



第一章 警察專用英文核心辭彙

1. **abduct** 拐騙
abduction n. 綁架
2. **abet** 教唆
= instigate/incite
= put sb. up to sth.
Ⓢ instigator/abettor 教唆犯
instigate to crime/subornation 教唆犯罪
guilt of instigation/solicitation 教唆罪
3. **abuse people** 虐待或辱罵（人）
abuse of power/office 濫用職權
4. **accept** 收賄
= solicit bribes
Ⓢ repetundae/extorted = to demand bribes/to extort 索賄
5. **acquit...of** 宣告……無罪
acquittal n. 釋放
6. **accomplice** 共犯
Ⓢ mastermind 主嫌
7. **accuse... of...** 指控（某人）罪名
8. **admissible evidence** 可接納的證據
9. **against one's will** 違背意願地
10. **against the law** 違反法律
11. **aggravated assault/mayhem** 重傷害
12. **alleged** a. 聲稱的
Ⓢ allegation n. 指控、主張
allegedly adv. 據稱



13. **alimony** 贍養費

14. **alibi** n. (拉丁文) 不在場證明

15. **Alien Detention Center** 外國人收容所、居留中心

16. **Alien Resident Certificate (ARC)** 外僑居留證

Alien Permanent Resident Certificate (APRC) 外僑永久居留證

17. **ambulance** 救護車

18. **ambush** v./n. 伏擊

19. **ammunition** 彈藥

⑩ live ammunition 【軍】實彈

20. **amphetamine** 安非他命

⑩ cocaine 古柯鹼

heroin 海洛英

drug(s) 毒品

narcotic 迷幻藥品

21. **anonymous** 匿名的

⑩ unanimous a. 全體一致的

22. **appeal** v./n. 上訴

23. **appear in court** 出庭

= show in court

24. **apply for** 申請

25. **armed robbery** 持械搶劫

⑩ rob...of 搶劫

heist v./n. 強奪、搶劫

26. **arson** 縱火

⑩ arsonist/firebug / fire raiser n. 縱火犯

incendiary = set on fire/commit arson 縱火罪

27. **ask for directions** 問路

28. **assault and battery**

(暴力) 毆打(罪)、侵犯人身(罪)、人身傷害(或攻擊)

29. **attempted murder** 殺人未遂

30. **at the mercy of** 受……所支配、任……處置、在……掌握中
= at sb.'s disposal/requirement/service
31. **Automated Teller Machine (ATM)** 自動提款機
32. **autopsy** n. 驗屍
⑩ post-mortem/autopsy report 驗屍報告
33. **Absent Without Official Leave (A.W.O.L.)** 擅離職守、無故缺席
34. **backup** n. 支援、備用
35. **ban** v./n. 禁止、令、取締 (+on)
36. **baton** 警棍 (如 PR24)
37. **be armed with** 配備、用……武裝著
38. **be at large** 逍遙法外
= on the lam/loose
= beyond the arm of law
= go/get scot-free
= go/get away unpunished
⑩ absconding abroad 潛逃境外
abscondee/sneaker 潛逃者
risk of flight 潛逃之虞
39. **be at stake** 在勝敗關頭、冒風險
40. **be at the desk duty** 值班
⑩ field duty 外勤
41. **be/put behind bars** 坐牢
42. **be behind the wheel** 在駕駛、主管、掌舵
43. **be caught red-handed** 現場被逮捕
⑩ red-handed offender/flagrante delicto/active criminal 現行犯



44. be in charge of 負責

- = be responsible/ accountable/ answerable/ liable for
- = hold the /take/bear responsibility for
- = take charge of
- = have control over
- = be entrusted/ tasked with
- = oversee the management of
- = take the lead on
- = be the one/ obligated to

45. be charged with 被控以……罪、負責

- = be indicted/ prosecuted/ blamed/ arraigned for
- = be accused of
- = stand trial for
- = be brought up on charges of
- = be held accountable fo

46. be convicted of 被定以（……罪）

- = be found/ judged/ proven/ held/ declared/ charged and convicted/
adjudged/ guilty of
- = be condemned/ incriminated/ prosecuted and convicted/ convicted in court
for/ be found culpable of

47. be detained on suspicion of 涉嫌……而被拘禁

48. be guilty of 犯了……罪

not guilty 無罪

49. be in contact with 與……聯絡

50. be in a dilemma 困境

㊦ be on the horns of a dilemma 進退兩難

51. be in good hands 受到好的照顧

52. be in violation of 對……的違反

53. be involved in 牽涉、參與、包涵、使忙於

54. be on the inside 處於集團或組織內部因而知內情、使用內車道

overtaking on the inside 內側超車

㊦ be on the outside 外勤探員

55. be reduced to a fine 易科罰金

56. be sentenced to 被判以……刑期

57. be shot in the back 背部中槍

58. be suspected/suspicious/skeptical of 罪名、涉嫌

59. be unaccounted for 下落不明的、未予解釋的

60. be under arrest 被逮捕

= be busted/caught/apprehended/seized

㊦ cardiac arrest	心臟停跳	put/place sb. under arrest	將某人逮捕
citizen's arrest	公民逮捕	false arrest	非法逮捕
house arrest	軟禁	surprise arrest	突然逮捕
make an arrest	逮捕	resist arrest	拒捕

