

101年公務人員特種考試警察人員考試

等 別：三等警察人員考試

類 科：行政警察人員、外事警察人員（選試英語）、外事警察人員（選試日語）、刑事警察人員、公共安全人員、犯罪防治人員預防組、交通警察人員交通組、交通警察人員電訊組、警察資訊管理人員、刑事鑑識人員、國境警察人員、警察法制人員、行政管理人員

科 目：中華民國憲法與警察專業英文

甲、申論題部分

一、中譯英：請將以下兩段中文翻譯成正確、通順、達意的英文句子。

1. 為了安全起見，騎車請注意車速及交通規則。

【擬答】：

In view of safety, please pay attention to the speed and traffic regulations while riding a motorcycle.

2. 經多日的跟蹤，警方終於在汽車旅館尋獲大量毒品。

【擬答】：

After quite a few days of trailing, the police finally found huge amount of drugs at the motel.

二、英文作文：

提示：請寫一篇文長約200字的短文說明警察應如何建立親和的形象。

【擬答】：

首先先指出目前社會一般人對警察執勤與執法時言行態度較為負面的看法 再列舉出以下的項目作為警察應如何建立親和形象的建議

1. 於一般取締時，應以禮貌且溫和的言行執勤
2. 於管區巡邏時，應以客氣而低調的態度運作
3. 於錄製口供時，應以和緩而耐煩的口氣進行
4. 於社區服務時，應以親切而效率的方式為之
5. 於大規模維安/鎮暴/警匪對峙...時，更應以專業、機警、沉著、不傷無辜的心態執法

Currently many people in our society hold the somewhat negative viewpoint against the attitude and behavior of the police while they carry out their duty or enforce law. To improve this disadvantageous situation, the police authority and its high-ranking officials might want to consider substantially implementing the following suggestions so as to build up the image of geniality of the police, especially at the basic, street level police force.

1. While enforcing bans, they should perform their duties politely and mildly.
2. While patrolling their jurisdiction, they should do it in a modest manner and keep a low profile.
3. While taking statements at the police station, they should do it in a mild and patient manner.
4. While performing community services, they should do it in a gracious and efficient manner.
5. While performing large-scale peace-maintaining, riot-suppressing or fortification-storming operations, they should even do it in a professional, agile, sedated and innocent-spared manner.

公職王歷屆試題 (101 警察特考)

乙、測驗題部分

- (B) 1. 依憲法增修條文規定，我國現今有關領土變更之程序為何？
(A)由立法院提出，國民大會複決之 (B)由立法院提出，自由地區選舉人複決之
(C)由國民大會提出，立法院複決之 (D)直接由全體公民投票
- (A) 2. 依憲法規定，具有中華民國國籍者為中華民國國民，而針對具有雙重國籍身分之國民，下列敘述何者是正確的？
(A)具有雙重國籍者不能擔任立法委員
(B)我國不承認雙重國籍
(C)具有雙重國籍者絕對不能擔任任何職務的公務員
(D)對於具有雙重國籍者，政府可以限制其言論自由
- (D) 3. 下列何者非直轄市議會之職權？
(A)接受人民請願 (B)審議直轄市決算之審核報告
(C)議決直轄市財產之處分 (D)議決一級首長之人事案
- (A) 4. 依地方制度法第14條規定，下列何者不是地方自治團體之公法人？
(A)省政府 (B)直轄市 (C)縣(市) (D)鄉(鎮、市)
- (A) 5. 依地方制度法第77條規定，中央與直轄市、縣(市)間，遇有權限爭議時，依據下列何者處理之？
(A)由立法院院會議決之 (B)由司法院解釋之
(C)由行政院決定之 (D)由總統調處之
- (D) 6. 依憲法增修條文規定，保障政治參與權之對象，不包括下列何者？
(A)原住民 (B)僑居國外之國民
(C)澎湖、金馬地區之人民 (D)身心障礙者
- (B) 7. 依司法院釋字第436號解釋，下列有關軍事審判之敘述，何者錯誤？
(A)軍人亦受憲法第8條正當程序之保障
(B)軍事審判機關對於軍人之犯罪有專屬之審判權
(C)經終審軍事審判機關宣告有期徒刑以上之案件，應許被告直接向普通法院以判決違背法令為理由請求救濟
(D)軍事審判之建制，憲法未設明文規定，得以法律定之
- (C) 8. 憲法保障人民「服公職之權」，依公職人員選舉罷免法之規定，至少須年滿幾歲方符合縣長與省轄市長之被選舉人資格？
(A)20歲 (B)23歲 (C)30歲 (D)25歲
- (A) 9. 警察機關於各公共場所裝設監視錄影器對路過行人車輛進行蒐錄，最主要涉及人民何種基本權利？
(A)隱私權 (B)身體不受侵犯權
(C)名譽權 (D)遷徙自由
- (D) 10. 依憲法增修條文規定，憲法修正案應公告多久後，再經中華民國自由地區選舉人投票複決？
(A)一個月 (B)二個月 (C)三個月 (D)半年
- (A) 11. 下列何者不屬於憲法第18條應考試權之保障範圍？
(A)大學入學考試 (B)公務人員高等考試
(C)公務人員升官等考試 (D)專門職業及技術人員考試
- (D) 12. 下列何者修憲時得予修改？
(A)民主共和國原則 (B)國民主權原則
(C)權力分立原則 (D)總統任期制度
- (A) 13. 關於民選公職人員之罷免，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)就職未滿一年者，不得罷免 (B)不分區立法委員得隨時罷免
(C)罷免案得一案提議罷免多人 (D)公務人員得為罷免案提議人
- (C) 14. 某甲現年28歲，則其依據公職人員選舉罷免法之規定，將因年齡限制，而未能登記為下

