

# 中央警察大學 105 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

所 別：各所

科 目：國文

作答注意事項：

- 1.本試題共 2 大題，每大題各占 50 分。
- 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。
- 4.請以橫式書寫作答。

## 壹、解釋下列詞句之義：(每小題 10 分，共 50 分)

- 一、吾所以有大患者，為吾有身；及吾無身，有何患？(《老子·第十三章》)
- 二、為天下及國，莫如以德，莫如行義。以德以義，不賞而民勸，不罰而邪止，此神農、黃帝之政也。(《呂氏春秋·上德》)
- 三、事在四方，要在中央。聖人執要，四方來效。(《韓非子·揚權》)
- 四、凡戰者，以正合，以奇勝。故善出奇者，無窮如天地，不竭如江海。(《孫子兵法·勢篇》)
- 五、群臣陳其言，君以其言授其事，事以責其功。功當其事，事當其言則賞；功不當其事，事不當其言則誅。(《韓非子·二柄》)

## 貳、論文：50 分

顧炎武〈與友人論學書〉：「愚所謂聖人之道者如之何？曰：『博學於文』，曰：『行己有恥』。自一身以至於天下國家，皆學之事也；自子臣、弟友，以至出入、往來、辭受、取與之間，皆有恥之事也。恥之於人大矣。」請參酌前引古文之思想，以「現代警察的知識涵養與道德操守」為題，書寫論文一篇。

# 中央警察大學 105 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 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 105 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

所 別：防災研究所

科 目：災害管理

作答注意事項：

1. 本試題共 4 題，每題各占 25 分；共 1 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、從 2014、2015 年的 2 次復興航空空難事故現場與 2016 年美濃地震時的臺南維冠大樓災區，均可見大量志工團體（Volunteers）投入救災工作，過程中與災管主管機關之間，也出現部分扞格之處。就災害管理面向，試申述：志工團體參與救災工作的管理策略。

二、考量兵庫行動綱領的經驗，以及為達到「2015-2030 仙台減災綱領」預期的成果和目標，必須要有聯合且聚焦的行動。試述 2015 年第 3 屆世界減災會議中，所通過的優先推動項目有哪些？

三、請說明目前我國中央災害應變中心的編組架構為何？此一組織架構與以往的編組方式相比較有何優缺點？

四、請以日本 311 大地震造成的複合式災害為例，說明複合式災害可能引發的問題為何？面對巨大的複合式災害衝擊，政府應如何有效地進行災害整備工作，以降低社會的脆弱度？

# 中央警察大學 105 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

所 別：防災研究所

科 目：氣候變遷與災害

作答注意事項：

1. 本試題共 4 題，每題各占 25 分；共 2 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、試說明教育部「區域防災及氣候變遷調適教育服務推廣團計畫」的內涵，並申論如何因應此計畫及尋求相關資源進行防災校園的建置，以落實防災教育的推廣。

二、請說明身為公部門的消防幹部，如何進行以「氣候變遷下的生活防災」為目標之防災宣導，試擬 1 份企劃案。

三、請申論氣候變遷與災害之關係，並以下圖分析氣候變遷與 hazard、disaster 之間的關係。



圖片來源：National Research Council (2006) *Facing Hazards and Disasters: Understanding Human Dimensions*. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press, doi:10.17226/11671, p13.

四、繼「2005-2015 兵庫行動綱領」之後，聯合國於 2015 年 3 月在日本仙台舉行第 3 屆世界減災會議(UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction)，會中通過「2015-2030 仙台減災綱領(Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030)」，試舉一實例論述其所提出的“Build Back Better”概念與減災、永續發展、減緩氣候變遷間的關聯性。

警察特考補習班 高見公職

專辦：警察特考、一般警察特考、警大研究所、警大二技、警佐、消佐、警專考試、警察升官等  
LINE帳號：godtrain 聯絡地址：高雄市新興區中正二路222號3樓之2



# 中央警察大學 105 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

所 別：防災研究所

科 目：災害分析與統計

作答注意事項：

1. 本試題共 4 題，每題各占 25 分；共 2 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、請回答下列問題：

- (一) Describe “mutually independent” and “mutually exclusive” in terms of event E and F,  $P(E)$ ,  $P(F)$ ,  $P(E \cap F)$ ,  $P(E \cup F)$ ,  $P(E|F)$  or  $P(F|E)$  given that  $P(E) \neq 0$  and  $P(F) \neq 0$ . (7 分)
- (二) Describe “clustering sampling” and “sampling distribution”. (6 分)
- (三) Describe “Type II error” and “the purpose of ANOVA”. (6 分)
- (四) If X follows normal distribution with mean 5 and variance 9, find

$$\left[ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}3} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{x-5}{3})^2} dx \right] \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}3} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{x-5}{3})^2} dx \right] = ? \quad (6 \text{ 分})$$

二、旋風可分 2 類：即 I（強）與 II（弱）。依某城 18 年的紀錄，受到 I、II 旋風侵襲的次數分別為 9 次與 54 次。假設任何 2 個旋風之發生互相獨立，且其發生皆為 Poisson 過程。求：

(Note: 自然對數的指數次方值可以不必計算出來)

- (一) 下一年該城無強旋風來襲之機率？(7 分)
- (二) 下一年該城受 2 次旋風來襲的機率為何？(不管 I、II)(8 分)
- (三) 下一年若有 2 次旋風來襲，則 2 次皆為強旋風之機率為何？(10 分)

(Hint: What distribution does  $(X|X+Y)$  follow?)

三、掌握災害風險是進行災害防救規劃的重要基礎。在 FEMA 386 減災規劃系列二之「認識風險」(Understanding Your Risks: Identifying Hazards and Estimating Losses, FEMA 386-2)中建議：透過「危害辨識」、「描述危害」、「盤查資產」及「評估災損」4 步驟策略來進行災害分析。設想你受命將進行某縣市的災害分析，並被指定運用上述步驟來進行，請說明你將如何進行該縣市的災害風險分析。

四、今年 2 月 6 日發生美濃地震，造成南臺灣多處建築損毀等災情，並提醒國人須對地震有更積極的因應。在研擬因應方案時，某項議題可能有多種行動方案可採行，如可採結構補強、地質改良來因應地震帶來的建物破壞。不同的行動方案或各有優劣，權益關係者、成本、成效也可能有甚大差異。規劃者常需透過方案分析評估來比較其優劣。請列舉在分析評估各替選方案時，應考量哪些面向？並略述各面向下各有哪些考量重點？

警察特考補習班 高見公職

專辦：警察特考、一般警察特考、警大研究所、警大二技、警佐、消佐、警專考試、警察升官等  
LINE帳號：godtrain 聯絡地址：高雄市新興區中正二路222號3樓之2