61. be under control 受到控制

62. be wanted for 被通緝

63. bear fruit (武器等) 具有破壞性的效果、傷害、殺傷

= do execution

㊦ do the business 奏效

64. beat(s) 警勤區

65. best practice 最佳方案

66. Blood Alcohol Concentration/Content (BAC)

血液中酒精濃度

67. birthmark 胎記

㊦ mole 痣 scar 疤痕

68. blackmail 勒索

= extortion

69. blow into the breathalyzer/intoxilyzer 對著酒測器吹氣

㊦ do/take breathalyzer/sobriety/balloon test 做酒測
urine test 尿檢

70. blue collar crime 藍領犯罪

㊦ white collar crime 白領犯罪



第二章 基本法律拉丁辭彙彙編

拉丁文	中文	英文
alibi	不在場證明	Elsewhere(A defense whereby a defendant attempts to prove that he or she was elsewhere when the crime was committed.)
assumpsit	違約賠償之訴	action of liquidated damages
bona fide	真實的、善意	good faith
casus belli	作為起訴的理由	cause of justifying war
caveat	警告	let him beware
contractus litteris	書面契約	written/ literal contract ; (in) flagrante delicto
contracts verbis	口頭契約	oral contract
de minimis non curat lex	微罪不舉	The law does not concern itself with trifles.
expression unius est exclusion alterius	明示其一，排除其他	The expression of one thing is the exclusion of another.
ex post facto	溯及既往	from after the action
flagrante delicto	在犯罪當下、作案時	in the very act of committing the offense

habeas corpus	人身保護令	personal protection order/writ of habeas corpus
in propria persona	本人、自己	in one's own person
in re	案由	in the matter of
lex fori	法院地法	law of the forum
lex loci	所在地法	the law of the place
mala fides	惡意、不誠實的	dishonest
non assumpsit	被告未履行承諾	fail to carry out promise by defendant
non compos mentis	精神失常的	not having a sound mind
non obstante veredicto	逕為裁判	non-withstanding the verdict
non sequitur	不合邏輯的推論	illogical argument
noscitur a sociis	文義解釋	a word is known by the company it keeps
nunc pro tunc	事後補正	now for then
per capita	每人的	for (each) head
per curiam	由法院決議的	by the court
per se	本身、本質上	by itself
prima facie	根據初步印象	on its first appearance
pro tem	臨時的、暫時的	for the time being

quid pro quo	交換條件、補償	something for something
respondeat superior	歸責於上	let the master answer
quorum	法定人數	The minimum number of members of a deliberative body necessary to conduct the business of that group.
scienter	明知、故意	intent or knowledge of wrongdoing
sine qua non	必要條件	(a condition) without which it could not be
situs	所在地	position or site
stare decisis	遵循先例	to stand by things decided
status quo	現狀	the current being
ultra vires	超越權限	beyond the powers
versus	對抗	against
votum	宣誓	oath



第三章 警察勤務常用例句

一、員警執勤類 (Police duty)

1. **After six hours' questioning/interrogation by the police, the accused (man) confessed.**

經過警方6個小時的詢問，被告供認犯罪。

2. **The police interfered at this point.**

此時警方介入進來（處理）。

3. **The suspected criminal is being hunted/wanted by police following a burglary in Swansea in September.**

這名疑犯因涉嫌9月份在斯旺西行竊被警方通緝。

㊟ wanted for arrest/wanted note/wanted sign 通緝

wanted booth/poster 通緝海報

wanted suspect 通緝疑犯

need for speed most wanted/most wanted/high seize 最高通緝

4. **The chief constable applied for an order of mandamus directing the justices to rehear the case.**

警察局長申請執行令，以命令法官重新審理該案。

㊟ chief constable （英國郡等的）警察局長

mandamus 【法律】（上級法院給下級法院、官吏或機關的）執行令、命令書

rehear v. 【法律】重新審理、再審

5. **The confession was extracted under torture by the police.**

供認是警方嚴刑逼供得到的。

㊟ extract confessions by torture 嚴刑逼供

= extort a confession from sb. by torture

= interrogate sb. under torture to exact a confession



6. The police are close to solving/breaking/clearing up the crime.

警方即將破案。

③ be close to + Ving 即將……

= be about to + Ving

solve/break/clear up the case 破案

7. The police were accused of tampering with the evidence.

員警被指控篡改證詞。

③ tamper 竄改、干預、損害

8. The post mortem was carried out or was conducted by the forensic pathologist.

由法醫病理學家進行驗屍。

③ post mortem 死後

forensic pathologist 法醫病理學家

coroner 驗屍官

9. The thief surrendered himself to the police.

小偷向警方自首。

③ confess one's crime 自首

= give oneself up to law

10. When he offered to give information to the police, he was granted immunity from prosecution.

當他主動給員警提供資訊時，他免於被起訴。

③ sue/prosecute/indictment/charge = file a lawsuit 起訴

11. Mary also was booked for resisting arrest after a fracas with an arresting officer.

瑪莉也因與逮捕她的警官吵鬧而被控以拒捕罪。

③ fracas 吵鬧、喧嘩

二、刑事偵查 (Criminal investigation)

1. Crime scene investigators routinely use the PCR technique to detect and identify vanishingly small amounts of DNA at crime scenes.

一直以來，刑事鑑識人員都是利用聚合酶連鎖反應（PCR）來偵測及辨識遺留在犯罪現場的少量 DNA。

㊟ polymerase chain reaction (PCR) 聚合酶鏈反應
deoxyribonucleic acid 去氧核糖核酸

2. After the judge dismissed the case, the police refused to investigate further.

法官駁回此案後，警方拒絕作進一步偵破。

㊟ reject/rebut/overrule = turn down 駁回

3. Ballistics was used in the criminal case to determine the gun's firing capacity.

在刑事案件中，人們會運用彈道學原理來確定槍的發射力。

㊟ ballistic a. 彈道的
go ballistic 過度疲勞的、失去理智的

4. Investigating detention is constitutional only if probable cause exists.

只有有正當理由時，偵查中羈押才不會違憲。

㊟ investigating detention 偵查中羈押
constitutional a. 符合憲法的、有憲法權力的

5. Investigating power was used to compel the bank to disclose some facts.

人們運用偵查權以強迫銀行披露某些事實。

㊟ compel v. 強迫、強求（+ from）、強使發生
com 共同、一起 + pel 推動 = 集中力量推動某人做某事

6. The coroner found that the death was not due to natural causes.

驗屍官發現該死亡不屬於自然死亡。

㊟ 在英國，與法醫學有關的職業有3種，即驗屍官（coroner）、法醫病理學家（forensic pathologist）和警察外科醫生（police surgeon）。



7.The law has been made obsolete by new developments in forensic science.

