# 中央警察大學 114 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

所 别:外事警察研究所

科 目:專業英文		
作答注意事項:		
1.本試題共4大題,總分100分	r。共 6 頁。	
2.不用抄題,可不按題目次序件	F答,但應書寫題號。	
3.禁用鉛筆作答,違者不予計分		
- Vocabulary and Phrases (20	分)	
1. The globalization of organized ca	rime has made it increasingly difficult for	
individual countries to	the operations of these criminal networks	
on their own.		
(A) support (B) contain	(C) foster (D) overlook	
2. The cartels are often involved in	in the laundering of illicit profits, using	
sophisticated methods to	_ the origins of their funds.	
(A) obscure (B) amplify	(C) publicize (D) justify	
3. The authorities have launched a	comprehensive operation to the	
illegal trafficking of weapons acr	coss borders.	
(A) hinder (B) dismantle	(C) jeopardize (D) endorse	
4. The police department's ability	y to efficiently dismantle transnational	
crime rings relies heavily on it	ts capacity to intelligence and	
coordinate operations across mul	tiple jurisdictions.	
(A) compartmentalize	(B) assimilate	
(C) marginalize	(D) segregate	
5. The rise in violent extremis	m has necessitated the use of more	
sophisticated tactics,	involving cyber intelligence and multi-	
agency collaboration across bord	ers.	
(A) repressive	(B) conciliatory	
(C) counterinsurgent	(D) preventive	

6. The police's effo	rts to combat hum	nan trafficking are	often hampered by a
lack of	from internationa	l governments, lea	ading to difficulties in
tracking cross-bo	order criminals.		
(A) engagement	(B) resistance	(C) apathy	(D) transparency
7. Despite efforts to	o curb organized	crime, certain gro	oups have managed to
their il	legal enterprises	by infiltrating leg	itimate industries and
exploiting legal	loopholes.		
(A) exonerate	(B) sustain	(C) eradicate	(D) subvert
8. The police force	has been instruct	ted to its	s strategies to counter
increasingly sop	histicated cybercri	imes that have bee	come prevalent across
borders.			
(A) recalibrate	(B) refute	(C) recant	(D) regenerate
9. The detective's	testimony was de	eemed highly reli	able due to the clear
of his c	bservations and th	ne consistency in h	nis report.
(A) disparity	(B) ambiguity	(C) veracity	(D) infidelity
10. The implement	ation of	policing has bee	n pivotal in reducing
crime rates in u	rban areas by foci	using on both pre	ventive measures and
rapid responses t	to incidents.		
(A) reactive	(B) predictive	(C) retrospective	e (D) preemptive
		. 11	
		ollowing sentend	ces into Chinese or
English (30	分)		
(A) English to Cl	ninese (15分)		
Organized cr	rime is a global	priority for lav	w enforcement, with
legislation lil	ke the Organized	l Crime Preventi	on Act targeting its
eradication. T	The Money Laund	lering Control Ac	t empowers police to
track and cut	off criminal syn	dicates' illegal pr	ofits, deterring future
criminal activ	itv.		

#### (B) Chinese to English (15 分)

國際警察合作不僅可以有效打擊跨國犯罪活動,還可以促進訊息共享、培訓交流和法律標準的一致性。透過國際警察合作,警方可以更有效地追蹤犯罪分子的跨境活動,並加強對恐怖主義、販毒、人口販運和其他國際犯罪活動的打擊。

### 三、Reading Comprehension (20分)

In the 21st century, transnational organized crime (TOC) has emerged as a multifaceted and highly adaptive phenomenon, evolving in response to advances in technology, globalization, and the increased interconnectivity of financial markets. TOC syndicates are no longer confined to traditional criminal activities, but have branched into complex and lucrative areas such as human trafficking, cybercrime, and the illicit trade of arms and drugs. A primary concern is the criminal organizations' ability to exploit \_\_\_\_\_ legal systems, often manipulating loopholes in laws and regulations to shield their activities. While many nations have made strides in combating such crimes, the disparity in \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_ enforcement practices between countries severely hinders the development of a cohesive global response.

