

115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及移民行政人員考試試題

考試別：警察人員考試

等別：四等考試

類科組別：消防警察人員

科目：中華民國憲法與消防警察專業英文

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 限制或剝奪人民權利之法律規範，原則上不得溯及既往，其理由係基於：
(A)授權明確性原則 (B)法律保留原則
(C)法安定性與信賴保護原則 (D)法律優位原則
- 2 依憲法增修條文規定，有關立法院提出憲法修正案之程序，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)應有立法委員 4 分之 1 之提議 (B)應有全體立法委員 4 分之 3 之出席
(C)應有出席立法委員 4 分之 3 之決議 (D)應有 3 分之 2 以上黨團之同意
- 3 憲法增修條文有關國家教育、科學、文化經費之規定，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)在中央不得少於其預算總額百分之 5 (B)在中央不得少於其預算總額百分之 10
(C)在中央不得少於其預算總額百分之 15 (D)僅規定應優先編列
- 4 我國憲法基本國策章及增修條文第 10 條關於邊疆地區各民族及原住民族之特別保障與扶助事項，不包括下列何者？
(A)教育文化 (B)宗教信仰 (C)交通水利 (D)醫療衛生
- 5 關於人身自由之保障，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)外國人亦得主張人身自由之保障
(B)羈押係對人身自由之輕微侵害
(C)刑事被告之辯護人對於羈押裁定，不得獨立提起抗告
(D)羈押非屬強制處分之最後手段
- 6 依司法院大法官解釋意旨及憲法學理，下列關於居住自由及遷徙自由之敘述，何者錯誤？
(A)私人居住之旅館空間，亦屬居住自由保障之範圍
(B)基於國際人權公約之普世化人權要求，國家不得基於主權原則而對外國人民之得否入境設下比本國人民更為嚴格之限制
(C)國家雖得基於公益考量而對屆齡役男出國之自由加以限制，但必須要有兵役法或入出國及移民法等法律之授權
(D)遷徙自由之保障範圍，除於國內自由遷徙、旅行之權利，亦包括自由入、出國境之權利
- 7 依司法院大法官解釋及憲法法庭判決，關於言論自由限制之審查標準，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)侮辱公務員罪，因涉對公務員之侮辱，應採中度標準予以審查
(B)監獄對受刑人言論之事前審查，其限制之目的須為重要公益，且手段與目的間應有實質關聯
(C)侮辱職務罪，可能涉及觀點之管制，應採嚴格標準予以審查
(D)化粧品廣告之事前審查，係對於商業性言論之限制，原則上應採取中度標準予以審查
- 8 國家對於人民的秘密通訊進行監聽，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)須有法律授權依據
(B)須經由法官審查是否核發通訊監察書
(C)須事先告知受監聽者理由，並給予表示意見的機會
(D)須遵守最小侵害原則
- 9 依司法院大法官解釋及憲法法庭裁判意旨，有關財產權的徵收及徵用，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)人民之財產權，因公益而被徵收，國家應給予完全補償
(B) Covid-19 流行期間，國家緊急徵用口罩工廠的機器設備，仍應給予各該工廠相當補償
(C)都市計畫法對於公共設施保留地未設取得期限之規定，等於對人民財產權無限期的限制，係屬違憲
(D)人民之財產權，因公益而被徵收，係屬財產權社會義務範圍，不必予以補償

