

114年公務人員特種考試警察人員、一般警察人員、
國家安全局國家安全情報人員、移民行政人員考試及
114年特種考試退除役軍人轉任公務人員考試試題

代號：5604
頁次：5-1

考試別：警察人員考試

等別：四等考試

類科組別：水上警察人員輪機組、水上警察人員航海組

科目：中華民國憲法與水上警察專業英文

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答案。

(二)本科目共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 依司法院大法官解釋之意旨，下列何者非各該憲法基本權利之保障範圍？
(A)依憲法之訴訟權保障，人民於其權利遭受侵害時，得依正當法律程序請求法院救濟
(B)基於憲法第 11 條關於講學自由之規定，保障大學自治，大學得不設軍事室
(C)基於憲法之服公職權，公務人員依法銓敘取得之官等俸級
(D)本於憲法之平等權，人民受他人歧視時應得依法向其請求民事賠償
- 2 依司法院大法官解釋，下列何者與生存權的保障無關？
(A)有關工資、工作時間、休息、休假、退休、職業災害補償等勞工勞動條件之最低標準
(B)依三七五減租條例訂定之農地租約中，承租人全年家庭生活費用之認定標準
(C)藥害救濟制度中，對於受藥害者給予補償的範圍界定
(D)公立學校教職員退休後再任公立學校教職員，其重行退休時的年資計算標準
- 3 依憲法增修條文及相關法律規定，政黨的行為如危害中華民國的存在，而擬聲請解散之，應由何機關提出？何機關審理？
(A)內政部提出、行政院審理
(B)內政部提出、憲法法庭審理
(C)行政院提出、最高行政法院審理
(D)行政院提出、憲法法庭審理
- 4 依憲法本文規定，勞資雙方應本下列何種原則，發展生產事業？
(A)社會和諧 (B)協調合作 (C)成本效率 (D)永續發展
- 5 憲法第 19 條規定，人民有依法律納稅之義務。依司法院大法官解釋，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)立法機關制定稅法時不得授權行政機關訂定命令予以補充
(B)行政機關針對稅法之解釋適用，不得發布解釋函令
(C)立法機關若以法律授權行政機關訂定補充規定，須符合授權明確性要求
(D)行政機關解釋稅法時得縮減法律賦予人民之租稅優惠範圍
- 6 有關憲法居住自由之保障，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)憲法上的居住自由強調的是住宅的不可侵犯性
(B)都市更新事項僅涉及人民財產權保障，與居住自由無涉
(C)居住自由的保護法益，係保障生活空間的隱私權
(D)人民的居住自由不能衍生出擁有住宅權利
- 7 依據司法院釋字第 631 號解釋意旨，下列何者可能侵害憲法保障之秘密通訊自由？
(A)檢調機關掛線監聽前未依法申請監聽票
(B)警察徵用人民私人通訊設備未依法補償其費用
(C)公立學校禁止學生攜帶手機到校
(D)郵政公司要求寄件者切結包裹內不含爆裂物

