

107年公務人員特種考試警察人員、一般警察人員考試及
107年特種考試交通事業鐵路人員考試試題

考試別：警察人員考試

等別：四等考試

類科別：行政警察人員、交通警察人員

科目：中華民國憲法與警察專業英文

考試時間：1 小時

座號：_____

※注意：(一)本試題為單一選擇題，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 50 題，每題 2 分，須用 2B 鉛筆 在試卡上依題號清楚劃記，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。

(三)禁止使用電子計算器。

- 1 下列有關憲法中「領土」規定之敘述，何者錯誤？
(A)憲法有關領土之規定，並未採取明確列舉的方式
(B)大法官解釋認為固有疆域範圍之界定，不受司法審查
(C)依憲法增修條文規定，總統得提出領土變更案
(D)依憲法增修條文規定，領土變更案之通過應經公民複決
- 2 依憲法增修條文第 10 條，對於原住民族地位之特別規定，下列何者並非其內容？
(A)保障原住民族之政治參與
(B)積極維護發展原住民族語言
(C)維護傳統家庭制度
(D)扶助社會福利事業
- 3 依憲法規定，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)公用事業以公營為原則
(B)金融機構以公營為原則
(C)有獨占性之企業以公營為原則
(D)對外貿易應受國家之獎勵、指導與保護
- 4 憲法基本國策章中關於國防之敘述，下列何者錯誤？
(A)現役軍人不得兼任文官
(B)軍政與軍令一元化
(C)國防組織以法律定之
(D)軍隊國家化
- 5 下列何者並非憲法第 8 條人身自由之保障內容？
(A)法律保留
(B)正當法律程序
(C)提審制度
(D)人民不受軍事審判
- 6 依司法院釋字第 702 號解釋意旨，當時有效之教師法第 14 條以「行為不檢有損師道，經有關機關查證屬實」為要件，作為停聘解聘或不續聘教師之依據，且在法律效果上，一律終身禁止再任教職之規定，違反憲法所要求之那一原則？
(A)法律保留原則
(B)授權明確性原則
(C)比例原則
(D)平等原則
- 7 「為達公益之目的，在可採取之措施有兩個以上選擇可能性時，應選擇對人民基本權侵害最小者。」此為何種原則？
(A)適當性原則
(B)必要性原則
(C)衡平性原則
(D)重要性原則
- 8 依司法院大法官解釋，下列規定何者與憲法平等原則無違？
(A)中央警察大學招生簡章以有無色盲作為入學資格之標準
(B)社會秩序維護法規定意圖得利與人姦宿者處罰鍰
(C)民法親屬編未容許相同性別二人結婚
(D)身心障礙者保護法禁止非視障者從事按摩業之規定
- 9 下列何者非屬「象徵性」言論？
(A)在行政院前焚燒國旗
(B)於立法院前靜坐
(C)向政府首長丟雞蛋
(D)在商品包裝標示其成分
- 10 下列何者並非大法官解釋曾明白提及之特別權力關係對象？
(A)公務員
(B)受羈押被告
(C)軍人
(D)受收容之外國人
- 11 依司法院釋字第 747 號解釋，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)財產權旨在保障個人財產之存續狀態
(B)國家如徵收土地所有權，人民得請求合理補償
(C)土地之地下遭公路穿越，尚未達於不能為相當使用之程度者，土地所有權人不得請求徵收地上權
(D)國家徵收地上權，人民亦得請求合理補償