鑑識科學（又稱法醫學）的新發展使該法過時。

- ③ obsolete a. 廢棄、淘汰的、過時、老式的
old-fashioned 過時、老式的

8.The police have power to hold/detain a suspect during the investigation of his participation in a crime.

在調查嫌疑犯是否參與犯罪時，警方有權拘留嫌疑犯。

- ③ detain v. 扣留、拘留
de 離開 + tain 握、持＝抓住使脫離原先的群體

9.The police investigated the suspect's involvement in the murder.

警方調查嫌疑犯與本起謀殺案間之關係。

10.The policeman found the man was a fugitive during a stop and frisk for weapons.

在攔停和搜查武器時，員警發現該人是個逃犯。

- ③ outlaw = escaped prisoner/criminal 逃犯
harbor refugees/harbor a fugitive 窩藏逃犯

11.The corpse was disinterred and re-examined by the coroner.

屍體被掘出來，由驗屍官重新驗屍。

- ③ disinter v. 掘出、顯露

12.Investigating witnesses is a detection measure generally used in criminal investigation, it plays a very important role in the detection.

詢問證人是刑事偵查工作中普遍採用的一種偵查措施，在偵查破案中扮演十分重要的角色。



第四章 高普特考常見基本文法及範例

一、完成式

一現在完成式：用以說明某件事已經完成。

(一)基本句型：have/has + Vpp (過去分詞)。

(二)常搭配的單字、片語：

lately	already	ever
before	yet	how long
until now	so far	by now
several times	these days	many times

(三)固定用法：

1. since + S (主詞) + be 動詞 (只能用過去式) + 受詞；

since + 過去式時間 = since + 過去定點時間 (如：last year, month)。

2. for + 一段時間。

3. just：用現在式。

⊕ just now：表示過去時間的副詞，動詞應用過去式。

⊕ 過去式與現在完成式之區別：過去式用在過去某個時間點；現在完成式表示從過去到現在的長時間持續的動作或狀態。

★例句：

- ① The validity of the theory is still being questioned **since** a number of researchers disagree with its main argument. 〈100一般警四〉
- ② **Just** let me know when you finish writing the letter. 〈99專責報關〉
- ③ This handbag is made of durable materials and should last **for** a long time. 〈103專責報關〉
 ④ durable material 耐用材質
- ④ Doctors usually recommend a low dose of aspirin for people of all ages who **have experienced** heart attacks and have gastrointestinal problems. 〈98司法官〉
 ④ heart attack 心臟病
- ⑤ According to FBI account, **just** hours after surveillance camera photos of the Boston Marathon suspects were flashed around the world on April 18, Tsarnaev's friends suspected he was one of the bombers and removed the backpack along with a laptop from Tsarnaev's room at the university of Massachusetts at Dartmouth. 〈102警特三〉
 ④ surveillance camera photos 監視錄影畫面
 flash around 在…周遭閃現

二現在完成進行式：說明某件事一直還在進行著。

句型：have + been (be 的過去分詞) + Ving (現在分詞)：

★例句：

- ① Tourism industry **has been** on the rise. 〈103調查局三〉
- ② To elevate the efficiency of customs clearance operations, the Customs conducted a pilot program at sea ports by adopting Mobile X-ray Container Inspection Machines to substitute partial physical examination from March 1, 2010, and the new mechanism **has been** officially implemented **since** January 1, 2011. 〈101專責報關〉
- ③ customs clearance operations 通關作業
pilot program 實驗計畫
Mobile X-ray Container Inspection Machines 移動式 X 光貨櫃檢驗機

三未來完成式：用以表示從過去或現在的一個時間持續至未來的動作。

句型：S (主詞) + shall/will + have + Vpp (過去分詞)：

★例句：

By the time the boxer retired, he **would** win over two hundred fights. 〈91外交三〉

四未來完成進行式：未來某時已做某事多久 + 繼續進行那件事。

句型：have (have 的未來式) + been + Ving (現在分詞)：

★例句：

By the time he receives this letter I am writing, I **may be traveling** around the country. 〈103外語領隊〉

十二、累積連接詞

一、累積連接詞係為將連接的部分通過累加的方式連接在一起之對等連接詞，如 and、as well as、both ... and ...、not only ... but also ...、both ... and ...等。

★例句：

The International Maritime bureau credited international navies, which have staged **both** reactive **and** pre-emptive strikes against pirates in the region, for the decrease in piracy off Somalia. 〈101警特四水上〉

㊟ International Maritime Bureau 國際海事局
both reactive and pre-emptive strikes 採取主動及先發制人之攻勢

㊟ 對等連接詞可與其他字結合構成所謂的「相關連接詞組」(correlative conjunction)。上述相關連接詞組包括：both ... and、either ... or、neither ... nor、whether ... or、not only ... but also。

㊟ There is a debate going on right now over **whether** to make mercy killing legal **or** not. 〈98年基特〉

㊟ mercy killing 安樂死

二、 N_1 (名詞) as well as N_2 (名詞) + V (動詞)：動詞形式應與 N_1 (名詞) 一致，因強調的是 N_1 。

★例句：

① I **as well as** my younger brother am on the school team.

