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105年公務人員特種考試關務人員考試、105年公務人員特種考試身心障礙人員考試及105年國軍上校以上軍官轉任公務人員考試試題

考試別：國軍上校以上軍官轉任公務人員考試

等別：上校轉任考試

類科：各類科

科目：中華民國憲法與英文

考試時間：2 小時

座號：_____

※注意：禁止使用電子計算器。

甲、申論題部分：（50 分）

(一)不必抄題，作答時請將試題題號及答案依照順序寫在申論試卷上，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。

(二)請以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆在申論試卷上作答。

一、有關人身自由權，請依憲法本文及司法院大法官解釋，說明其內涵。（25 分）

二、有關社會安全之基本國策，請論述憲法本文及增修條文之規定及其意涵。（25 分）

乙、測驗題部分：（50 分）

代號：1801

(一)本測驗試題為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當的答案，複選作答者，該題不予計分。

(二)共 25 題，每題 2 分，須用 2B 鉛筆 在試卡上依題號清楚劃記，於本試題或申論試卷上作答者，不予計分。

- 1 The Doe family was a _____ creation of the police as a way to shield the names of people arrested each day.
(A)fictitious (B)flirtatious (C)nutritious (D)ostentatious
- 2 Mr. Clinton's presidency was marked as much by scandal and _____ divisions as by its successes on fronts like the economy.
(A)rational (B)lexical (C)partisan (D)clinical
- 3 The defendant was _____ of the robbery charge by the jury because there wasn't enough evidence to convict him of the crime.
(A)embarked (B)replicated (C)exhibited (D)acquitted
- 4 John raised money for the school to preserve the wetland and to _____ the environmental education program.
(A)obtain (B)contain (C)detect (D)boost
- 5 Mr. Huang is an efficient administrator. Mr. Chen, however, is quite inefficient. The latter is, therefore, _____ the former.
(A)a far cry from (B)lost sight of (C)kept up with (D)similar to
- 6 Just two days out of the intensive care unit, the patient was back to the intensive care unit for treatment again because of a serious _____ of his heart condition.
(A)fallacy (B)heritage (C)relapse (D)rehabitation
- 7 With Nicole's excellent abilities and skills to listen attentively, speak _____, and communicate effectively, she is definitely the best Public Relations her company has ever had.
(A)nonsensically (B)extraneously (C)fanatically (D)intelligibly

- 8 It seems to be a silly _____, but people in Taiwan avoid “the fourth floor” in the hospital as it sounds like “the floor of death” in Chinese.
- (A)participant (B)superstition (C)manuscript (D)exception
- 9 After a(n) _____ search for the lost mountain climber, the rescue team finally found him lying injured in a valley.
- (A)detached (B)extensive (C)confined (D)anonymous
- 10 Simple makeup is now standard at most functions.
- (A)It might be offensive to wear makeup if the party is not standard.
- (B)Wearing makeup works well only for some people and occasions.
- (C)It rarely goes wrong to wear simple makeup at any occasions.
- (D)It is important to make up for a mistake as soon as it happens.

請依下文回答第 11 題至第 15 題

Take your ears on vacation. There is so much to delight the ears when you bother to open them. Take the dome of St. Paul’s Cathedral in London. A beautiful sight, yes—but an 11 experience if encountered solely with your eyes. When you whisper into the curved walls, your voice skims around the inside of the dome and is clearly audible to 12 on the opposite side. Of course, there is more to sound tourism than seeking out the most aesthetically pleasing sounds. Trigger a small, benign avalanche on the Kelso Dunes in the Mojave Desert in California and you might hear the sand singing. The tumbling of the grains causes droning 13 like that made by a taxiing aircraft. This thrilling sound is remarkable for its rarity, not its aesthetic quality.

We are entering a golden age for sound tourism—one driven by consumer electronics. In the past there was no simple way for most of us to record what we heard, 14 it hard for people to share their aural experiences with others. This has changed as many of us carry around phones, tablets and cameras that can capture unique and beautiful sounds. Our ears play an immensely important role in 15 we perceive our environment. With better awareness of sonic wonders, we can start building a better-sounding world.

- 11 (A)insecure (B)indifferent (C)ineligible (D)incomplete
- 12 (A)it (B)that (C)neither (D)others
- 13 (A)noise (B)smell (C)sight (D)touch
- 14 (A)make (B)making (C)made (D)to make
- 15 (A)which (B)while (C)how (D)that

請依下文回答第 16 題至第 20 題

When 35-year-old Australian Ricky McGee set out in his car to drive the 4,800 kilometers from Brisbane to Port Hedland to start a new job, he knew the trip would not be short. However, he did not expect to spend three months of his life alone in one of the harshest areas of Western Australia before he encountered civilization again.

According to Mr. McGee, he stopped when he saw three men on the side of the road and gave them a lift. The last thing he remembers of the trip was driving up the road, feeling a little dizzy and confused. His next memory is waking up facedown in a hole covered with rocks and earth. What woke him was the noise of four wild dogs scratching at the rocks to try to get him.

