

103年公務人員特種考試警察人員考試
103年公務人員特種考試一般警察人員考試
103年特種考試交通事業鐵路人員考試試題

等 別：四等警察人員考試
類 科：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 依司法院釋字第 414 號解釋，藥物廣告雖然不是訴求政治性議題，然仍受到憲法關於何項權利之保障？
(A)人身自由及人格權保障 (B)工作權及生存權保障
(C)財產權及言論自由保障 (D)講學自由及工作權保障
- 2 監察院審計長於行政院提出決算，完成審核之後，應向何一機關提出審核報告？
(A)行政院 (B)立法院 (C)監察院 (D)總統
- 3 下列何者並非憲法第 19 條租稅法律主義要求，應以法律規定之事項？
(A)納稅義務人 (B)稅率級距
(C)繳納期間 (D)稽徵機關對於申報案件的抽查標準
- 4 下列有關秘密通訊自由的敘述，何者正確？
(A)秘密通訊自由之保障範圍僅限於書信文字
(B)不應由警察、宜由檢察官才能獨立行使監聽權
(C)只要事關公益，非依法定程序監聽所取得內容例外可為證據
(D)與個人隱私權息息相關
- 5 下列財產權的意義，何者錯誤？
(A)是指所有權存續狀態的保障，包括使用收益與處分的權能
(B)私法上，所有權衍生的法律利益，如廣告，也受保障
(C)因公益而忍受特別犧牲應予賠償
(D)礦產屬於國家所有，不因人民取得土地所有權受影響
- 6 依憲法第 161 條之規定，何者應廣設獎學金名額，以扶助學行俱優無力升學之學生？
(A)公益團體 (B)各級政府 (C)大企業 (D)宗教法人
- 7 依憲法第 23 條之規定，人民之基本權利，並不因下列那一種目的而受法律限制？
(A)為了維持社會秩序 (B)為了鞏固國家權力 (C)為了避免緊急危難 (D)為了增進公共利益
- 8 人性尊嚴是基本權之基礎。人格尊嚴之維護與人身安全之確保，乃世界人權宣言所揭示，並為我國憲法保障人民自由權利之基本理念。有關人性尊嚴之敘述，下列何者錯誤？
(A)依據契約自由原則，雇主對於勞工進用與否、工時長短、薪資高低、保障有無等，皆任諸雇主自由，不受限制
(B)夫妻關係中，妻或夫並非對方之權利客體，故「夫權」之概念不應存在
(C)觀諸憲法前言、第 1 條、基本國策章及憲法增修條文第 10 條之規定，可知憲法以促進民生福祉為一項基本原則，本此原則，國家應提供各種給付，以保障人民得維持合乎人性尊嚴之基本生活需求，扶助並照顧經濟上弱勢之人民，推行社會安全等民生福利措施
(D)人性尊嚴並非如人之權利能力一般，「始於出生，終於死亡」，人即使尚未出生或已死亡，仍有人性尊嚴
- 9 有關憲法保障之訴訟權之限制，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)補繳裁判費之裁定不得抗告
(B)律師懲戒覆審委員會之決議即屬法院之終審裁判，不得提起行政訴訟
(C)訴訟權重於實體法之關係，故程序保障並不重要
(D)人民於訴訟上有受公正、迅速審判，獲得救濟之權利

