest in meaning to the one given for each question.

1. Police officers are prohibited from firing warning shots under any circumstances; police officers are also not permitted to shoot at a moving vehicle unless the vehicle being shot at is being used in an assault attempt.
 - (A) When their lives are threatened, police are authorized to fire warning shots.
 - (B) Police officers are never allowed to shoot at moving vehicles.
 - (C) Police officers can shoot at moving vehicles only if a police officer's life is threatened.
 - (D) Police officers can sometimes shoot at a moving vehicle.

2. "Law must be stable and yet it cannot stand still," means most nearly that
 - (A) law is a fixed body of subject matter.
 - (B) law must adapt itself to changing conditions.
 - (C) law is a poor substitute for justice.
 - (D) the true administration of justice is the firmest pillar of good government.

3. We must remember what happened in the past so that it will never happen again.
 - (A) If we could remember the past, it would not happen again.
 - (B) In order not to repeat the past, we should certainly not forget what happened then.
 - (C) Since we all tend to forget what happened in the past, we do the same mistakes again.
 - (D) Those who couldn't remember what happened in the past were more likely to repeat it.

4. Because of his innocent face, it is difficult even today to believe he was a criminal although it had been certainly proven.
- (A) Today it is possible to understand why people didn't want to believe that he was guilty as he had an innocent face.
 - (B) If it had been proven that he was guilty, they would believe that he was a criminal.
 - (C) It doesn't necessarily mean that criminals can't have an innocent look.
 - (D) Despite the fact that he was proven to be a criminal, his innocent face makes it difficult to believe that.
5. French is the only language other than English spoken on five continents.
- (A) French and English are the only languages that are spoken on five continents.
 - (B) French and English are spoken widely in official and commercial circles.
 - (C) Before English, French was the only language spoken on five continents.
 - (D) Worldwide, French is the most widely taught second language after English.

Qs 6-10: Based on the passage below, answer the questions that follow it.

Crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) grew out of the concept of defensible space developed by an architect and urban planner. Sometimes referred to as designing out crime, it has become an important tool for police in assisting communities in crime prevention efforts. The theory is based on the belief that design of the physical environment can create opportunities for people to come together and at the same time can remove the opportunity for criminals to act freely. It does this by concentrating on a facility's design, landscaping, and security technology, including a combination of security and police personnel, to create a series of preventive measures that combine to reduce problems or disruptions to a facility. These same preventive measures are meant to provide a sense of confidence to the public that a location is secure.

CPTED is most cost-effective when included in original design plans because this saves the costs associated with renovating or moving existing facilities. An example of a CPTED-based renovation in a mall or a transit facility would be moving the payment

area of a parking lot where crimes have occurred closer to where it can be seen by general users or by the facility's security officer. In this case, the placement of the payment area increases safety through the environmental decision of moving it into a safer area. The same example in a new facility would require someone with knowledge of CPTED principles considering the placement of the payment area during the design phase so as to prevent having to move it later.

6. According to the passage, police departments are most likely to use CPTED when

- (A) helping communities develop crime prevention strategies.
- (B) looking for car thieves on city streets.
- (C) designing new police stations.
- (D) all of the above.

7. The passage states that CPTED was developed by

- (A) police community relations units.
- (B) parking lot developers.
- (C) a master builder and municipal planner.
- (D) private security directors.

8. Based on the passage, CPTED would be least useful when

- (A) renovating a suburban train station.
- (B) renovating a shopping mall.
- (C) renovating a private residence.
- (D) renovating a public-access interior courtyard in a museum.

9. According to the passage, CPTED is most cost-effective

- (A) in renovations.
- (B) in new construction.
- (C) when combined with other uniformed patrol tactics.
- (D) when combined with plainclothes patrol tactics.

10. As a police officer, you would most likely be expected to have a knowledge of CPTED as a

- (A) homicide detective.
- (B) crime prevention officer.
- (C) crime scene investigator.
- (D) stationhouse sergeant.