- 10 關於人性尊嚴，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)人性尊嚴之主張，即在於強調人之所以為人，本身即是目的，不是手段
(B)人性尊嚴不可侵犯，尊重及保護此種尊嚴，為國家所有機關之義務
(C)國家應維護婦女之人格尊嚴，亦為我國憲法增修條文所明定
(D)國家於緊急時期，得於符合比例原則之前提下，限制思想自由，亦不違反人性尊嚴
- 11 依司法院大法官解釋意旨，僅限視覺功能障礙者始得從事按摩業之規定，牴觸下列何者基本權利？
(A)工作權與人格權 (B)工作權與生存權 (C)工作權與財產權 (D)工作權與平等權
- 12 關於選舉權，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)選舉權之保障範圍包括被選舉權
(B)立法制定涉及人民選舉權之選舉實施的法規範，原則上不享有立法形成空間
(C)立法制定涉及人民選舉權之救濟程序的法規範，應符合憲法平等權之意旨
(D)對人民選舉權之選舉實施的法規範存有差別待遇者，其目的須為追求憲法上之重要公共利益
- 13 下列何者對男子服兵役義務並無影響？
(A)年紀 (B)是否曾服有期徒刑 (C)身心障礙 (D)因歸化取得我國國籍者
- 14 有關受國民教育之憲法規定，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)國民受教育之機會，一律平等
(B)人民有接受 9 年國民教育之權利
(C)6 歲至 12 歲之學齡兒童，一律受基本教育，免納學費
(D)已逾學齡未受基本教育之國民，一律受補習教育
- 15 依歷年司法院大法官解釋及憲法法庭判決，下列何者非屬憲法第 22 條所保障之其他自由權利？
(A)契約自由 (B)營業自由 (C)婚姻自由 (D)收養子女之自由
- 16 依司法院大法官解釋及憲法法庭裁判，關於比例原則之操作，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)對新聞採訪行為所造成之限制，係追求重要公益，且所採手段與目的之達成間具有實質關聯
(B)同性性傾向者因人口結構因素，為社會上孤立隔絕之少數，難期經由一般民主程序扭轉其法律上劣勢地位
(C)施以強制治療，乃侵害最小之不得已方法
(D)超過米酒原專賣價格出售者，一律處新臺幣 2 千元之罰鍰，不符妥當性原則而違反比例原則
- 17 依憲法法庭判決意旨，關於總統國情報告，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)因立法院與總統間並無權力從屬性或負責關係之憲法權力關係，故立法院並無聽取總統國情報告之憲法義務
(B)對於是否、何時、以何等方式使立法院得聽取其國情報告，及其國情報告之主題等，總統得本於其職權而為審酌決定
(C)基於憲法機關相互尊重原則，總統如欲就特定事項使立法院聽取其國情報告，應與立法院協商後實施
(D)對於總統國情報告之內容，立法院雖不得對總統為進一步詢問並要求總統答復，但得要求總統聽取其建言
- 18 依憲法及增修條文規定，下列何者並非行政院院長之職權？
(A)擔任行政院會議主席
(B)經總統核可後，對窒礙難行之法律案移請立法院覆議
(C)主動解散立法院
(D)答覆立法委員質詢
- 19 下列關於預算執行之敘述，何者未曾見於司法院大法官解釋之內容？
(A)維持法定機關正常運作及其執行法定職務之經費，倘停止執行致影響機關存續者，行政機關不得恣意停止其預算之執行
(B)司法、考試、監察機關預算之停止執行，須事先徵得立法院之同意
(C)非屬國家重要政策之變更且符合預算法所定要件，主管機關依其合義務之裁量，自得裁減經費或變動執行
(D)因施政方針或重要政策變更涉及法定預算之停止執行時，應由行政院院長或有關部會首長適時向立法院提出報告並備質詢
- 20 下列何者並無應邀至立法院各委員會備詢之義務？
(A)考試院院長 (B)內政部長 (C)參謀總長 (D)法務部矯正司司長
- 21 依憲法增修條文規定，關於考試委員的產生，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)由總統提名任命 (B)由總統提名，行政院院長同意任命
(C)總統提名，經監察院同意任命 (D)由總統提名，經立法院同意任命
- 22 依現行規定，下列何者並非監察院之職權？
(A)同意權 (B)彈劾權 (C)糾舉權 (D)審計權