- 8 下列何者違反國家對宗教之中立及寬容原則？
(A)甲為天主教會設立之私立中學，教育部依法對其所屬教師參加教學研習核發補助金
(B)乙因宗教因素拒絕手持殺傷性武器，因此向內政部申請服替代役獲准
(C)丙為全台知名廟宇，當地政府為推廣觀光，而將丙廟宇之介紹收錄於由其觀光局所管理之導覽網站
(D)丁為地方政府首長，本身為虔誠佛教徒，因此長期以公費供奉其轄區內特定寺廟，並於主持會議時向下屬宣傳教義
- 9 下列何種分類標準，從未在我國釋憲實務中被審查？
(A)生理性別 (B)宗教信仰 (C)種族 (D)面貌五官
- 10 人民對於確定終局裁判所適用之法令，經司法院解釋宣告違憲，釋憲聲請人據以提起再審之訴者，其再審最長期間 5 年之計算，應否扣除聲請案繫屬司法院大法官審理之期間？
(A)不應扣除 (B)應予扣除 (C)由檢察官定執行刑 (D)視情形而定
- 11 有關憲法第 10 條保障遷徙自由之敘述，下列何者正確？
(A)外國人合法進入我國國境後，不受遷徙自由保障
(B)強制合法入境之大陸地區人民出境，與遷徙自由保障無涉
(C)對在國內無戶籍之我國國民進入國境，予以限制，與憲法保障遷徙自由之意旨不符
(D)國家為確保稅收，依法限制欠稅者出境，與憲法保障遷徙自由之意旨並無牴觸
- 12 有關立法院立法委員選舉，各政黨依得票率選出之當選名單中婦女之席次數，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)不得低於 2 分之 1 (B)應過半數
(C)應與男性當選人之席位相同 (D)不得低於 3 分之 2
- 13 按人民受教育之權利，依其憲法規範基礎之不同，可區分為「受國民教育之權利」及「受國民教育以外教育之權利」。有關前述二種權利，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)此二種權利皆兼有義務之性質
(B)只有「受國民教育之權利」兼有義務之性質
(C)只有受「國民教育以外教育之權利」兼有義務之性質
(D)此二種權利皆僅有權利之性質
- 14 吊銷駕駛執照處分，可能影響駕駛何種權利？
(A)平等權 (B)人身自由 (C)居住遷徙自由 (D)一般行為自由
- 15 依大法官解釋，有關緊急命令，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)原則上得透過再授權為補充規定即可執行
(B)緊急命令為直接依憲法授權所發布
(C)緊急命令為暫時替代或變更法律效力之命令
(D)如因事起倉促一時無法就細節性、技術性事項鉅細靡遺規範而有待執行機關命令補充，須於立法院完成追認程序
- 16 總統行使下列何者職權，須先經行政院會議之議決？
(A)發布經立法院同意任命人員之任免命令 (B)發布緊急命令
(C)發布解散立法院之命令 (D)國家安全有關大政方針
- 17 依我國憲法及增修條文規定，關於立法院對行政院院長提出不信任案，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)立法院得經全體立法委員 3 分之 1 以上連署提出不信任案
(B)不信任案提出後，應於 72 小時內表決
(C)不信任案應以無記名方式表決
(D)立法院不得於為特定事項召開之臨時會中審議不信任案

