

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 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 107 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

所 別：水上警察研究所

組 別：海洋法制組

科 目：海巡法規

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。
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一、有外國船舶甲船在進入我國領海後，並無進港申請，卻徘徊於高雄港口外（非屬航政主管機關所公布錨泊區內）。我國政府據報後，逕予以驅離甲船出我國領海。試問該驅離的依據及合法性。

二、國際海洋法法庭對太平島作出非島嶼的仲裁結果，國人不服者集體前往南海太平島附近海域抗議，卻被漁業署以違反《漁業法》欲處罰之，最後以係屬國人愛國行為及法令不備，不予處罰。試分析我國目前對於海上集會基本權之管制方式，其存在之優點與缺點。

三、106年11月29日，海巡隊於北緯25度37.106分、東經121度25.622分（富貴角北北西18浬）查獲獅子山共和國籍「BLOOMING DELIGHT」貨輪與巴拿馬籍油輪「ANGLE66」船併靠進行駁油。

（一）請就可能情境說明我國對本案是否具管轄權。（10分）

（二）若在具有管轄權的情境下，海巡人員的蒐證、筆錄重點與該等駁油行為適用我國何種法令、移送資料應包含哪些、主管機關為何？（15分）

四、海巡署巡防艇人員在外埔漁港外海 2 哩，發現有 2 名落水人員趴在一艘翻覆的波特船，救起落水人員後，得知該船係向業者租用，自通霄沙灘出海進行海釣，目前尚有 1 名人員落水失蹤。請就該案說明：

- (一) 我國相關法令對波特船的定位、釣客與出租業者等相關人員的法律責任。(10 分)
- (二) 我國海岸巡防機關對波特船之處理原則與本案應移送與扣押之物有哪些？(15 分)

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組 別：海洋法制組

科 目：國際海洋法

作答注意事項：

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- 一、內陸國家在海洋法會議期間曾經力爭該等國家所當享有之權益，請問內陸國家在《海洋法公約》中有哪些權利是其所關注與爭取者？在《海洋法公約》中此等權益又獲得何種保障？
- 二、沿海國在「鄰接區」(contiguous zones) 內可行使哪些權利？當兩個國家之鄰接區相重疊時，《海洋法公約》規定應該如何劃界？
- 三、臺灣週邊的海域與日本、菲律賓等國家有所謂專屬經濟海域之重疊水域問題，從而我國有公布所謂的暫訂執法線。試問此等暫訂執法線可否作為專屬經濟海域的外界線？其次，對於專屬經濟海域之重疊問題，倘若要劃定我國與他國的界線時，應如何主張之？
- 四、因應索馬利亞 (Somalia) 海盜於亞丁灣及非洲沿海之興起與肆虐，近來國家紛紛採用私人武裝保全或派出 (雇用) 國家所屬武裝力量的護衛小組等方式，以防護懸掛其旗幟之船舶。試問，這些船上的武裝力量若發現公海的海盜有可能攻擊所要保護的船舶時，可否主動進行追捕及扣押？