② Leonardo da Vinci possessed one of history's most searching minds. He was a scientist **as well as** an artist. 〈101初等〉

三、not only ... but also ... (詳參前開範例及說明)：

(一) 本句型其前後面的受詞應該一致。

(二) not only ... but also ... 用於連接作主詞之二個名詞，其述語動詞由 but also 後面的主詞來決定。

(三) Not only + 倒裝句 (助動詞 + 主詞 + 原形動詞)，but also 主詞 + 動詞 (不須倒裝)。



十三、形容詞

一、比較級：

- (一) 優等比較：A is + 形容詞比較級 **than** (is) B.
(二) 劣等比較：A is less + 形容詞原級 **than** B：A 比 B 較不……。
(三) A is + 形容詞比較級 **of the two**：A 是二者中較……。

★例句：

- ① Following a walk, smokers wait two times **longer than** non-walking smokers do between cigarettes during free-smoking periods. 〈101外交四〉
- ② German girls are far **better than** German boys in their math ability. 〈94高考〉
- ③ Student：I think it is time that I should work **harder**!
Teacher：How right you are! Better late than never. I'm glad you can start to take action. 〈97普考〉
- ④ **註** Better late than never. 亡羊補牢猶未晚。
A rolling stone gathers no moss. 滾石不生苔、戶樞不蠹。
Curiosity killed the cat. 好奇心，惹禍根。
Don't make a mountain out of a molehill. 不要小題大做。
- ④ The sales of the company are much **better than** those of its competitors. 〈95基警四〉
- ⑤ Of all the board games, this one is **the least difficult** to play. 〈100鐵路-佐級〉
- ⑥ It takes **less than** one hour to fly from Southern Taiwan to Taipei. 〈95基警四〉
- ⑦ All living people go through their lives by both living in health and suffering from illness, and being sick is **the less desirable of the two**. 〈100一般警三〉
- ⑧ The total number of the staff is much **larger** in our company than that in yours. 〈98基警四〉
- ⑨ A **better** cook than Mr. Smith would be hard to find. 〈88高考〉
- ⑩ He is **the better of the two** boys. 〈88台電〉
- ⑪ The climate of Tainan is **better than** that of Taipei. 〈92台電〉

(四)The 比較級..., the 比較級...：越…，…越…。

★例句：

①You always have to pay it back. **The more** hours you don't sleep, **the more** hours you should sleep to "pay back" the hours on your "sleep credit card." 〈101鐵路-佐級〉

②**The more** explosive start to the combustion period due to ignition delay could generate, **the higher** peak pressure. 〈104航海人員-一等管輪〉

② 註 combustion period 燃燒階段
ignition delay 點火延遲

③Ironically, **the more** mind readers there are, **the fewer** customers each will get. 〈103中將轉任〉

④**The more** individuals involved in a story, **the more** difficult it is to distinguish them. 〈98鐵升資〉

⑤According to the new tax laws, your tax will increase in proportion to your income. **The more** money you make, **the higher** your tax is going to be. 〈100一般警四〉

⑤ 註 in proportion to 與…成比例、與…相稱

⑥In sum, **the more** elements, factors or events there are in the task material, **the more** complex the language that the speakers need to use, and therefore the more challenging the task. 〈98鐵升資〉

⑥ 註 task material 閱讀寫作材料

⑦**The more** you drink, **the more** you slow down.

= **The more** you drink, **the less** likely you are to eat the food your body really needs. 〈96地特四〉

⑧**The harder** the government cracks down on its people, **the more** they want freedom. 〈92高考〉

⑧ 註 crack down on 鎮壓、取締

⑨**The hard** you work, **the more** possibly you will succeed. 〈98基警四〉



(五)senior (a. 年長的、年紀較大的) + to :

★例句：

He is **senior to** me by five years. 〈84台電〉

⑧ 其他用法：

例 **Senior** citizens who receive flu shots have a higher degree of immunity and are less likely to catch cold. 〈103外交三〉

註 flu shot 流感疫苗

例 One of the **senior** students in our school threatened me today. He said he would beat me up if I didn't give him my sneakers. 〈99海巡四〉

(六)... more than ... :超過.....。

★例句：

① Tourists are **more than** happy to learn local knowledge. 〈102外交三〉

② The college received **more than** 6,000 applications for fall, 2011 and accepted about 3,400 prospective freshmen, and 2,000 of them actually enrolled. 〈102中將轉任〉

③ Taipei has **more than** two million of people. 〈88台電〉

(七)... more and more ... :越來越多.....。

★例句：

① As we continue to emit greenhouse gas pollution, we are seeing **more and more** animals and plants in the world. 〈103調查局三〉

註 greenhouse gas pollution 溫室氣體汙染

② With **more and more** business correspondence now being conducted using the Internet, it is important for people to be aware of the use of its language. 〈94基警四〉

註 business correspondence 商業通信

二、最高級：

(一) the + 最高級：

★例句：

- ① Mary is **the hottest** month in the year. Who is the best teacher in your school?
- ② Lily has been to many Italian restaurants, but she still thinks that Macro Restaurant offers **the best** delicious Italian food. 〈97地特五〉
- ③ **The most** powerful lobby group in the Congress receives the backing of more than one million supporters. 〈94檢察事務官〉
 (註) lobby group 遊說團體
 backing 支持
- ④ Simon is by far and away **the best** candidate and I'll vote for him. 〈101檢察事務官〉
- ⑤ To make **the best** use of your time, you have to list your goals in order of priority. 〈98海巡三〉
- ⑥ **The best** way to predict the future is to invent it. 〈99警升等〉
- ⑦ Sorry, **the best** I can help is give you 10% discount. 〈90外交三〉
- ⑧ John is one of **the most** capable customer service clerks in the department. 〈94基警四〉

(二) A is + the 最高級 of the three：

★例句：

- ① John is **the most** intelligent **among** us.
- ② Mary is **the youngest of** all the girls.
 = Mary is younger than any other girl(s).
 = No other girl is so young as Mary.

(補) 用原級或比較級表示最高級時，須加... than all the other，用 other 以排除自己。

(三) much the/the very/by far the + 最高級：

★例句：

The young pianist is **by far the most** talented musician in the concert. 〈97司法官〉



第五章 新聞英語經典片語

1. a backseat driver 後座司機（用以形容多管閒事、指手劃腳的人）

例 The commander drives us all crazy with his instructions; he's an incurable backseat driver.

指揮官指手劃腳的下命令，簡直要把我們逼瘋了。他的瞎亂指揮真的無可救藥了。

2. a blow-by-blow account 一五一十、逐一記錄

例 Court documents give a blow-by-blow account of an extraordinary investigation. Between the lines of damning evidence, they reveal a corrupt world in which nothing is sacred.