- 23 有關司法權，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)法官有不受懲戒之身分保障 (B)法官有終身職保障
(C)司法院有提出年度概算之權 (D)司法院有法律案的提案權
- 24 下列中央機關，何者得自行向憲法法庭聲請法規範憲法審查？
(A)國家發展委員會 (B)海洋委員會 (C)公平交易委員會 (D)原住民族委員會
- 25 有關直轄市長之權限義務，下列何者錯誤？
(A)直轄市議會定期開會時，直轄市長應提出施政報告
(B)直轄市長得請求直轄市議會召開臨時會
(C)立法院內政委員會邀請直轄市市長備詢，直轄市市長不得拒絕
(D)直轄市長得任命一級單位主管
- 26 Agricultural land, vegetation, and forest in the humid tropics, although less _____ to burning, also experience large fires, with the most serious occurring in 1997/98 in South East Asia.
(A)prone (B)likely (C)immune (D)resistant
- 27 Cigarette butts are the leading cause of residential fire deaths, so smokers should _____ them to prevent fires.
(A)extinguish (B)nourish (C)distinguish (D)broadcast
- 28 Over the past two decades, 77 firefighters have lost their lives in the _____ of duty, according to the National Association for Firefighters in Taiwan.
(A)line (B)break (C)cast (D)tour
- 29 If you encounter a typhoon while hiking or camping, you should _____ immediately and report your route and schedule to your family.
(A)evacuate (B)eliminate (C)emulate (D)hallucinate
- 30 People should secure large items like cabinets and appliances with simple equipment to ensure stability and prevent _____ during an earthquake.
(A)clapping (B)topping (C)shipping (D)tipping
- 31 Observing the coordination of international search and rescue units during that crisis, TRC (Taiwan Red Cross) recognized that effective disaster relief requires more than passion—it demands a _____ and professionalized system.
(A)ambiguous (B)rigorous (C)tropical (D)generous
- 32 When life is _____ to the four walls of a prison cell, the rhythm of outside sounds becomes a kind of lifeline, proof that the prisoner is still human.
(A)expanded (B)shrunk (C)affixed (D)amended
- 33 Under the current law, _____ is a serious crime that carries heavy penalties for gangs.
(A)applaud (B)fraud (C)jurisdiction (D)furniture
- 34 The rescue team must be ready to _____ within hours of a major disaster notification.
(A)deploy (B)employ (C)deteriorate (D)decorate
- 35 The police hope this initiative will lead to the arrest of the major money _____ suspect who tricks individuals to allow third parties to use their debit cards and pin numbers to hide the digital trail of stolen money.
(A)pinnacle (B)module (C)mule (D)utensil
- 36 The Ministry of the Interior National Fire Agency and the French Office in Taipei organized the 2026 Seminar on International Maritime Firefighting Response, underscoring _____ commitment to advancing transnational cooperation in disaster prevention and rescue.
(A)seasonal (B)conspicuous (C)recycle (D)bilateral
- 37 People should set off fireworks only in _____ areas and stay away from flammable sites like gas stations for safety.
(A)complicated (B)precarious (C)designated (D)automatic
- 38 When a rescue team arrives at a complex fire scene, they should follow the _____ for saving people trapped in elevators.
(A)symbols (B)speculation (C)orchestras (D)protocols
- 39 In safe times or during a crisis, hostile foreign forces may use disinformation to divide and weaken the _____ for self-defense.
(A)poster (B)budget (C)resolve (D)legislation
- 40 After two major accidents in Yushan National Park this April, the local police _____ a safety warning to all visitors.
(A)issued (B)refused (C)authenticated (D)whistled

請依下文回答第 41 題至第 45 題

Bird and bat boxes have been installed across a landscape 41 by wildfire as part of efforts to bring wildlife back. The blaze at Langdale Moor in the North York Moors National Park, England, started on 11 August and burned for more than 40 days, covering nearly 10 sq miles (25 sq km) at its 42. The moorland was home to species including redstarts and cuckoos, but nesting spots were destroyed in the fire. Whitby Naturalists Club built 25 custom-made nesting boxes, which they have installed on part of the affected moorland, and a spokesperson said: "The fire was 43. It was really nasty to see, so it's important for migrating birds to find a suitable home quickly." The blaze was likely to have been caused by someone cooking using a campfire or gas burner, an investigation found. As well as destroying 44, the fire also damaged existing bird and bat boxes and killed off vital food sources for 45 such as kestrels, merlin falcons, and owls.