- 10 關於國民主權原則的解釋，下列何者錯誤？
(A)其實現由國民直接或間接得到國民同意 (B)直接民主能實現國民主權原則
(C)司法獨立審判，違背國民主權原則 (D)行政向立法負責是國民主權原則的展現
- 11 下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)公民投票為牴觸代議政治之制度，實已違憲
(B)選舉、罷免、創制、複決，係屬人民之參政權
(C)競選過程，應確保相關資訊得以充分揭露，以促進公共政策等意見之交換
(D)對於候選人學經歷之要求、以及對於保證金制度之設計，司法院解釋基本上係肯認立法者得於合理範圍內加以限制
- 12 有關選舉之敘述，下列何者錯誤？
(A)中華民國國民凡年滿二十歲，即得享有選舉與被選舉權
(B)選舉制度應確保參選機會之平等
(C)選舉制度應確保人民被代表權之平等
(D)選舉捐款之限制，涉及政治性言論保障之問題
- 13 下列有關總統刑事豁免權的敘述，何者正確？
(A)現職總統競選連任時，無刑事豁免權
(B)刑事豁免權為暫時性之程序障礙
(C)總統刑事豁免權係對於其犯罪行為享有實體之免責權
(D)總統之刑事豁免權及於總統於他人刑事案件為證人之義務
- 14 依憲法本文之規定，補習教育之對象為：
(A)已逾學齡未受基本教育之國民 (B)已受基本教育，再教育之成人
(C)大學聯考落榜之考生 (D)在職教育之公務員
- 15 考試院院長無須赴立法院備詢，係基於下列何種憲法原則？
(A)依法行政原則 (B)基本人權保障 (C)憲政慣例 (D)憲法明文規定
- 16 有關行政與立法之間的預算監督關係，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)行政院有向立法院提出預算案之權
(B)總預算案應於會計年度開始 1 個月前由立法院議決，並於會計年度開始 15 日前由總統公布之
(C)預算案係指國家年度總預算而言，包括追加預算以及特別預算在內
(D)預算案經立法院通過及公布手續為法定預算，其形式上與法律相當，因其內容、規範對象及審議方式與一般法律案不同，又稱之為措施性法律
- 17 下列何種議案無須向立法院提出？
(A)戒嚴案 (B)媾和案 (C)大赦案 (D)特赦案
- 18 立法院通過某法律，但行政院認為窒礙難行，經由法定程序後再送回立法院審議的制度，稱為：
(A)覆議 (B)復議 (C)核可 (D)不信任案
- 19 下列關於行政與立法間之關係，何者錯誤？
(A)副總統缺位時，總統應於三個月內提名候選人，由立法院補選，繼任至原任期屆滿為止
(B)行政院對於立法院決議之法律案、預算案、條約案，如認為有窒礙難行時，得經總統之核可，於該決議案送達行政院十日內，移請立法院覆議
(C)立法院得經全體立法委員四分之一以上連署，對行政院院長提出不信任案
(D)立法院對於行政院移請覆議案，應於送達十五日內作成決議
- 20 下列那一種國家權力，在我國憲法上有關中央與地方之權限分配中，係專屬中央立法並執行？
(A)警察制度 (B)教育制度 (C)司法制度 (D)公共衛生

- 21 在我國現行地方制度中，並無下列那一種公職人員之編制？
(A)鄉民代表會主席 (B)鄉長 (C)省政府主席 (D)省長
- 22 下列何者負責憲法解釋之工作？
(A)司法院大法官 (B)憲法法庭 (C)最高法院 (D)最高行政法院
- 23 下列何機關得刪減司法概算？
(A)立法院 (B)行政院 (C)監察院 (D)考試院
- 24 依憲法第 82 條規定，下列有關司法院及各級法院組織之敘述，何者正確？
(A)為確保司法獨立，司法院及各級法院之組織由司法院自行發布命令定之
(B)司法院組織由法律定之，各級法院之組織由司法院以命令定之
(C)司法院及各級法院之組織由法律定之
(D)司法院及各級法院之組織專由憲法直接規定
- 25 依司法院解釋，下列何者屬憲法中不得修改之部分？
(A)雙首長制 (B)總統之罷免程序 (C)民主共和國原則 (D)立法院之人事同意權
- 26 Many of the victims were _____ by toxic fumes and died, and those bodies wrapped in white bags have been brought out by rescue workers.
(A) delivered (B) observed (C) suffocated (D) visualized
- 27 Officials said the garment factory was _____ combustible materials, including piles of clothes and chemicals which caused this devastating fire.
(A) coped with (B) crammed with (C) dealt with (D) cooperated with
- 28 The fire had spread _____ from the basement to the upper floors of the private hospital.
(A) definitely (B) kindly (C) strongly (D) swiftly
- 29 The main exit was blocked by a locked gate that staff members could not open _____ time.
(A) in (B) off (C) on (D) out of
- 30 They were lucky to _____ without injury when the factory burned to the ground.
(A) ignore (B) accuse (C) escape (D) upload
- 31 Methane is not toxic; however, it is extremely _____ and may form explosive mixtures with air.
(A) endurable (B) absorbable (C) formidable (D) flammable
- 32 The best way to protect yourself in a chemical emergency is to shelter inside, shut all windows and doors and turn off any _____ systems, and listen to emergency service broadcasts.
(A) alarm (B) ventilation (C) computer (D) prevention
- 33 Every year fire safety plans such as control system plans, fire alarm system plans, fire suppression system plans, automatic _____ system plans, and place of assembly plans are reviewed by the fire protection engineering unit.
(A) photovoltaic (B) robotic (C) immune (D) sprinkler
- 34 The inspections were conducted to ensure fire safety in relation to fire service installations, _____ of escape, ventilation systems, etc.
(A) practices (B) means (C) manners (D) elevators
- 35 The whole town flooded, and thousands of residents were _____ from their homes to some shelters.
(A) eroded (B) executed (C) evacuated (D) elaborated
- 36 Firefighters wear uniforms which are made of fire resistant _____.
(A) errands (B) hostels (C) insults (D) fabrics
- 37 We were woken in the night by the loud warning noise of ambulance _____.
(A) scopes (B) shells (C) slaves (D) sirens
- 38 As firefighters searched the building, the main floor of the house _____, leaving them trapped in the basement.
(A) collapsed (B) promoted (C) pretended (D) commuted