四、Essay : (30 分)

Write an essay on the topic: **Stress Management in Law Enforcement**

No job is immune from stress, but for the law enforcement officer, the strains and tensions experienced at work are unique, often extreme, and sometimes unavoidable. In your opinion, how to tackle this work-related stress? Write an essay on this issue.

中央警察大學 107 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

所 別：各所

科 目：英文

作答注意事項：

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一、 Vocabulary and Phrases : (20 分)

Qs 1-5 :

1. The police developed as a mechanism to do justice by apprehending offenders and holding them _____.
(A)admirable (B)accountable (C)appreciable (D)affluent
2. Since their primary practical goal was to reduce crime _____, police long believed that they were in the business of crime prevention.
(A)ventilation (B)vicinity (C)victimization (D)viscosity
3. Efforts to concentrate police enforcement efforts in high-risk places, commonly known as hot spot policing, have been found to be _____ in controlling crime.
(A)effective (B)edible (C)enclose (D)excavate
4. Police responses to crime problems can be greatly _____ by securing productive partnerships with community members.
(A)emigrated (B)enigma (C)estate (D)enhanced
5. A police focus on controlling disorder has been hypothesized to be an important way to reduce more serious crimes in _____.
(A)nerves (B)neighborhoods (C)narratives (D)nomads

Qs 6-10 : Fill in each of the blanks with a proper word to make the statement complete.

The initial and final letters of the word are given as hints.

6. The procedure for the surrender of an alleged criminal by one state to another having j_____n to try the charge is called extradition.
7. Preventive d_____n allows the judges to imprison anyone who they have good reason to believe may commit a further crime.
8. If a person is convicted of robbery and sentenced to eight years in prison, he or she will be put behind b_____s and serve the jail term.
9. The study clearly demonstrates the link between child abuse and juvenile d_____y.
10. A voluntary confession is a confession that is given out of a suspect's own free will, and has not been obtained by force, coercion, or i_____n.

二、 Translation : (30 分)

Translate the following short passages from Chinese to English or the other way around.

1. 舉凡酒駕的稽查取締、陳抗事件的處置因應、非法槍彈及毒品的查緝防制、跨國詐欺犯罪的打擊遏阻、乃至網路科技犯罪的偵防情蒐等，均為國人關切的治安議題。
2. Law enforcement agencies should establish a culture of transparency and accountability in order to build public trust and legitimacy. This will help ensure decision making is understood and in accord with stated policy.

三、 Reading Comprehension : (20 分)

Qs 1-5 :

1. When a defendant claims that the presence of blood sprinkles on his clothing is due to the fact that he has touched such clothing with bloody hands, one can immediately conclude that he is lying.

The fact upon which this conclusion is based is *most nearly* that

- (A) nothing absorbs blood.
- (B) blood does not sprinkle.
- (C) fingerprints would have been left by the defendant if he had touched the clothing.
- (D) bloody hands will not leave the described mark.

2. The large number of fatal motor-vehicle accidents renders necessary the organization of special units in the police department to cope with the technical problems encountered in such investigations.

The generalization which can be inferred *most directly* from this statement is that

- (A) large problems require specialists.
 - (B) technical problems require specialists.
 - (C) many police problems require special handling.
 - (D) many policemen are specialists.
3. In examining the scene of a homicide one should not only look for the usual, standard traces – fingerprints, footprints, etc. – but should also have eyes open for details which at first glance may not seem to have any connection with the crime.

The *most* logical inference to be drawn from this statement is that

- (A) in general, standard traces are not important.
 - (B) sometimes one should not look for footprints.
 - (C) usually only the usual, standard traces are important.
 - (D) one cannot tell in advance what will be important.
4. Officer Chang didn't eat anything but small pieces of bread and butter.

The sentence that is *closest in meaning* to the one given above is that

- (A) He ate small pieces of bread and butter but didn't like them.
 - (B) He only ate some small pieces of bread and butter.
 - (C) He didn't eat anything, not even the bread and butter.
 - (D) He didn't touch the bread and butter, but he ate other things.
5. After failing a doping test at the Beijing Olympics, John Peterson was stripped of his gold medal.