法庭文件清楚地記錄了這次特別調查，紀錄下的證據揭露了一個毫無神聖可言的腐敗社會。

3. a bundle of nerves 神經過敏的人、極為敏感的人

例 The culprit has become a bundle of nerves, starting at the slightest sound.

該名罪犯已成了神經過敏的人，聽見一點點聲響就驚恐不安。

4. a fish out of water 渾身不自在

例 A member without a team is just like a fish out of water.

沒有團隊，就像是我們都是離開水的魚兒，很容易死掉的。

5. a flash in the pan 曇花一現

例 Carry on your project. Don't let it be a flash in the pan.

把你的專案持續下去，別讓它曇花一現。

6. a foot in the door 逮到機會

例 I finally got a foot in the door. They accepted my application!

我終於逮到機會了，他們接受了我的申請！

7. a pile-up 連環車禍

例 There was a pile-up on the road, so it was total gridlock.

路上遇上一場連環車禍，交通完全癱瘓。

補 overtaking collision 追撞

= rear-ended

gridlock 交通阻塞

8. a scapegoat 代罪羔羊

同 goat/stand-in

例 Eventually Mary became the scapegoat for the company scandal.

結果，瑪莉成了公司醜聞的代罪羔羊。

9. a slip of the tongue 說溜嘴、口誤

例 A slip of the foot you may soon recover, but a slip of the tongue you may never get over.

人跌（摔）倒了可以很快爬起來，但是話說錯了將永遠不能收回。

10. a witch hunt 政治迫害

例 It was said that the recent incident was a witch hunt by the police against the dissidents.

有人說近期發生的事件是員警對異議人士的政治迫害。

11. an eye for an eye 以眼還眼

例 The R.O.C. government's policy toward Japan at the end of World War II was returning good for evil instead of getting even with her an eye for an eye.

二次大戰結束時，中華民國政府的對日政策是用以德報怨代替以眼還眼式的報復。

補 a tooth for a tooth 以牙還牙（二句經常並用）

12. an old wives' tale 無稽之談

例 Wearing garlic around your neck won't scare off evil. That's just an old wives' tale.

脖子上戴大蒜不會避邪的，那只是迷信的說法。

13. anything goes 見怪不怪

例 A : I can't believe they show such violence and porn/pornography on TV.

我真不敢相信，他們竟在電視上播放這種暴力及色情畫面。

B : Anything goes these days.

這年頭什麼事情都會發生。

14. bark up the wrong tree 弄錯（或攻錯）目標、用錯精力、精力花在不該花的地方、認錯人、找錯地方、錯怪人

例 The police were barking up the wrong tree when they searched the district for the criminal. In fact, he had already left the city.

員警在這個地區搜查罪犯，可真是找錯地方了。事實上他已逃離了這個城市。

例 I think the police are barking up the wrong tree by starting their enquiries nearly 100 miles from where the murder happened. 〈100 民航三〉

= The police are directing their enquiries of the murder in the wrong direction.

警方搞錯了謀殺案的調查方向。

15. be at one's wits' end 窮途末路、束手無策

例 Police seemed to be at their wits' end before those ticklish questions.

面對那些棘手的問題員警也顯得束手無策了。

補 ticklish 棘手、不安的

16. be at each other's throat 針鋒相對

例 They've been at each other's throat all day. I can't stand it anymore.

他們整天在那針鋒相對。我再也受不了了。

17. be attached to 喜愛、附屬於、使依戀、執著

例 During this time, some of the employees became emotionally attached to their captors. 〈103 警特四〉

在此期間，一些員工愛上了他們的綁匪。

18. be convicted of 宣布、宣判有罪

- 例 The person who took Neil's daughter and demanded that he pay \$8,000,000 for her safe return was caught and convicted of kidnapping. (103警特三)

抓走尼爾的女兒並要求他支付800萬元才會讓她平安歸來的綁匪已經被捕且被以綁架罪名定罪了。

- 例 A crime is a serious offence such as murder or robbery. A punishment is a penalty imposed on somebody who is convicted of a crime. (101警特四)
- 犯罪指嚴重的犯行，如殺人或搶劫。刑罰則指被加在某個被宣判有罪之人身上的處罰。

19. be eligible for 有資格的、符合……的條件

- 例 After spending 25 years in prison, the convicted criminal will be eligible for parole. (103警特四)

服完25年的徒刑後，該名被定罪的罪犯將有資格獲得假釋。

20. be heading/headed for 往某處去、將有（危險、麻煩、災禍等）

- 例 If he doesn't stop gambling, he's heading for trouble.
- 如果他不停止賭博，麻煩就在眼前。

21. be in a dilemma 左右為難、處在進退兩難的境地

- 例 The mayor is in a dilemma, for his decision will be challenged by both his proponents and opponents. (103警特四)

市長目前處於兩難境地，因為他的決定將會被其支持者和反對者所挑戰。

22. be stripped of 剝奪、撤銷職務

- 例 A controversial Arizona sheriff known for taking a hard line against illegal immigrants has been stripped of some of his powers in what he described as a political move by the Obama administration. (100警特三)

在亞利桑那州一位頗具爭議，且以採取強硬作風來對抗非法移民著名的警長已經被剝奪部分權利，在那之中他形容該項權利的剝奪乃是歐巴馬政權之政治手段。

23. be subject to 受支配、從屬於、常遭受……、有……傾向的

㊦ to incur

㉔ Individuals who are knowingly involved in the supply, prescription, delivery, storage and display of counterfeit and controlled drugs could be subject to imprisonment of up to seven years, plus a fine of up to NT\$5 million, the law stipulates. 〈102警特三〉

法律規定：凡故意涉及提供、處方、運輸、儲存及陳列仿冒品及管制藥品者，將處7年以上有期徒刑，及500萬以上罰金。

24. be up to one's neck in 有很深的關連

㉔ Even as a young man he was up to his neck in crime.

他年輕時即已惡貫滿盈。

25. be taken under one's escort 押解

㉔ The prisoner was taken under escort to the jail.