McGee believes that he was drugged and dumped by his passengers, and one fact that supports his claim is that his car has never been found. After losing his vehicle, Mr. McGee says he walked for ten days, regularly fainting from heat exhaustion through a region virtually uninhabited, where temperatures rose daily to over 40°C. Eventually he found a small stream and built a shelter of branches there. He says he would go out just before dark and catch snakes, lizards, and frogs to eat.

When he finally did emerge from the bush after 90 days surviving under these conditions, it is hardly surprising that his appearance scared the life out of the first person who saw him, cattle-station manager Mark Clifford. Clifford says Mr. McGee looked like a “walking skeleton” when he saw him, a description that is not far from the truth considering that the 1.9-meter man weighed in at 45 kilograms, having lost 59 kilograms.

At first, police and hospital staff refused to believe Mr. McGee’s story, but Les Notarus, medical director of the Royal Darwin Hospital, says that his condition fit perfectly that of a man who had spent weeks in the outback. Dr. Les Notarus said that Mr. McGee was very severely sunburned, and his body weight was extremely low for such a tall man. His story that he had been driving to Port Hedland to assume a new position has been verified, and when he recovers, Mr. McGee may be interested to hear that the position remains vacant.

- 16 Which of the following statements best describes Ricky McGee’s trip to Port Hedland?
- (A) The trip was pleasant.
(B) The trip almost cost his life.
(C) He planned to take a three-month break to enjoy the trip.
(D) He was reluctant to go to Port Hedland, so it took three months for him to get there.
- 17 Why did McGee come to?
- (A) Because some people were trying to rescue him.
(B) Because some animals were trying to attack him.
(C) Because he was covered with earth and rocks.
(D) Because he was scared by a “walking skeleton.”
- 18 According to the passage, what was the last thing Mr. McGee remembered before he passed out?
- (A) He gave a ride to three men on the road. (B) Three men gave him a ride up the road.
(C) Three men murdered him on the road. (D) He was driving up the road.
- 19 How did Mr. Clifford react when he first saw Mr. McGee?
- (A) He was absolutely terrified. (B) He was pleased to see him.
(C) He was enchanted. (D) He did not believe his story.
- 20 According to the passage, which of the following best characterizes Mr. McGee’s story?
- (A) an exaggeration (B) a hallucination
(C) a fact (D) an allegory

請依下文回答第 21 題至第 25 題

What is a social enterprise? Social enterprises occupy the middle ground between nonprofit organizations (NPO) and profit-oriented businesses and are thus sometimes described as socialist at heart, capitalist in mind. While some NPOs conduct commercial activities and generate surplus revenues, experts point out that they do not focus on competing in the marketplace. By contrast, social enterprises attempt to maximize profits by providing a better product or service than market rivals. They do not rely on collecting donations for high-flown goals, but instead compete to earn greater profits than other commercial organizations. Unlike NPOs, social enterprises pay equal attention to social values and profit-making capabilities.

Social enterprises can take one of several forms: community organizations, cooperative ventures, NPO spinoff projects, stand-alone ventures, or traditional companies restructured to advance social causes. While companies employ corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives as a passive form of self-regulation to address their environmental and social impacts, social enterprises actively endeavor to solve social problems.

- 21 What is the passage mainly about?
- (A) It is about how social enterprises and companies take their CSR.
 - (B) It is about how social enterprises and NPOs address social problems.
 - (C) It is about the definition, features, and various forms of social enterprises.
 - (D) It is about how social enterprises and NPOs are alike in maximizing profits.
- 22 According to the passage, how do social enterprises differ from NPOs?
- (A) Social enterprises are socialist at heart, but NPOs are capitalist in mind.
 - (B) Social enterprises collect donations for high-end goals, but NPOs don't.
 - (C) NPOs focus on conducting commercial activities to generate surplus revenues.
 - (D) Social enterprises focus on both social values and profit-making capabilities.
- 23 According to the passage, how do social enterprises differ from profit-oriented businesses?
- (A) Social enterprises are capitalist at heart, but businesses are socialist in mind.
 - (B) Social enterprises take CSR actively, but businesses try to solve social problems.
 - (C) Social enterprises balance between social values and maximized profits with best products, but businesses don't.
 - (D) Social enterprises compete for greater profits, but businesses balance between social values and profits.
- 24 Which of the following is closest in meaning to the underlined word "spinoff"?
- (A) start-up
 - (B) revenue
 - (C) by-product
 - (D) spinning top
- 25 According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true about social enterprises?
- (A) They are socialist at heart, capitalist in mind.
 - (B) They are profit-oriented only because they try to maximize profits.
 - (C) They focus on both social values and profit-making capabilities.
 - (D) They try to solve social problems actively instead of taking CSR passively.