The nature of TOC requires law enforcement agencies to adopt a more \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_ strategy, one that integrates various sectors—financial, technological, and legal—to effectively trace and dismantle criminal operations. However, criminal groups frequently leverage the weaknesses of international law enforcement cooperation, using their extensive networks to \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_ jurisdictional challenges, such as operating across borders or laundering funds through countries with lax financial regulations. As these networks grow more complex, it becomes increasingly difficult to pinpoint the \_\_\_\_5\_\_ of control within these organizations, as they tend to operate with a high degree of

decentralization and often employ hierarchical structures that protect key figures from direct exposure.

In order to combat TOC, there is a critical need for enhanced cross-border cooperation, particularly in the areas of intelligence-sharing and legal harmonization. The inability to establish a unified legal framework, due to the competing interests of sovereign states, exacerbates the problem. It is, therefore, essential for international bodies to develop more \_\_\_6 \_\_ mechanisms that allow for swift, coordinated action and the seamless exchange of information between nations.

1. (A)homogeneous	(B)divergent	(C)coherent	(D)uniform
2. (A) political	(B) regulatory	(C) judicial	(D) financial
3. (A) fragmented	(B) proactive	(C) repressive	(D) disorganized
4. (A) circumvent	(B) exacerbate	(C) simplify	(D) strengthen
5. (A) locus	(B) sphere	(C) fragment	(D) boundary
6. (A) rigid	(B) uniform	(C) flexible	(D) superficial

Police misconduct has long been a significant issue that undermines public trust in law enforcement agencies. It refers to any action by a police officer that violates ethical standards, legal norms, or the rights of individuals. In many cases, misconduct stems from a combination of systemic problems, such as inadequate training, lack of accountability, and the \_\_\_\_7\_\_ use of force. Although most officers perform their duties with integrity, a small minority may engage in unethical behavior, ranging from racial profiling to excessive force and corruption. One of the primary challenges in addressing police misconduct is the culture of \_\_\_\_8\_\_ within many police departments, where officers may be reluctant to report the wrongdoing of their colleagues for fear of

retaliation or professional harm. This "blue wall of silence" perpetuate a cycle of impunity, making it difficult for law enforcement agencies to investigate and address allegations of misconduct. In response to growing public concern, many jurisdictions have implemented reforms aimed at improving accountability, including the use of body cameras and independent oversight boards. However, critics argue that these measures may not be enough to combat the deeply ingrained attitudes and practices that enable misconduct. Furthermore, there is growing recognition that police training must be 9 to ensure that officers are equipped with the necessary skills to de-escalate tense situations and make ethical decisions under pressure. Despite these efforts, the problem of police misconduct remains persistent, particularly in communities where distrust of the police is high. Addressing this issue will require not only reform within police departments but also broader societal changes that promote \_\_\_\_10\_\_\_ and equality. Additionally, public trust in law enforcement can only be restored through transparency, sustained community engagement, and a commitment to addressing the root causes of misconduct, such as systemic racism and social inequality. Ultimately, effective reform must focus on creating a police force that is both professional and accountable to the communities it serves, ensuring that all citizens are treated with dignity and respect, regardless of their background. The fight against police misconduct is a complex and ongoing challenge, but one that is essential for building a more just and equitable society.

- 7. (A) excessive (B) appropriate (C) limited (D) legal
- 8. (A) cooperation (B) integrity (C) solidarity (D) silence
- 9. (A) updated (B) inadequate (C) controversial(D) overlooked
- 10. (A) loyalty (B) empathy (C) divisiveness (D) trust

## 四、Essay (30分)

Write an essay on the topic: "The Role of Intercultural Competence in Foreign Affairs Policing"

#### **Direction:**

Foreign affairs police frequently interact with individuals from diverse cultural backgrounds. In your essay, discuss the significance of intercultural competence in managing international incidents, handling diplomatic affairs, and investigating transnational crimes. Explain how cultural differences can lead to misunderstandings and propose training methods or policies to enhance cross-cultural communication in law enforcement. Support your arguments with relevant examples. Your essay should be between 150 and 350 words, demonstrating clarity and coherence.