罪犯被押送到監獄。

㊦ be taken under one's wing 照顧某人

be taken into custody 被拘禁

26. bear/take the brunt (of) 首當其衝

㉔ The NPA bore the brunt of several corruption cases of high-ranking officer this year.

今年高階警官貪腐案中，警政署首當其衝。

㊦ brunt 衝擊

27. beef up 加強、增強

㉔ The government spent billions on beefing up the surveillance camera system.

政府花了數十億元來加強監視錄影系統。

28. beat the socks off someone 打得落花流水

㉔ She beat the socks off the others!

她把其他人打得落花流水！



第六章 警用常見複合詞彙整表

單詞	單詞	中文
Highway	+ patrol	高速公路巡警
Cruiser mobile		巡邏車巡邏
Horse		馬上巡邏
Helicopter		直升機巡邏
Internet auction	+fraud/ scam	網路拍賣詐騙
Mail		郵件詐欺
Online		網路詐欺
Tax		稅務詐欺
Telephone		電信詐欺
Credit card		信用卡詐欺
Insurance		保險詐欺
Bankruptcy		破產詐欺

Face/ Answer/ Admit/ Deny		面對指控／就指控答辯／承認 被指控罪名屬實／否認被控罪 名／
Opium/ Narcotics	+charge	鴉片／毒品指控
Press		正式控告
bring/file	+charges	提出告訴
Official/ Government		官方／政府腐敗
Political corruption	+corruption	政治腐敗
Power		權力腐敗
Life	+sentence/ imprisonment	終生監禁
Suspended		緩刑
Serve a	+sentence	服刑（do time）
Prison/ Jail		監禁刑、有期徒刑
Pass		宣判
Drug		毒品販運
Human	+ trafficking	人口販運
Sex		性販運
Labor		人口販運

Expert	+witness	專家證人
Eye		目擊證人
Key/ Material / Star		重（主）要證人
False		偽證
lay		外行證人
Reliable		可靠的證人
Drug/ Substance abuse	+abuse	毒品濫用／藥物濫用
Labor		人力虐待
Sexual		性虐待
Emotional		精神虐待
Child		虐待兒童
Power		權利濫用
Ram-	+ raid	開車衝撞闖入後偷搶
Smash-and-grab		砸櫥窗闖入偷搶
Air-		空襲



第七章 警用常見同型不同調單字彙整

◎拼寫類似但意義不同的刑事司法或警察專業英文詞語及其例句

1. Appeal / Appear :

Appeal (上訴) :

The defendant decided to file an appeal after the unfavorable verdict.

被告在不利的判決後決定提出上訴。

Appear (出庭) :

The suspect is scheduled to appear in court next Tuesday.

嫌疑人計劃於下週二出庭。

比較：Appeal來自拉丁語詞根 "appellare"，意思是「呼籲」或「請求」。該詞根由 "ad-" (意為「向」或「至」) 和 "pellare" (意為「推動」或「驅動」) 組成。因此，"appeal" 基本上可以理解為「向某人推動」以尋求幫助或支持。

"Appear" 來自於拉丁語 "apparere" (出現、呈現)。這個詞由 "ad-" (朝向) 和 "parere" (出現、變得可見) 組成。

2. Assault / Assure :

Assault (攻擊) :

He was charged with assault after the bar fight.

他在酒吧鬥毆後被指控攻擊罪。

Assure (保證) :

The police assured the public that the investigation would be thorough.

警方向公眾保證調查將會徹底進行。



3.Convict / Convince :

Convict (定罪) :

The jury convicted the defendant of all charges.

陪審團對被告所有指控作出有罪判決。

Convince (說服) :

The defense attorney tried to convince the jury of the defendant's innocence.

辯護律師試圖說服陪審團相信被告的無辜。

4.Prosecute / Persecute :

Prosecute (起訴) :

The state decided to prosecute the suspect for armed robbery.

該州決定以武裝搶劫罪起訴嫌疑人。

Persecute (迫害) :

The group claimed they were persecuted because of their beliefs.

該團體聲稱他們因信仰而受到迫害。

比較：Prosecute 詞源來自拉丁語 *prosecutus*，由前綴 *pro-*（意為“向前”）和動詞 *sequi*（意為“跟隨”）組成。Prosecute 的原意是“向前推動”，延伸到法律語境中，意指“進行訴訟”或“追訴”，即指控某人違反法律並在法庭上追求其刑事或民事責任。

Persecute：詞源：來自拉丁語 *persecutus*，由前綴 *per-*（意為“徹底地”或“通過”）和動詞 *sequi*（意為“跟隨”）組成。Persecute 的原意是“徹底跟隨”，引申為“騷擾”、“迫害”，即對某人進行持續的惡意對待或施加壓力，特別是基於宗教、政治或種族原因。

5.Indict / Indicate :

Indict (起訴) :

The grand jury decided to indict the suspect on multiple charges.

大陪審團決定對嫌疑人提出多項指控。

Indicate (表明) :

The evidence indicates a possible motive for the crime.

證據表明犯罪的可能動機。

6. Implicate / Imply :

Implicate (牽連) :

The suspect was implicated in a larger criminal network.

嫌疑人被牽連到一個更大的犯罪網絡中。

Imply (暗示) :

The prosecutor implied that there might be more evidence to present.

檢察官暗示可能有更多證據要呈上。

比較："Implicate" 源自拉丁語 "implicare"，意思是“牽連，捲入，包含”

。"Implicare" 是由 "in-" (進入) 和 "plicare" (折疊，捲入) 組成。

"Implicate" 意味著將某人或某物牽連進某件事情中，通常用於牽涉到某種犯罪或錯誤行為中。

"Imply" 源自拉丁語 "impliāre"，意思是“暗示，意味”。"Impliāre" 也是由 "in-" (進入) 和 "plicare" (折疊，捲入) 組成。"Imply" 表示通過暗示、推斷或間接表達某種意思，而不是明確地說出。

7. Sentence / Scent :

Sentence (判刑) :

The judge handed down a harsh sentence for the crime.

