

中央警察大學 104 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 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、Vocabulary and Phrases：(20 分)

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| (一) 輻射汙染 | (六) 司法互助 |
| (二) 自拍神器 | (七) 溫室效應 |
| (三) 事故現場 | (八) 恐怖攻擊 |
| (四) 警政署署長 | (九) 食安危機 |
| (五) 客機空難 | (十) 內線交易 |

二、Translation：(30 分)

- (一) For at least half a century, police have considered it important to cut to a minimum of their response times to crime calls. The faster the response, they have reasoned, the better the chances of catching the criminal at or near the scene of the crime. (10 分)
- (二) Officers shall not use their police power to resolve personal grievances (e.g. those involving the officer, family members, relatives, or friends) except under circumstances that would justify the use of self-defense, actions to prevent injury to another person, or when a serious offense has been committed that would justify an arrest. (10 分)
- (三) The essence of the police role in maintaining order is to reinforce the informal control mechanisms of the community itself. Areas where community controls break down are vulnerable to criminal investigation. (10 分)

三、Reading Comprehension : (20 分)

Another large-scale study conducted by William Spelman and Dale Brown and published in 1984 was also to challenge a core police assumption of that period – that improvement in rapid response to calls for service would lead to improvements in crime fighting. This study was developed in good part because of the findings of a prior investigation in Kansas City that found little support for the crime control effectiveness of rapid response to calls for service (Kansas City Police Department 1977). With support from the National Institute of Justice, Spelman and Brown investigated 4000 victims, witnesses, and bystanders in some 3300 serious crimes in four American cities. This was another major study in terms of the resources brought to bear and the methods used. Again it examined a strategy that was aided by technological advances in the twentieth century and that was central dogma of police administrators – that police must get to the scene of a crime quickly if they are to apprehend criminal offenders.

根據以上內容，用英文回答以下問題（每題 2 分）：

- (一) Spelman and Brown 的研究報告發表於哪一年？
- (二) 在 Spelman and Brown 的研究之前，哪個城市警察局做過類似研究？
- (三) Spelman and Brown 的研究是在哪個部門的支持下進行？
- (四) Spelman and Brown 研究的實證資料係蒐集自幾個美國城市？

根據以上內容，用中文回答以下問題（每題 3 分）：

- (五) Spelman and Brown 所要挑戰的研究假設是什麼？
- (六) 在 Spelman and Brown 研究之前的類似研究，有何研究發現？
- (七) Spelman and Brown 研究的實證資料來自 4000 個研究對象，這些研究對象是每個案件中的什麼人？
- (八) “dogma of police administrators”的意義為何？

四、Essay : (30 分)

Write an essay on the following topic. The length of your essay should be no less than 100 words and no more than 200 words.

“Mobile Police Station” and its Impacts