The sentence that is *closest in meaning* to the one given above is that

- (A) At the Beijing Olympics, John Peterson and many others were disqualified after failing a doping test.
- (B) If John Peterson hadn't been tested positive for doping at the Beijing Olympics, he wouldn't have lost his gold medal.
- (C) Since John Peterson confessed having used doping, his gold medal was taken back.
- (D) Although John Peterson failed the doping test, he wasn't disqualified from the Beijing Olympics.

Qs 6-10 :

Since the early 1990s, the police have become much more interested in a broader idea of prevention and the use of a wide range of crime prevention 6. The search for greater citizen satisfaction, increased legitimacy and more effective crime prevention 7 to the traditional tactics used by most police departments led to the development of problem-oriented policing and hot-spots policing. The operational paradigms of many modern police departments have steadily 8 from a "professional" model of policing to a community-oriented, problem-solving model. Growing community dissatisfaction and a series of research studies that questioned the 9 of the professional model's basic tenets served as catalysts for the 10.

6. (A) tension (B) trash (C) tactics (D) timber
7. (A) abuses (B) alternatives (C) abstracts (D) amazements
8. (A) evolved (B) enclosed (C) estimated (D) eroded
9. (A) walkout (B) effectiveness (C) incitement (D) turbulence
10. (A) distort (B) assignment (C) hostility (D) shift

四、Essay : (30 分)

Write an essay on the topic : Combatting Fraud

Fraud has been one of the fastest growing crimes in recent decades. The current epidemic in fraud has been attributed to the rapid growth of the Internet and digital finance, the vast expansion of mobile phones, and the limited response of law enforcement agencies. Please describe your opinion about the strategy against fraud.

中央警察大學 108 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

所 別：各所
科 目：英文

作答注意事項：

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一、Vocabulary and Phrases：(20 分)

1. Establishing the point at which to arrest someone is an important factor in determining the _____ of evidence.
(A) admissibility (B) interpretation (C) condition (D) execution
2. If you keep backbiting me, I'll definitely sue you for _____.
(A) deception (B) defamation (C) exploitation (D) persecution
3. A _____ should be ordered on prostitution.
(A) restitution (B) clampdown (C) stereotype (D) getaway
4. The young boy was caught _____ a scooter.
(A) rolling back (B) raking up (C) ripping off (D) ripping up
5. The purpose of traffic control is two-fold, that is, to _____ traffic and to eliminate potential traffic conflicts.
(A) deter (B) congest (C) approach (D) expedite
6. Officers are instructed not to act _____ towards citizens in the line of duty.
(A) professionally (B) courteously (C) prudently (D) condescendingly
7. Many people believed that the murder suspect's actions and his continued threat to public safety would keep him _____ for life.
(A) incarcerated (B) impounded (C) inundated (D) engulfed
8. Report has it that a senior staffer of a leading law firm was accused of _____ billions of dollars in stock from an American corporate client.
(A) bedazzling (B) embezzling (C) exerting (D) luring

9. If you use other people's research results without mentioning the original authors, it is thought to be copyright _____.
- (A) arraignment (B) infrastructure (C) infringement (D) moratorium
10. Even after they were arrested, the criminals prided themselves on and bragged about their advanced technology in ATM _____ devices and counterfeit credit cards.
- (A) bugging (B) preying (C) banning (D) tending

二、Translation : (30 分)

(一) 中翻英 (15 分)

警察機關位於刑事司法體系的最前線，不僅選擇將何種類型的犯罪人送入刑事司法程序，而且還決定將多少數量的犯罪人送入刑事司法程序，顯見位居刑事司法體系守門者角色的重要性。

(二) 英翻中 (15 分)

Society has long looked to police departments to deal effectively with crime. For a long time the public was content with police departments whose primary role was to apprehend offenders, so society could hold law breakers accountable for their crimes.