法官對此罪行作出了嚴厲的判刑。

Scent (氣味) :

The police dog picked up the suspect's scent at the crime scene.

警犬在犯罪現場嗅到了嫌疑人的氣味。

8. Detain / Detain (後者是正確拼寫，但有不同意義) :

Detain (拘留) :

The suspect was detained for further questioning.

嫌疑人被拘留以進一步詢問。

Detain (as in "detain from") (拖延) :

He was detained from arriving at the hearing on time due to traffic.

由於交通原因，他未能按時到達聽證會。



9. Elicit / Illicit :

Elicit : 引出, 誘出

The detective tried to elicit a confession from the suspect.

(偵探試圖從嫌疑人那裡引出供認。)

Illicit : 非法的

The police raided the warehouse where illicit drugs were being stored.

(警方突襲了存放非法毒品的倉庫。)

比較：字根 "lic" 是來自拉丁語的動詞 "elicere"，意思是「引出」或「抽出」。詞前綴："e-" 是一個變形的詞前綴，來自拉丁語 "ex-"，意思是「向外」或「出自」。當 "e-" 與 "lic" 結合，形成 "elicit"，意思是「引出」或「誘出」，即通過提問或行動讓隱藏的或潛在的東西顯現出來。

illicit 來自拉丁語 "illicitus"，是 "licere" (允許) 的否定形式，其中 "il-" 表示否定或反義，結合 "licitus" (允許的)，構成「不允許的」。

10. Affect / Effect :

Affect : 影響

The new law will affect how police conduct searches.

(新法律將影響警方如何進行搜查。)

Effect : 影響, 效果

The effect of the new policy on crime rates is still being studied.

(新政策對犯罪率的影響仍在研究中。)

11. Assent / Ascent :

Assent : 同意, 贊成

The judge gave her assent to the plea bargain.

(法官同意了認罪協商。)

Ascent : 上升, 攀登

The ascent to higher ranks in the police force requires years of dedication.

(在警察部隊中晉升需要多年的奉獻。)

12. Allude / Elude :

Allude : 暗示，提及

The lawyer alluded to the suspect's previous criminal record during the trial.

(律師在審判過程中暗示了嫌疑人的前科。)

Elude : 逃避，躲避

The suspect managed to elude the police for several weeks.

(嫌疑人設法躲避警方數週之久。)

13. Eminent / Imminent :

Eminent : 傑出的，顯赫的

The prosecutor is an eminent figure in the legal community.

(該檢察官是法律界的傑出人物。)

Imminent : 即將發生的，迫在眉睫的

The police warned that an attack was imminent.

(警方警告說襲擊即將發生。)

比較：Eminent字根："min" 來自拉丁文的 "minere" (to project)，表示突出、出現的意思。前綴："e-" 來自拉丁文 "ex-"，表示"out"或"out of"，意指向外或突出的方向。拉丁文 "eminens" 或 "eminentem" (在高處、傑出的)，進而演變為英文的 "eminent"。

Imminent 中的"im-" 來自拉丁文 "in-"，表示 "upon" 或 "towards"，指向某事即將逼近。詞源：拉丁文 "imminens" 或 "imminentem" (懸在上方的、即將發生的)，進而演變為英文的 "imminent"。

14. Ensure / Insure :

Ensure : 確保

The officer ensured that all evidence was properly documented.

(警官確保所有證據都得到了妥善記錄。)

Insure : 為...投保，確保

The department insured the new patrol cars against damage.

(該部門為新巡邏車投保了損壞保險。)



第八章 500常用警用單詞及例句

1. Abandonment (遺棄) :

The parents' decision to abandon their child /The child's abandonment by his parents was a heartbreaking incident/ an emotional tragedy/a deeply sorrowful event.

(翻譯：父母遺棄孩子的事件令人心碎。)

補充：abandon (v.)

2. Abduction (綁架) :

The police launched/ initiated a massive/ comprehensive/ a large scale search operation after the abduction of the young girl/ the girl's disappearance.

(例句：年輕女孩被綁架後，警方展開了大規模的搜救行動。)

補充：abduct (v.)

3. Accessory (從犯) :

She was charged as an accessory to the robbery.

(翻譯：她因為在搶劫案中充當從犯而被起訴。)

註：在專業英文中，尤其在法律和刑事司法領域，"charged" 是一個常用的術語，指的是對某人正式提出刑事指控。當某人被 "charged" 時，這表示執法機構或檢察官認為該人有足夠的證據支持其涉嫌犯罪的事實，並決定將該人送交法庭進行審理。

用法範圍：

- (1) Criminal charges：通常指涉及犯罪的指控，如盜竊、欺詐、襲擊等。
- (2) Formal accusation：指正式的法律指控，是法律程序中的一部分，代表案件進入司法程序。



4. Accident (事故) :

The car accident caused a massive traffic jam on the highway.

(翻譯：這起車禍在高速公路上引發了大規模的交通擁堵。)

補充：accidental (a.)

5. Accomplice (共犯) :

The police arrested the accomplice who helped the thief escape.

(翻譯：警方逮捕了幫助小偷逃跑的共犯。)

註：同義詞：Partner in crime, confederate, Co-conspirator, Accessory.

6. Accusation (指控) :

The politician faced accusations of corruption.

(翻譯：這位政治家面臨腐敗的指控。)

補充：be accused of / be charged with / face charges / accusations of 指控

比較：be indicted for 起訴

7. Acquittal (無罪釋放) :

The jury's acquittal was a huge relief for the defendant.

(翻譯：陪審團的無罪釋放對被告來說是一大解脫。)

註：The jury：指的是陪審團，即由一群公民組成的團體，他們在法庭上根據證據和法律判斷被告是否有罪；

Acquittal：這是名詞，表示無罪釋放或無罪判決。當陪審團判定被告無罪時，就會作出acquittal。

Conviction：定罪，與 "acquittal" 相反，表示被判有罪。

Verdict：裁決，由陪審團或法官作出的正式決定，可以是有罪、無罪、或其他判決結果。

His conviction was overturned on appeal due to new exculpatory evidence.

