臺灣警察專科學校114學年度甄選入學中央警察大學初試 英文 試題

單選題:(一)40題,題號自第1題至第40題,每題4個選項,每題2.5分,計100分。 (二)未作答者不給分,答錯者不倒扣。

1. The Ukraine government h	have tried tothe be	elief that this is a just war.					
(A) culminate	(B) abet	(C) propagate	(D) deplete				
2. Big S isby her husband South Korean musician Koo Jun-yup (DJ Koo), as well as a 10-year-old daughter							
and 8-year-old son, whom she had with former Chinese husband Wang Xiaofei.							
(A) surrendered	(B) survived	(C) dumped	(D) downshifted				
3. At the start of the influenz	a outbreak health workers w	ere not taking proper	_and the disease spread through				
hospital staff.							
(A) stimulants	(B) inscriptions	(C) objectives	(D) precautions				
4. Suggestions from the surve	ey have been into the	e new law.					
(A) incorporated	(B) overwhelmed	(C) subsidized	(D) culminate				
5. Support groups provide a	criticalfor firefight	ers to share their experience	s, access professional help, and				
	understand their struggles.	_					
(A) indication	(B) resort	(C) lifeline	(D) straw				
6. Police question the asylum	seeker and he was ar	rested.					
(A) latter	(B) later	(C) late	(D) lateral				
7. Some researchers said that	at the use of filters and man	nipulated images on social r	nedia is soto mental				
health.							
(A) ethical	(B) detrimental	(C) intricate	(D) dissonant				
8. Thousands of illegal immig	grants are caught and	every year in the U.S.					
(A) deplete	(B) deplored	(C) departed	(D) deported				
9. The chimney thick sn	noke into the air.						
(A) emitted	(B) escalated	(C) exited	(D) erased				
10. The visitor looks very su	spicious hanging around by t	he bins. Let's keep an e	ye on him.				
(A) voluntary	(B) vulnerable	(C) violent	(D) vigilant				
11. One of the most importan	nt highway driving safety tips	s is to always up you	r seatbelt every time you get in				
the car. Seatbelts are prin	nary protection in the event o	f an accident, and they can a	lso greatly lower the chances of				
serious injuries and even	death.						
(A) buckle	(B) tie	(C) hold	(D) catch				
12. Planes flying between A	ustralia and New Zealand h	nave been diverted as China	conducts a closely-scrutinised				
militaryin nearby	waters that may involve live	fire.					
(A) demonstration	(B) performance	(C) drill	(D) conductivity				
13. Some new and non-lethal weapon are still in the testing phases. But researchers say the products will soon be							
available to help law enforcement agencies deal with potentially dangerous situations without unnecessarily							
lives.							
(A) endanger	(B) endanger to	(C) endangered	(D) endangering				
14. Scientist found that it was possible to DNA evidence from a person other than the donor of the blood or							
the saliva. That means that someone could plant another person's DNA at a crime scene, causing the person whose							
DNA was found to be considered a prime suspect in a case.							
(A) fabricate	(B) preen	(C) demolish	(D) tailgate				

1

15. Individuals had to learn the importance of clean hands and basic personal sanitation to stop the spread of						
infectious disease.						
(A) extensive	(B) desperate		(D) rampant			
16. A variety of subsurface geometricalare found in nature, and a great number of tools are available for their						
exploration.						
(A) compartments						
17. 119 or 110 dispatchers	should calm, reassuring	g manner while handling en	nergency calls.			
(A) ignore	(B) exhibit	(C) prevent	(D) coordinate			
18. The dilemma is that w	hile seeking to preserve the l	ife of the patient, we may	do it and its social support system			
harm.						
(A) irreparable	(B) irrelevant	(C) retainable	(D) recoverable			
19. Since drug criminal _	often import drugs th	rough international postal	parcels from abroad, the relevant			
government units have e	nhanced border inspections in	n response to the current situ	uation.			
(A) blocks	(B) clans	(C) syndicates	(D) circles			
20. After the earthquake,	many of the damaged build	dings are to be destroyed	based on the advice of experts,			
consultants or stakehol	ders, while actually the build	ings could still be repaired	and beso that the buildings			
can be reused.						
(A) revealed	(B) retained	(C) reversed	(D) retrofitted			
21. The firefighterss	specialized equipment to atta	ck the fire and prevent it fr	om spreading to nearby residential			
buildings.		*				
(A) positioned	(B) dislocated	(C) forwent	(D) emerged			
	t more than four times the nur	nber of people who				
(A) pondered	(B) abated	(C) perished	(D) capsized			
			er high-risk ships from sailing into			
	vaters and other means are	_				
(A) decreed	(B) utilized	(C) fixed	(D) derailed			
			vacuation of hundreds of residents,			
	rsto help put it out.	sundings and foreed the ev				
(A) memorize	(B) monitored	(C) mobilized	(D) modified			
	ebsite is safe before making a	. ,				
(A) transaction	(B) transformation					
			-ray imaging to customs clearance			
_	ar years to curb the smuggling					
(A) extend	(B) expand		(D) except			
	been able toa confession					
(A) exhale	(B) exhibit	(C) extract	(D) extort			
	s of dust explosion is large an					
(A) transacted	(B) relayed	(C) suspended	(D) diluted			
	were badly injured in the cra	sh and rushed to the hospita	al. It might take a long time before			
they can be						
(A) abdicated	(B) dismissed	(C) discharged	(D) evacuated			
30. Serious has been reported after the crash. According to the report, among all the 20 crew members onboard 17						
were killed and 3 injure	ed.					
(A) casualizations	(B) casuals	(C) casualities	(D) casualties			
		2				
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Passage A: Question 31-35