三、Reading Comprehension : (20 分)

(一) 請依下文回答第 1 題至第 5 題：

Police research demonstrated the need for agencies to evaluate the 1 of their responses. Both quantitative and 2 data should be used as a basis for evaluation and change. Police departments need to know more about what their 3 are doing. Agencies are 4 to find enough resources for performing crime trend analyses; most also do not conduct proper workload analyses to know how much uncommitted time is 5 to their officers.

1. (A) extradition (B) effectiveness (C) exile (D) episode
2. (A) illegal (B) scanning (C) qualitative (D) vandalism
3. (A) officers (B) factories (C) corporations (D) income
4. (A) preventive (B) struggling (C) approaching (D) peacemaking
5. (A) detective (B) perspective (C) reductive (D) available

(二) 請依下文回答第 6 題至第 10 題：

The key to understanding organized crime is to recognize that, like corporations and other businesses, it exists for a single purpose: to make a profit in a capitalist economy. The key difference between organized crime and “legitimate” businesses is that organized crime often makes much of its profit from illicit goods and services and organized crime is prepared to use illegal means and practices, including violence, to achieve its profit-making goals. Like legal businesses, organized crime also seeks to gather and harness political power to assist in the conduct of its business. Once again, however, organized crime is prepared to pursue that goal, if necessary, through recourse to illegal methods. Actual violence is rare in organized crime activities, and is usually related to street-level activities. While violence is bad for business, the potential for violence is often enough to give organized crime networks a distinct advantage in the marketplace.

6. According to the passage, the author discusses

- (A) illicit enterprise and profit-making.
- (B) organizational strategy of a legitimate corporation.
- (C) violent interactions among corporations.
- (D) organizational structure of organized crime groups.

7. Based on the passage, which statement is correct?

- (A) There is no difference between organized crime and legal businesses.
- (B) Actual violence is usually used by organized crime networks to occupy market.
- (C) Political power can help organized crime to pursue illegal profits.
- (D) Organized crime will use political power to pursue benefits, but corporation won't.

8. Organized crime often makes much of its profit from

- (A) charity.
- (B) loan-sharking, gambling and pornography.
- (C) big data analysis of market.
- (D) state-run businesses.

9. According to the passage, which statement is incorrect?

(A) Making a profit is the purpose for organized crime.

(B) Making a profit is the purpose for legal corporation.

(C) Even violence is not good for business, it is still helpful to organized crime networks.

(D) Organized crime attempts to accumulate and use political power, by legal approaches, to assist in the conduct of its business.

10. The word "*advantage*" in the last sentence most nearly means

(A) handicap.

(B) hindrance.

(C) burden.

(D) benefit.

四、Essay : (30 分)

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

The Use of Police Force

The use of force is a double-edged sword for the police. Used properly, force can help bring criminals to justice. On the contrary, excessive or poor force use may lead to the criticisms of state violence or public servants' inertia. What are the keys to a reasonable and justifiable use of force? Write an essay on this issue.

中央警察大學 109 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

所 別：各所
科 目：英文

作答注意事項：

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一、 Vocabulary and Phrases：(20 分)

1. Generally, law enforcement must obtain a search _____ to conduct a search of a person or premise without their consent.
(A) prosecution (B) conviction (C) warrant (D) baton
2. Crime scene _____ is the process of determining the sequence of events, criminal activities, and logical predictions about what occurred during and after the crime.
(A) investigation (B) reconstruction (C) evidence (D) experiment
3. A wrong decision could seriously _____ the prospect for the organization. We must think it over carefully before making the decision.
(A) jeopardize (B) reimburse (C) languish (D) hallucinate
4. Retaining the status of nationality, even at the cost of economic independence, is of critical importance to the Ojibwe tribe. It's a _____: sovereignty produced by colonization.
(A) paradox (B) paradigm (C) parable (D) paradise
5. Mr. Hamilton usually isn't one to show much emotion. His normal smile barely curves the corners of his mouth, and his cool _____ is marked by a voice with a steady, confident tone.
(A) demeanor (B) aurora (C) avarice (D) deposition