請回答第 39 題至第 42 題

Firefighters in Taoyuan County got an unusual request recently—to assist an elderly woman in the retrieval of her prosthetic eye. Although 39 at first, firefighters went to the home of the woman and helped her retrieve her prosthetic eye from the plastic awning of her home. The elderly woman was embarrassed for 40 so much trouble. She 41, “A few days ago, I looked down from my home on the fourth floor and my artificial eye dropped out and landed on the awning on the building’s first floor. I tried different ways to retrieve it, 42 I was unable to. So I went to the fire department for assistance.” Firefighters jokingly responded that although they had unusual requests before, it was the first time they picked up somebody’s eye.

- 39 (A) skeptical (B) skeptically
(C) they being skeptical (D) skeptically the woman was
- 40 (A) caused (B) had caused (C) being caused (D) having caused
- 41 (A) speak (B) stated (C) told (D) talking
- 42 (A) despite (B) beside (C) but (D) if

請回答第 43 題至第 46 題

Firefighters responded to reports of a strong gas odor coming from an apartment. They forced the door open and found a woman listening to loud music on her headphones. She didn’t smell the gas because she suffers from a complete loss of her sense of smell—a condition 43 anosmia. The woman had turned on her oven to cook dinner, but the pilot light was out. Gas quickly filled her apartment. Then it spread to the rest of the building. The woman didn’t hear her neighbors pounding on the door 44 the loud music she was playing. Fortunately, she didn’t light a match. Otherwise, there 45 a terrible explosion. After shutting off the gas supply, the fire chief recommended her 46 gas detectors and smoke alarms. She promised to take precautions in the future.

- 43 (A) located in (B) known as (C) addicted to (D) qualified for
- 44 (A) since (B) therefore (C) because of (D) due to the fact that
- 45 (A) would definitely lack (B) used to have (C) had better be (D) could have been
- 46 (A) to install (B) be installed (C) has installed (D) should have install

請回答第 47 題至第 50 題

Although firefighting is the most 47 aspect of a firefighter’s role, and continues to be a primary function of the firefighters’ duties, emergency medical response and care have become a large part of the firefighters’ daily activities. Emergency medical care, fire prevention, fire education, and community relations occupy a major part of the time on the job. Firefighters are trained to 48 buildings for hazardous conditions that may result in a fire. Armed with their knowledge of fire hazards and local fire and building laws, they check exit routes, the storage and use of flammable and combustible materials, 49 of public places, and improper use of equipment or materials in all kinds of buildings. Firefighters are also trained to administer emergency first aid. There are several levels of training: Emergency Medical Technician-Basic (EMT-1), Emergency Medical Technician-Intermediate (EMT-2), and Emergency Medical Technician-50 (EMT-P). These are the major classifications of Emergency Medical Services Systems. The training and skill requirements are standardized and are based on the academic or practical curriculum respectively in Taiwan.

- 47 (A) variable (B) valuable (C) visible (D) vulnerable
- 48 (A) increase (B) inform (C) inspect (D) install
- 49 (A) overcrowding (B) overcoming (C) overloading (D) overlooking
- 50 (A) Paradigm (B) Paradox (C) Paramedic (D) Paramount