- 12 有關憲法規定之平等投票原則，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)每位選民應有相同投票數 (B)每一選票應有相同價值
(C)每位國民均應為選民 (D)每一選民均應依法定程序投票
- 13 依司法院大法官解釋及現行制度之意旨，有關立法委員之選舉，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)政黨比例代表制及政黨門檻規定，其目的在避免小黨林立，影響國會議事運作之效率
(B)選舉方法不得變動選舉權、平等權之核心內涵
(C)百分之五之政黨門檻規定，違反平等原則
(D)立委選舉採取政黨比例代表制與區域代表相輔之混合設計，並未牴觸國民主權原則
- 14 關於總統之憲法上刑事豁免權，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)在職期間得暫時免於他人刑事案件為證人之義務
(B)檢察官不得於總統在職期間對之為刑事偵查及證據保全
(C)在職期間得暫時免除作為被告受刑事之起訴與審判
(D)在職期間得免於司法搜索
- 15 關於總統之憲法上人事權，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)任命行政院院長 (B)提名立法院院長 (C)提名司法院院長 (D)提名審計長
- 16 有關不信任案之敘述，下列何者錯誤？
(A)立法院得經全體立法委員三分之一以上連署，對行政院院長提出不信任案
(B)不信任案如未獲通過，一年內不得對同一行政院院長再提不信任案
(C)不信任案不得於為其他特定事項召開之立法院臨時會提出
(D)立法委員對於不信任案之表決，應以記名投票之方式為之
- 17 依憲法增修條文之規定，關於行政院院長之權力，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)行政院院長有主動解散立法院之權
(B)副總統缺位時，由行政院院長代行其職權
(C)行政院院長有副署總統所發布任命監察院院長命令之權
(D)總統、副總統均缺位時，由行政院院長代行其職權
- 18 關於立法院文件調閱權之行使，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)立法院得設調閱委員會調閱文件
(B)立法院向有關機關調閱文件原本，應經院會決議
(C)調閱專案小組之設立，應於立法院會期中為之
(D)除法院與監察院外，其他機關不得拒絕調閱之要求
- 19 下列何者並非立法院召開臨時會之事由？
(A)總統之咨請 (B)立法委員四分之一以上之請求
(C)審查覆議案 (D)議決行政院院長之彈劾案
- 20 憲法第 62 條規定，立法院為國家最高立法機關，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)立法院即民主國家之國會
(B)立法院為地方議會之上級監督機關
(C)立法院代表人民行使立法權，即「國民主權」原則之落實
(D)立法院制定之法律，其效力高於由行政機關所發布之法規命令
- 21 下列有關大法官之敘述，何者錯誤？
(A)大法官為憲法第 80 條之法官
(B)大法官為唯一有權宣告法律違憲之機關
(C)大法官受憲法第 81 條關於法官「非依法律不得減俸」規定之保障
(D)大法官受憲法第 81 條有關法官終身職待遇規定之保障

- 22 下列何者非司法院大法官之職權？
(A)審理政黨違憲解散 (B)統一解釋法律及命令
(C)審理總統、副總統彈劾案 (D)審理立法委員罷免案
- 23 下列何者為審判權之特質？
(A)主動調查 (B)不告不理 (C)通案解決糾紛 (D)絕對公開之審理程序
- 24 依憲法增修條文規定，考試委員如何產生？
(A)由考試院院長提名，經總統同意任命之 (B)由總統提名，經立法院同意任命之
(C)由總統提名，經監察院同意任命之 (D)由考試院院長遴聘之
- 25 下列何者並非地方自治團體之權力？
(A)司法權 (B)人事權 (C)組織權 (D)立法權
- 26 BAC is primarily used as a measurement of _____ for legal or medical purposes.
(A)intolerance (B)intrusion (C)intoxication (D)intelligence
- 27 Murder and _____ are the most serious homicides which can result in lengthy prison terms or a death sentence.
(A)assault (B)manslaughter (C)abduction (D)hostage-taking
- 28 The likelihood of a crime being _____ could be reduced by the presence of uniformed officers in marked cars.
(A)committed (B)detected (C)policed (D)prevented
- 29 Drug _____ target students both as carriers as well as clients. It's high time for teachers and parents to work against and eradicate this evil force.
(A)dieters (B)dealers (C)digesters (D)dispensers
- 30 Police investigators across the globe are using _____ from surveillance cameras in their investigations of crimes.
(A)heritage (B)footage (C)carriage (D)passage
- 31 Major activities of these criminal gangs include drug trafficking, human smuggling, money _____, extortion and kidnapping.
(A)loitering (B)diffusing (C)laundering (D)deteriorating
- 32 Intelligence analysts collect, review and interpret a range of information from overt and _____ sources, and deliver valuable analysis.
(A)cozy (B)covetous (C)covert (D)cowhide
- 33 On Saturday, Belgian law enforcement units _____ over 70 youths who smashed shop windows and police vehicles.
(A)will be detained (B)were detained (C)detaining (D)detained
- 34 To pursue justice, it is important to _____ the person responsible for the crime.
(A)apprehend (B)communicate (C)raid (D)interview
- 35 Lock your door immediately upon entering the vehicle. Make this your first action even before you put the key in the _____.
(A)dashboard (B)ignition (C)speedometer (D)steering wheel
- 36 Don't wear _____. If you wear them, you won't hear an approaching car or attacker.
(A)headsets (B)headlights (C)earrings (D)glasses
- 37 A key aspect of police patrol is providing high _____ for the police force in a neighborhood.
(A)security (B)visibility (C)sensibility (D)prevention
- 38 In the United States, scholars estimate that somewhere between 42 and 55 percent of suspects confess to a crime during _____.
(A)incarceration (B)confiscation (C)conflagration (D)interrogation
- 39 Police patrol might have an optimum view of an area and spot _____ activities or circumstances.
(A)prominent (B)suspicious (C)incriminating (D)susceptible
- 40 One of the main roles of the police is to detect and investigate crimes and help _____ offenders.
(A)persecute (B)prosecute (C)insinuate (D)applaud