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|----|-----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 41 | (A)ravaged | (B)ransomed | (C)rummaged | (D)salvaged |
| 42 | (A)core | (B)own | (C)height | (D)disposal |
| 43 | (A)felicitous | (B)devastating | (C)gratifying | (D)decrepit |
| 44 | (A)combustibles | (B)hollows | (C)emigrants | (D)habitats |
| 45 | (A)preys | (B)predators | (C)prayers | (D)preachers |

請依下文回答第 46 題至第 50 題

The Tangshan earthquake, which occurred on July 28, 1976, remains one of the most deadly and catastrophic natural disasters of the 20th century. Striking at 3:42 a.m., the magnitude 7.8 tremor caught the residents of Tangshan, an industrial city in China's Hebei Province, completely by surprise. Because the disaster happened in the early hours of the morning, most of the population of more than one million was asleep, leading to a staggering loss of life. Approximately 97 percent of the city's buildings were reduced to rubble, and the essential infrastructure, including power lines, water pipes, and transport routes, was completely disabled. Official Chinese government reports listed the death toll at 242,000, though independent international estimates suggest the actual number could be as high as 650,000. Beyond the physical damage, the event was exceptionally significant because it lacked the successful early warnings that had saved thousands of lives during the Haicheng earthquake just a year earlier. Geologically, Tangshan lies in a region of complex tectonic activity where the earth's crust is subject to intense pressure. The sudden fracture of a previously unidentified fault line beneath the city released immense energy, sending powerful seismic waves directly to the surface. While workers in deep coal mines often survived because vibrations are less intense at great depths, those on the surface faced the full, lethal force of the shaking. Today, Tangshan has been completely rebuilt into a modern and resilient industrial hub, but the memory of 1976 continues to influence modern global seismology. The event highlights the extreme difficulty of predicting major earthquakes and the vital importance of constructing earthquake-resistant buildings to prevent such tragedies in the future.

- 46 According to the text, why was the loss of life so significant during the Tangshan earthquake?
- (A) The city was located too far from medical facilities.
 (B) The earthquake occurred while most residents were asleep.
 (C) The magnitude was much higher than any previous earthquake.
 (D) Emergency responders were not trained to handle industrial disasters.
- 47 Why did workers in deep coal mines have a higher chance of survival than people on the surface?
- (A) The mines were reinforced with earthquake-resistant materials.
 (B) They were notified by early warning systems before the shaking started.
 (C) They were closer to the unidentified fault line.
 (D) Seismic vibrations are less powerful at great depths.
- 48 Based on the passage, what percentage of Tangshan's buildings were destroyed?
- (A) Approximately 97 percent. (B) Exactly 50 percent.
 (C) Around 24 percent. (D) Nearly 100 percent of only industrial buildings.
- 49 How did the Tangshan earthquake differ from the Haicheng earthquake that occurred a year earlier?
- (A) The Haicheng earthquake caused more damage to the power lines.
 (B) The Tangshan earthquake did not have successful early warnings.
 (C) The Tangshan earthquake happened in a region with no tectonic activity.
 (D) The Haicheng earthquake was much deadlier due to its timing.
- 50 Which of the following best summarizes the main purpose of the passage?
- (A) To emphasize the safety of underground structures like coal mines during natural disasters.
 (B) To provide a detailed comparison between the seismic activity in Tangshan and Haicheng.
 (C) To explain the causes and consequences of the Tangshan earthquake while highlighting its importance to modern safety.
 (D) To argue that the official death toll reported by the Chinese government was intentionally inaccurate.