6. The cookbook contains a wonderful _____ for roast chicken.
(A) system (B) spell (C) vehicle (D) recipe
7. Before Sally and John divorced, they tried a _____.
(A) widow (B) wedding (C) sequence (D) separation
8. _____ to your goals and never give up.
(A) Stall (B) Stink (C) Stand (D) Stick
9. The local hospital is very good, and all the _____ members are very kind and friendly.
(A) staff (B) stuff (C) private (D) personal
10. Two important secrets for a long life are regular exercise and _____ from worry.
(A) hope (B) happiness (C) freedom (D) fear

二、Translation : (30 分)

1. Citizens call the police department for many reasons – crime report, fire, alarm, assault, prowler, suspicious circumstances, suspected child abuse, domestic disturbance, noise complaint, crowd control, legal advice, asking directions, lost/found property, vehicle accident, disturbing telephone calls, parking problems, blocking driveway, blocking sidewalk, stolen vehicle, stolen vehicle recovery, officer complaint, person down, dead body, missing person, medical emergency, etc.
2. 作為一個以情報為導向、聚焦於國安威脅的組織，聯邦調查局兼具情報與執法雙重責任，其任務是：保護及防禦美國不受恐怖份子及外國情報威脅；執行美國刑事法令；提供領導統御與刑事司法服務給聯邦、州、都會，及國際機構與夥伴。

三、Reading Comprehension : (20 分)

1-7 題

Turkey's annual information technology fair, CEBIT Bilişim Eurasia, this year aims to ___1___ a diverse crowd into the e-society debate, especially ___2___ the use of Internet technologies in government. Cebit Bilişim Eurasia expects to host visitors from over 70 Countries ___3___ members of the press from nearly 20 countries. ___4___ the theme of "Competitive Edge", Bilişim Summit 2007 and Forum Bilişim will discuss to ___5___ the competitive power of countries, organizations and individuals ___6___ ICT technologies. CEBIT Bilişim Eurasia ___7___ this year at the TUYAP Beylikdüzü Fair.

1. (A) implement (B) attract (C) innovate (D) analyze
2. (A) concerning (B) to have concerned
(C) having concerned (D) concerned
3. (A) much as (B) similar (C) as well as (D) like
4. (A) Among (B) Under (C) From (D) Between
5. (A) perform (B) instigate (C) mitigate (D) improve
6. (A) by using (B) only used (C) for using (D) to use
7. (A) is staging (B) was staged (C) will be staged (D) has staged

8-10 題

Denver police conducted a search on Tuesday of a house at 720 S. Colfax. Officer Vincent Sully says he noticed someone moving items from a vehicle into the house. Many of the items matched the description of those recently stolen from area homes. "This fact," says Officer Sully, "provided reasonable belief that this was our suspect." According to Federal Law such suspicion is grounds to carry out a search. Police Chief Mancini explains, "The circumstances did not require the authorization of a search warrant." The suspect's lawyer plans to challenge this view, claiming that the search was illegal. It is unlikely that this argument will be accepted and the charges will most likely not be dropped.

Upon conducting the search, officers found what they were looking for, and more. In the suspect's vehicle they found three flat screen television identical to those that disappeared in Sunday's Water Street robberies. Inside the suspect's residence police found thousands of dollars' worth of allegedly stolen goods. Among the many items confiscated in the seizure were a ski mask and a black painted crowbar. Witnesses have reported seeing a thief in a similar mask break in to cars and houses with a crowbar. Possession of these objects could connect the suspect with those other burglaries. The suspect was arrested and an awaiting trial.

8. What is the article mainly about?

- (A) The result of a trial
- (B) A search and its outcome
- (C) A series of violent robberies
- (D) A criticism of unwarranted searches

9. What can you infer about illegal searches?

- (A) They can result in dropped charges.
- (B) They are based on reasonable belief.
- (C) They can seize evidence from homes.
- (D) They can provide the basis for a warrant.

10. What is NOT evidence against the suspect?

- (A) A crowbar
- (B) A ski mask
- (C) Televisions
- (D) An automobile

四、Essay : (30 分)

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

How does epidemic outbreak impact on the role of police officers ?