請依下文回答第 41 題至第 45 題：

The type of activity police investigators engage in and material gathered 41, depending on whether investigations use the reactive or proactive method. 42, they all go through similar stages.

Every investigation is different and may require a different route through the process, e.g., in some cases the identity of the offender is known 43 and the investigation quickly enters the suspect management phase. 44, the identity of the offender may never be known or is discovered only after further investigation.

When receiving reports, counter staff should ensure that 45 record, retain and reveal all material and pass it to the investigating officer.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 41 | (A)varies | (B)vibrates | (C)vaporizes | (D)vanishes |
| 42 | (A)Therefore | (B)As a result | (C)As a matter of fact | (D)However |
| 43 | (A)in the end | (B)from the outset | (C)without doubt | (D)out of necessity |
| 44 | (A)At last | (B)In others | (C)For this | (D)Since then |
| 45 | (A)their | (B)those | (C)they | (D)these |

請依下文回答第 46 題至第 50 題：

A psychologist suspected that there were subtle cues that were influencing the police questioning process in interviewing eyewitnesses, which causes misremember. She watched videotape after videotape of witness interviews, looking for these cues but she couldn't see anything. There were so many activities in each interview—all the facial expressions, the different ways the questions were posed, the fluctuating emotions—that she couldn't detect any patterns.

So she came up with an idea: she made a list of a few elements she would focus on—the questioners' tone, the facial expressions of the witness, and how close the witness and the questioner were sitting to each other. Then she removed any information that would distract her from those elements. She turned down the volume on the television, so instead of hearing words, all she could detect was the tone of the questioner's voice. She taped a sheet of paper over the questioner's face, so all she could see was the witnesses' expressions. She held a tape measure to the screen to measure their distance from each other.

And once she started studying these specific elements, patterns leapt out. She saw that witnesses who misremembered facts usually were questioned by cops who used a gentle, friendly tone. When witnesses smiled more, or sat closer to the person asking the questions, they were more likely to misremember.

- 46 Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?
- (A)Interviewing eyewitnesses is a job better done by a psychologist.
 (B)Police interrogation strategy could be enhanced by using videotapes.
 (C)The questioner's outfit would affect the witness's remembering ability.
 (D)Witnesses tend to misremember less when facing a stern officer.
- 47 Which of the following is one of the cues that the study in the passage tries to look for?
- (A)The eyewitness's bespectacled face. (B)The eyewitness's muscular motions.
 (C)The eyewitness's habit. (D)The eyewitness's way of posing questions.
- 48 Which of the following is best to explain the underlined phrase "a tape measure"?
- (A)A measurement taped with marks. (B)A marked measurement to tape things.
 (C)A tape measured with marks. (D)A tape marked with measurements.
- 49 Which of the following is true about witnesses?
- (A)They tend to remember things with subtle clues.
 (B)They tend to misremember when interviewed casually.
 (C)They tend to ignore the obvious but remember the details.
 (D)They would be influenced by police interviewing protocol.
- 50 What is the main idea of the passage?
- (A)Witness memory loss. (B)Police's cues to improve witnesses' memory.
 (C)Disremembering process in interviewing witnesses. (D)Finding clues of misremembering.