中央警察大學 114 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，總分 100 分；共 5 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: Choose the best word or phrase to complete each sentence.**（20 分）

1. The Criminal Code applies to those conducts and persons which are within the _____ of the country.

   (A) perish　　　(B) territory　　　(C) incompatible　(D) migrate

2. The _____ of the question made us think twice.

   (A) maximum　(B) guarantee　(C) gravity　　　(D) meaningful

3. He has been concealing his _____ under a false name.

   (A) impair　　(B) portable　　(C) resemble　　(D) identity

4. Through scientific research, many diseases have been _____.

   (A) eradicated　(B) evicted　　(C) discerned　　(D) exceed

5. _____ is often based on ignorance and fear.

   (A) Devoid　　(B) Comprehensive (C) Discounting　(D) Discrimination

6. He was so exhausted that he felt he would _____ any minute now.

   (A) colleague　(B) affront　　(C) collapse　　(D) counterpart

7. The color of one's skin should be no _____ to one's success in life.

   (A) barrier　　(B) transgress　(C) barely　　　(D) brazier

8. He had no _____ convictions, so he was released.

   (A) priest　　(B) submit　　(C) prevent　　(D) prior

9. The British added an extra _____ on tea being shipped to Boston.

   (A) terminate　(B) terrain　　(C) tariff　　　(D) connection

10. She was a very _____ player, she could play any position.

(A) prediction   (B) versatile   (C) vindictive   (D) vertical

二、Translation：（30 分）

（一）英翻中（15 分）

Contemporary police organizations face a variety of challenges that in some ways mirrored those seen before–new technologies, police-community conflict, pressures from interest groups to build relationships and engage with the community, and economic downturns are all matters on the forefront of modern policing. They are so because they affect the availability and use of organizational resources. Today's police face new pressures to perform at higher standards, to be more transparent in operations and management, and to integrate research and data into the tactical management of the organization.

（二）中翻英（15 分）

近年隨高科技設備和應用程式的使用，顯著提升警察機關的執法效能與效率。若無高科技的導入，警察很難提供民眾較佳的服務內容和品質。電腦輔助勤務派遣、巡邏車用電腦、自動化指紋辨識系統、觸法行為線上通報系統等，都只是警察機關科技普及下推行智慧警政的幾個例子。

三、Reading Comprehension：（20 分）

The integration of advanced technology into law enforcement has revolutionized the way criminal investigations are conducted. In particular, forensic science, digital forensics, and surveillance technologies have become invaluable tools in solving complex crimes. One of the primary benefits of using technology in investigations is its ability to process vast amounts of data, allowing law enforcement officers to identify patterns, links, and suspects more quickly and accurately than traditional methods. However, the increasing reliance on technology also presents significant challenges. For example, the use of surveillance cameras and other monitoring devices has raised concerns about privacy and civil liberties. These concerns have led to the

implementation of stringent regulations governing the collection and use of personal data, ensuring that law enforcement agencies do not overstep their ___1___. Additionally, the rapid evolution of cybercrime has forced police forces worldwide to adapt by investing in specialized training and tools to combat online criminal activity. This has led to the creation of dedicated cybercrime units, equipped with advanced software capable of tracing digital footprints and recovering deleted files from compromised devices. Nonetheless, digital investigations often face considerable ___2___, as criminals continuously develop new methods to conceal their activities in the digital realm, such as the use of encryption and anonymizing technologies. In order to overcome these obstacles, law enforcement agencies must collaborate with international partners and share intelligence across borders to effectively tackle global criminal networks. Moreover, the application of predictive policing technologies has sparked debates about the potential for bias in decision-making, particularly when algorithms are used to predict criminal behavior. Despite these concerns, the use of technology in criminal investigations is likely to continue to grow, as its benefits in terms of efficiency and effectiveness far outweigh the associated risks. It is essential, however, that the use of these tools is done in a manner that maintains the balance between public safety and individual ___3___. In this context, police agencies must constantly assess and refine their use of technology to ensure that their actions are both legally and ethically sound. As technology continues to evolve, it is also crucial to establish clear guidelines and frameworks that address the future ___4___ of technology in law enforcement, ensuring that new developments are harnessed for the public good without infringing on personal freedoms.

1. (A) jurisdiction   (B) control   (C) authority   (D) freedom
2. (A) complications   (B) benefits   (C) tools   (D) progress
3. (A) privacy   (B) authority   (C) power   (D) control
4. (A) implications   (B) limitations   (C) intentions   (D) consequences

Organized crime, a persistent and evolving global issue, has expanded its reach and complexity over the past few decades, prompting authorities to re-evaluate traditional methods of detection and prevention. In particular, the rise of cybercrime has introduced new dimensions to criminal enterprises, enabling them to operate with greater ___5___ and anonymity. These modern criminal syndicates are no longer limited by national borders, as advances in communication technology and financial transactions have facilitated a more ___6___ form of global criminal collaboration. Criminal organizations now employ highly adaptive strategies to launder illicit funds, manipulate financial markets, and evade regulatory oversight. Consequently, law enforcement agencies are often left playing a game of catch-up, struggling to develop and implement effective measures that can address these increasingly sophisticated threats.

A critical challenge in addressing organized crime is understanding its intricate and often opaque structure. Unlike traditional street gangs, which operate within well-defined territories, contemporary criminal organizations are characterized by ___7___ networks that often involve a combination of legitimate business entities and covert operations. This interconnectedness creates a multi-layered problem for investigators, who must navigate complex webs of corruption, collusion, and financial manipulation. Moreover, the lack of cooperation between different countries' legal systems and intelligence agencies further complicates efforts to combat organized crime. In many instances, criminal groups exploit gaps in national jurisdiction and differences in legal frameworks, ensuring that their operations can continue unabated.

One of the most alarming aspects of organized crime is its ability to ___8___ societal institutions, including the political and economic systems. It is not uncommon for criminal organizations to gain influence within governments, using corruption to secure favorable policies or protection from prosecution. The close relationship between organized crime and political elites often leads to a situation where criminal activities are not only tolerated but actively ___9___ by those in power, further entrenching the criminal enterprise in the fabric of society.

To effectively disrupt organized crime, it is essential to adopt a more ___10___ approach that goes beyond mere law enforcement. Efforts must focus on preventing the

recruitment of vulnerable individuals into criminal networks, as well as dismantling the financial infrastructure that sustains these organizations. This requires enhanced collaboration between international agencies, the private sector, and civil society to ensure a more comprehensive and integrated response to the threat posed by organized crime.

5. (A) flexibility   (B) complexity   (C) consistency   (D) opacity

6. (A) decentralized (B) collaborative (C) passive   (D) disjointed

7. (A) static   (B) formal   (C) decentralized (D) isolated

8. (A) infiltrate   (B) undermine (C) destabilize   (D) elevate

9. (A) resisted   (B) endorsed   (C) ignored   (D) condemned

10. (A) uncoordinated   (B) simplistic

    (C) multifaceted   (D) one-dimensional

四、Essay：（30 分）

In your essay, analyze some of the most common ethical dilemmas faced by law enforcement officers and discuss how these dilemmas can be addressed and the role of training in helping officers navigate such situations. The length of the essay should be <u>no less than 100 words</u> and <u>no more than 250 words</u>.