- 18 下列何者事項，係由司法院大法官組成憲法法庭審理之？
(A)行政院院長之彈劾 (B)地方自治行政機關與立法機關間之權限爭議
(C)人民認為不利確定終局裁判違憲 (D)總統選舉無效訴訟
- 19 依我國現行法制，法院於審理案件時，不具備下列那一權限？
(A)逕行拒絕適用違憲之法律 (B)逕行拒絕適用違憲之判例
(C)逕行拒絕適用違憲之命令 (D)聲請解釋法律違憲
- 20 有關地方自治之憲法保障，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)我國係屬單一國，透過憲法給予地方享有憲法位階的自治事項
(B)我國係屬單一國，地方自治係由中央立法保障，並得由中央立法變動之
(C)依均權原則，事務有一縣之性質者，即屬縣自治事項
(D)中央得就地方自治事項制定框架性立法，但應保留地方自治團體相當之自主空間
- 21 依司法院大法官解釋，下列何者違反憲法第 19 條「人民有依法律納稅之義務」規定？
(A)依桃園市營建剩餘土石方特別稅自治條例，對於在桃園市內產出營建剩餘土石方之營建工程承造人徵收課徵營建剩餘土石方特別稅
(B)對於攜帶隨身及不隨身行李物品之入境旅客，均應依照入境旅客攜帶行李物品報驗稅放辦法辦理報驗稅放
(C)依中華民國政府與美利堅合眾國政府間互免海空運所得稅協定，就聯合航空經營國際運輸之所得，免徵所得稅及營業稅
(D)使用牌照稅法上明文交通工具免徵使用牌照稅係以「每一團體和機構以 3 輛為限」，財政部另以函釋明示該規定應以同一法人於同一行政區域（同一直轄市或縣（市））內之總分支機構合計 3 輛為限
- 22 依司法院大法官解釋，記者跟追採訪所涉及之憲法保障，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)行動自由雖為憲法所保障，尚非不得以法律或法律明確授權之命令予以適當之限制
(B)限制新聞採訪者進行跟追，涉及記者行動自由之限制
(C)只要在公共場域，被跟追者就沒有不受侵擾之行動自由
(D)大眾所關切並具一定公益性之事務，而具有新聞價值，如須以跟追方式進行採訪，倘依社會通念認非不能容忍者，即具正當理由
- 23 有關考試院，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)憲法增修條文並未明定考試委員之名額
(B)憲法增修條文已停止適用按省區分別規定名額以及分區舉行考試之規定
(C)憲法增修條文已將考試委員的同意權改由立法院行使
(D)依憲法增修條文，考試院不再掌理公務人員陞遷事項
- 24 依司法院大法官解釋，關於獨立行政機關，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)獨立行政機關的設置，對行政一體及責任政治原則有所減損
(B)獨立行政機關的首長，必須由行政院院長於提名時指定，否則即屬實質剝奪行政院的人事決定權
(C)獨立行政機關須為追求憲法上公共利益，所職司任務具有特殊性，立法者方得設置
(D)獨立行政機關以聽證程序決定重要事項，任務執行績效透明、公開是其得以合憲存在的重要理由
- 25 關於憲法機關之行使職權，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)立法院行使文件調閱權，應尊重其他獨立行使職權之機關
(B)就行政及立法裁量，司法權應予尊重，不得審查
(C)行政權應與立法權進行對話與溝通
(D)立法程序原則上屬議會自律範圍

- 26 In their efforts to help prevent water pollution, maritime police can inspect ships for illegal _____ of waste or oil.
(A) dumping (B) leakage (C) storage (D) transport
- 27 The _____, as the backbone of the ship, provides structural support and helps the vessel maintain balance in rough seas.
(A) deck (B) hull (C) keel (D) mast
- 28 When arriving at a maritime collision, coast guards must first _____ the area to prevent further accidents involving people and nearby vessels.
(A) disturb (B) leave (C) observe (D) secure
- 29 As part of their resource _____ duties, they work to combat illegitimate fishing and overfishing in order to protect marine biodiversity.
(A) allocation (B) conservation (C) depletion (D) extraction
- 30 A coast guard says _____ three times when making a distress call indicating imminent danger to life or vessel.
(A) "Mayday" (B) "Pan-Pan" (C) "Roger" (D) "SOS"
- 31 When navigating, a coast guard officer should pay close attention to weather conditions by _____ changes in wind, visibility and sea state.
(A) guessing (B) ignoring (C) monitoring (D) triggering
- 32 To signal for help, the officer fired a _____ into the night sky, alerting nearby vessels to their location.
(A) boarding ladder (B) flare gun (C) search light (D) VHF radio
- 33 The vessel received a formal warning after entering a no-go zone without _____.
(A) confession (B) determination (C) exception (D) permission
- 34 The smugglers were arrested and then taken to the coastal police station in _____ for further inspection.
(A) harpoons (B) flares (C) handcuffs (D) buoys
- 35 When a strong typhoon strikes a coastal area, the Coast Guard conducts disaster _____.
(A) expectations (B) evacuations (C) execution (D) interrogation
- 36 Responding to marine pollution, the Coast Guard may deploy _____ for prevent further contamination.
(A) firearms (B) oil booms (C) distress flares (D) anchors
- 37 An instance of a ship striking a stationary object such as a pier or another unmoving vessel is referred to as a(n) _____.
(A) collision (B) run dead (C) derailment (D) allision
- 38 To make an approaching ship realize a serious problem, the officer warns it by saying, "You are running _____ danger."
(A) with (B) away (C) within (D) into
- 39 A crane that is projected over the side a ship is called _____, which is designed to lower lifeboat.
(A) davit (B) galley (C) windlass (D) hawsepipe
- 40 The ship sank because watertight doors between each _____ were not closed tightly.
(A) hatchway (B) girder (C) beam (D) bulkhead