(翻譯：因為新的無罪證據，他的定罪在上訴時被推翻。)



8. Adjudication (裁定) :

The case is still pending adjudication.

(翻譯：案件仍在等待裁定中。)

註：這句話用來描述一個案件目前仍在等待法律裁決的狀態，意指案件還沒有得到最終的法律決定。

Pending：形容詞，表示等待中的、未決定的。這裡表示案件還在等待某種結果或決定。

Adjudication：名詞，表示司法判決或法律裁決的過程。這個詞指的是法庭對案件作出正式判決的行為或過程。

9. Admissible (可接受的) :

The judge ruled the evidence admissible in court.

(翻譯：法官裁定該證據在法庭上可接受。)

10. Affidavit (宣誓書) :

He signed an affidavit confirming his testimony.

(翻譯：他簽署了一份確認其證詞的宣誓書。)

註：Affidavit 是一份宣誓書，即一個人在法律上承諾其內容是真實的書面聲明，通常是在宣誓或在法庭上作證時使用。

Affidavit：一種書面的、在宣誓下簽署的聲明，通常用於法律程序中以作為證據。

Testimony：一個人作出的證詞，通常是口頭的，但也可以是書面的形式。

11. Affidavit of probable cause (可能原因宣誓書) :

The officer submitted an affidavit of probable cause to obtain the search warrant.

(翻譯：警官提交了可能原因宣誓書以獲取搜查令。)

12. Aggravated assault (加重襲擊) :

The suspect was charged with aggravated assault after the violent altercation.

(翻譯：嫌疑人在暴力衝突後被指控加重襲擊罪。)

註：Violent altercation：指激烈的口角或肢體衝突，通常導致暴力行為。



251.Information leak (信息洩漏) :

The investigation focused on the information leak.

(翻譯：調查集中於資訊洩漏。)

252.Infractions (違規行為) :

He committed several infractions.

(翻譯：他犯了幾起違規行為。)

253.Infringement (侵權) :

The company was sued for infringement.

(翻譯：該公司因侵權被起訴。)

254.Injunction (禁令) :

The court issued an injunction.

(翻譯：法院發布了禁令。)

255.Injury (受傷) :

He suffered a serious injury.

(翻譯：他受了重傷。)

256.Inmate (囚犯) :

The inmate was released on parole.

(翻譯：囚犯假釋出獄。)

註：Parole：假釋，提前釋放但有條件的。

Parole Officer：假釋官，負責監管假釋犯遵守條件的人。

Revocation of Parole：假釋撤銷，如果假釋者違反條件，假釋可以被撤銷。

Parole Hearing：假釋聽證會，評估囚犯是否符合假釋條件的程序。

254.Insanity defense (精神病辯護) :

He used an insanity defense in court.

(翻譯：他在法庭上使用了精神病辯護。)

註：Insanity Defense：精神失常辯護，一種法律辯護策略，旨在證明被告在犯罪時因精神疾病而無法承擔法律責任。

Psychiatric Evaluation：精神評估，對被告的精神狀態進行專業評估，以確定其是否符合精神失常辯護的標準。

Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity (NGRI)：因精神失常而無罪，法院基於精神失常辯護的結果，宣判被告無罪。



258. Interception (攔截) :

The police intercepted the suspect's communications.

(翻譯：警方攔截了嫌疑人的通信。)

259. Internal affairs (內部事務) :

The case was investigated by internal affairs.

(翻譯：案件由內部事務調查。)

註：Internal Affairs：內部事務部門，專門負責調查執法機構內部成員行為的監察部門。

Corruption：腐敗，涉及執法人員濫用職權或接受賄賂的行為。

Misconduct：不當行為，指執法人員的行為不符合職業道德或法律要求。

Accountability：問責制，指的是確保執法人員對自己的行為負責的制度。

260. Interrogation (審訊) :

The suspect underwent a lengthy interrogation.

(翻譯：嫌疑人接受了長時間的審訊。)

261. Interrogation room (審訊室) :

He was taken to the interrogation room.

(翻譯：他被帶到審訊室。)

262. Intimidate (恐嚇) :

He tried to intimidate the witness.

(翻譯：他試圖恐嚇證人。)

263. Intimidation (恐嚇) :

She reported the intimidation to the police.

(翻譯：她向警方報告了恐嚇。)

264. Investigation (調查) :

The investigation is ongoing.

(翻譯：調查正在進行中。)

265. Investigation report (調查報告) :

The investigation report was submitted to the court.

(翻譯：調查報告提交給了法院。)



266. Investigation unit (調查小組) :

The investigation unit is handling the case.

(翻譯：調查小組正在處理此案。)

267. Jail (監獄) :

He was sent to jail for his crimes.

(翻譯：他因犯罪被送入監獄。)

268. Judge (法官) :

The judge sentenced him to five years in prison.

(翻譯：法官判處他五年監禁。)

269. Judicial review (司法審查) :

The decision is subject to judicial review.

(翻譯：決定須接受司法審查。)

補充：

(1) Judicial Authority：司法權力，指法院作出判決或解釋法律的權力。

(2) Checks and Balances：制衡機制，指政府三權分立中的相互制約與平衡。

(3) Judicial review is a key component of the checks and balances system.

(翻譯：司法審查是制衡機制中的關鍵部分。)

270. Jurisdiction (司法管轄區) :

The case falls under federal jurisdiction.

(翻譯：該案屬於聯邦管轄範圍。)

註：Federal Jurisdiction：聯邦管轄權，指聯邦法院或聯邦政府對某一案件的法律權力。

Concurrent Jurisdiction：共同管轄權，指多個司法機構同時對一案件擁有管轄權。

Exclusive Jurisdiction：排他性管轄權，指只有一個司法機構對某一案件擁有管轄權。

Appellate Jurisdiction：上訴管轄權，指法院審查下級法院判決的權力。