

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：

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)

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 sentences 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____.

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|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 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 107 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

所 別：公共安全研究所

科 目：情報學

作答注意事項：

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- 一、情報分析能力是影響決策過程的關鍵因素。試述情報分析在哪些因素的交互作用之下，影響研析人員和決策者的判斷？請列舉四項因素，並分別舉例說明之。
- 二、美國於 911 事件後，進行情報體制改革，成立國家情報總監辦公室 (Office of the Director of National Intelligence, ODNI)，試述該機構包括哪些主要單位？並說明各單位的任務及功能為何？
- 三、台灣某情報單位執行網路佈蒐專案遭敵方「真真假假」情報導誤誘捕入獄情事；日前又傳出某情報機關呈報層峰的「國安日報」出現「假情報」重大問題。情報失誤危害國家安全至鉅，應求真求實；據此，情研部門應如何精確鑑定研判情報的真假？情報來源可靠性與內容正確性的鑑定方法及其六個等級區分又為何？請分述之。
- 四、情報工作的成敗及其績效好壞，關鍵在於情報單位情報蒐集指導是否正確與適切；若然，情報蒐集指導的程序與要領為何？並在何種時機與狀況下產生情報需求？請分述之。

中央警察大學 107 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

所 別：公共安全研究所

科 目：中國大陸與兩岸關係

作答注意事項：

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一、何謂極權政權？多數學者同意，中共已經進入後極權政權階段，試問後極權政權的「信任困局」為何？

二、請就中共「十九大」政治報告內容，論述中國發展所面臨的挑戰為何？

三、近年，中共大力鼓吹與推動「一帶一路」倡議，引起區域國家甚至全球高度關注。請說明：中共在東南亞區域，採取哪些策略與做法以落實其「一帶一路」倡議？另外，東南亞各國對於中共前述作為之認知與反應又為何？

四、台海兩岸若能建立與發展共同打擊犯罪的機制與做法，應有利於雙方社會治安與人民福祉。請說明：過去二十餘年來迄今，兩岸如何建立與發展共同打擊犯罪之合作機制與具體作為？另外，對於第三地出現涉及兩岸人民共同犯罪情事，又應如何處理？

中央警察大學 107 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

所 別：公共安全研究所

科 目：政治學

作答注意事項：

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一、請說明政治學研究途徑之一的「歷史制度主義」(historical institutionalism)之發展背景、主要研究方法及研究限制。

二、隨著國家內部政治、社會的變化，憲法規範的內容亦會發生變遷，因此，憲法也必須與時俱進，適時調整。請說明正常的憲法變遷 (constitutional change) 主要有哪幾種途徑？

三、在民主治理的運作過程中，民選首長往往難以掌控具有行政自主性的官僚體系，遂而形成常任文官與政務領導之間的複雜關係，請試簡述官僚體系（文官體系）的基本特徵？（10 分）並剖析為何政務首長難以控制文官體系？（15 分）。

四、利益團體在政治過程中扮演重要角色，與政黨運作幾乎等量齊觀，請試說明利益團體的主要活動方式？（15 分）又以我國為例，觀察利益團體影響力的決定因素為何？（10 分）