請依下文回答第 41 題至第 45 題

The Taiwan Coast Guard Administration (CGA) safeguards Taiwan's maritime interests. It operates as a law 41 agency under the Ocean Affairs Council. The CGA was formed on February 1, 2000. This formation occurred 42 the merging of multiple agencies. Its main objective is the security of Taiwan's coastline and surrounding waters. Key commitments of the CGA include protecting Taiwan's territorial waters. It also focuses on preventing illegal activities such as 43 and illegal immigration. Conserving marine ecosystems is another key commitment. 44, this agency responds to search and rescue operations. It also ensures the safe and 45 use of the seas. This is achieved by upholding maritime laws and regulations.

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|----|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41 | (A) consolidation | (B) enforcement | (C) federal | (D) security |
| 42 | (A) beyond | (B) during | (C) through | (D) within |
| 43 | (A) scamming | (B) smuggling | (C) soliciting | (D) stalking |
| 44 | (A) However | (B) Likewise | (C) Moreover | (D) Therefore |
| 45 | (A) fearful | (B) hopeful | (C) lawful | (D) powerful |

請依下文回答第 21 題至第 25 題

There have been several notable incidents in Taiwan involving Coast Guard law enforcement actions, including arrests and prosecutions. For example, in June 2024, a 60-year-old Chinese man, surnamed Ruan, entered Taiwan aboard a speedboat via the Tamsui River, raising national security concerns. According to reports, Ruan was a former captain in China's navy and managed to bypass several layers of maritime defense before being intercepted by Taiwan's Coast Guard near Taipei Harbor. Upon his arrest, authorities found he lacked legal documentation for entry. He was subsequently detained and investigated by prosecutors for illegal entry under Taiwan's immigration laws. In court, Ruan admitted to entering Taiwan without authorization and was sentenced to eight months in prison. The incident sparked a broader debate over Taiwan's coastal security measures and prompted the Coast Guard Administration to review and tighten patrol operations in sensitive maritime areas.

- 46 What did Taiwanese authorities find during Ruan's arrest?
- | | |
|---|--|
| (A) A stolen Taiwanese identification card | (B) Deadly weapons in a large duffel bag |
| (C) Illegal drugs prepared for distribution | (D) No valid paperwork to access Taiwan |
- 47 What was Ruan's former occupation?
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| (A) Cargo ship operator | (B) Fisherman |
| (C) Military officer | (D) Security guard |
- 48 What was the primary role of the Coast Guard in Ruan's case?
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| (A) Conducting a counterintelligence operation and investigation |
| (B) Stopping unauthorised entry and ensuring national security |
| (C) Providing assistance to Taiwanese immigration authorities |
| (D) Surveying foreign ship movements near the coastal waters |
- 49 How did Taiwan's legal system respond to Ruan's actions?
- | |
|--|
| (A) It focused on deportation rather than punishment |
| (B) It offered a plea bargain in exchange for information |
| (C) It prioritized defense over individual criminal charges |
| (D) It convicted him and imposed a prison term after a trial |
- 50 What is implied about Taiwan's coastal security after the Ruan incident?
- | |
|--|
| (A) Taiwan may need to station warships along its coastline full-time |
| (B) Certain existing coastal security measures were found to be inadequate |
| (C) Strengthening maritime security may require international collaboration |
| (D) We must consider shifting defensive responsibilities to smaller regional units |