Scams in Taiwan have been on the rise in recent years, and they often target unsuspecting individuals. One of the most common scams involves fake phone calls or text messages that __31___ people into believing they owe money or have won a prize. Scammers usually___32___ their victims by pretending to be from official organizations such as banks or government agencies. They ask for personal information or urge victims to make an immediate payment to avoid legal trouble. The messages are often written in a way that ___33___ urgency, inspiring a sense of panic in the victim. To avoid falling victim to such scams, people should report___34___ communications and always verify the source before taking action. In addition, it is important to remember that scams often appear in ways that make them look genuine, so being cautious and skeptical is key. People should also be aware that scammers often try to appeal___35___ people's emotions to make them act quickly.

	(A) prove	(B) mistake	(C) help	(D) deceive
32	(A) trick	(B) reassure	(C) comfort	(D) assist
33	(A) create	(B) creates	(C) created	(D) creating
34				
35	(A) sustainable	(B) suspicious	(C) suspended	(D) susceptible
	(A) to	(B) in	(C) for	(D) on

Article A: Questions 36-40

California wildfires are a recurring threat, fueled by a combination of natural and human-made factors. Climate change plays a significant role, with warmer temperatures, reduced rainfall, and longer fire seasons drying out the landscape, making it more susceptible to ignition and rapid fire spread. Extended periods of drought exacerbate the situation, turning dry vegetation into a tinderbox waiting for a spark.

The frequency and intensity of wildfires in California have increased dramatically in recent years, with the annual average burned area in 2020-23 being three times higher than in the 2010s. While some fires are fueled by decades of fire suppression and changes in land management, others are driven by strong winds like the Santa Ana and Diablo winds, which act as accelerants, pushing flames across vast distances.

California's growing population has expanded into the wildland-urban interface, where human development meets natural landscapes. This increased proximity to wildlands raises the risk of fire ignitions from human activities, such as faulty power lines, vehicles, and even campfires. The consequences are even more severe as more homes and lives are at risk in these areas.

The impact of wildfires extends far beyond the immediate destruction of property and loss of life. The smoke from these fires poses a significant health risk, affecting air quality and causing respiratory problems. The economic consequences are also substantial, with businesses forced to close, infrastructure damaged, and communities struggling to recover.

In response to the devastating wildfires, organizations like the California Community Foundation (CCF) have established recovery funds to provide financial assistance and support to affected communities. These funds provide critical resources for housing, case management, mental health, and medical care for displaced residents, as well as rebuilding essential infrastructure and offering financial assistance to low-wage workers and immigrant families.

The California government has also implemented measures to mitigate the risk of wildfires, including the development of Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZ). These zones classify areas based on their susceptibility to wildfires, considering factors such as fire history, fuel types, terrain, and typical fire weather. This information helps

communities and individuals understand the risks and take appropriate precautions to protect themselves and their property.

While wildfires are a natural part of California's ecosystem, the increasing frequency and intensity of these events pose a significant challenge. Addressing the underlying causes, such as climate change and human activities, is crucial to mitigating the risks and protecting communities from the devastating consequences of wildfires.

36. What is the primary reason for the increased risk of fire ignitions in areas where human development meets natural landscapes?

- (A) The increased population density in these areas leads to more accidental fires.
- (B) The presence of more flammable materials, such as wooden structures, increases the risk of fire spread.
- (C) The proximity of human activities to wildlands increases the chance of accidental ignitions.
- (D) The lack of fire suppression efforts in these areas makes them more susceptible to wildfires.
- 37. What is the purpose of the Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZ) implemented by the California government?
 - (A) To identify areas that are most at risk of wildfires and require mandatory evacuation plans.
 - (B) To provide financial assistance to communities affected by wildfires.
 - (C) To classify areas based on their susceptibility to wildfires, helping communities understand the risks and take appropriate precautions.
 - (D) To enforce stricter building codes in areas prone to wildfires.

38. What is the primary reason for the increase in the annual average burned area in California from 2020-2023 compared to the 2010s?

- (A) Increased human development in wildland-urban interface areas.
- (B) A combination of climate change, drought, and human activities.
- (C) The implementation of fire suppression efforts in the past.
- (D) The increased frequency of strong winds like the Santa Ana and Diablo winds.
- 39. Drawing on the text's information about the impact of wildfires, how might the concept of 'ecological resilience' be applied to the recovery efforts of California communities?
 - (A) Ecological resilience is not relevant to human communities, as it only applies to natural ecosystems.
 - (B) Ecological resilience refers to the ability of a community to bounce back from a disturbance, highlighting the importance of sustainable practices in wildfire recovery.
 - (C) Ecological resilience is a concept that only applies to the natural environment, not the social and economic aspects of a community.
 - (D) Ecological resilience is the ability of a community to prevent wildfires, and recovery efforts are not related to this concept.
- 40. Based on the text, what can be inferred about the effectiveness of fire suppression in preventing the accumulation of fuel that contributes to intense wildfires?
 - (A) Fire suppression has been completely effective in preventing fuel accumulation.
 - (B) Fire suppression has been partially effective, but fuel accumulation still occurs.
 - (C) Fire suppression has been ineffective in preventing fuel accumulation, leading to more intense fires.
 - (D) Fire suppression has no impact on fuel accumulation.