公職王歷屆試題 (101 警察特考)

列那一種公職人員之候選人？

- (A)里長 (B)區域立法委員
(C)縣長 (D)全國不分區及僑居國外國民立法委員
- (A) 15. 依憲法增修條文規定，我國已經不再進行以下何者之選舉？
(A)國民大會代表 (B)直轄市長 (C)縣市長 (D)鄉鎮市長
- (D) 16. 總統缺位時，應如何處理？
(A)由行政院院長繼任，任期四年
(B)由副總統繼任，任期四年
(C)由行政院院長繼任，至總統任期屆滿為止
(D)由副總統繼任，至總統任期屆滿為止
- (B) 17. 有關總統、副總統彈劾案、罷免案之敘述，下列何者錯誤？
(A)彈劾案須經全體立法委員二分之一以上之提議，全體立法委員三分之二以上之決議
(B)罷免案須經全體立法委員五分之一以上之提議，全體立法委員三分之二以上之同意
(C)彈劾案提出後，由司法院大法官組成憲法法庭審理
(D)罷免案提出後由中華民國自由地區選舉人投票
- (A) 18. 基於下列何者，羈押被告憲法上權利之保障與一般人民所得享有者，原則上並無不同？
(A)無罪推定原則 (B)秘密通訊自由
(C)集會自由 (D)居住遷徙自由
- (D) 19. 有關在國外持有效中華民國護照者，行使總統、副總統選舉權之敘述，下列何者正確？
(A)具有外國國籍者，不得為選舉人
(B)得以通信方式投票，而無須返國投票
(C)應在中央政府所在地投票所投票
(D)須向戶政機關辦理選舉人登記後，始得投票
- (A) 20. 法院接受提審之聲請書狀，依法律之規定，認為無理由者，至遲應於幾小時內以裁定駁回之？
(A)24小時 (B)36小時 (C)48小時 (D)72小時
- (B) 21. 依憲法規定，有關國防部部長產生方式，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)由總統直接任命之
(B)由行政院院長提請總統任命之
(C)由行政院院長提名，經立法院同意後任命之
(D)由總統提名，經立法院同意任命之
- (A) 22. 下列何者不符申請登記為總統副總統候選人之資格？
(A)在中華民國自由地區繼續居住4個月
(B)曾設籍15年以上
(C)需有選舉人資格
(D)年滿40歲
- (B) 23. 依憲法增修條文第3條規定，行政院對於立法院之法律案或預算案，如認為有窒礙難行時，得循何種途徑解決？
(A)請總統進行兩院爭議之調解
(B)得經總統之核可，於該決議案送達行政院10日內，移請立法院覆議
(C)逕移司法院解釋之
(D)行政院應即接受立法院之決議並執行之
- (A) 24. 憲法保障之集會遊行自由，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)室內之集會原則上應先申請許可
(B)集會遊行應以和平方法為之
(C)集會遊行可主張「共產主義」與「分裂國土」
(D)法律得規定特定區域禁止集會遊行
- (B) 25. 有關警察實施臨檢之規定，依司法院釋字第535號解釋，下列敘述何者錯誤？

公職王歷屆試題 (101 警察特考)

- (A)警察執行場所之臨檢勤務，應限於已發生危害或依客觀、合理判斷易生危害之處所、交通工具或公共場所
- (B)為了預防將來可能發生危害之公共場所，警察得逕予檢查、盤查
- (C)對人實施之臨檢，須以有相當理由足認其行為已構成或即將發生危害者為限
- (D)臨檢原則上應於現場實施
- (B) 26. 依司法院釋字第636號解釋，檢肅流氓條例曾規定「法院審理之結果，認應交付感訓者，應為交付感訓處分之裁定，但毋庸諭知其期間」，係屬違憲侵害人民何項權利？
- (A)宗教自由 (B)人身自由 (C)言論自由 (D)集會自由
- (A) 27. 有關立法院常會會期之敘述，下列何者正確？
- (A)每年2次，自行集會，必要時得延長之
- (B)每年2次，由總統咨請集會，必要時得延長之
- (C)每年3次，自行集會，不得延長
- (D)每年3次，由總統咨請集會，必要時得延長之
- (C) 28. 立法委員被視為我國國會議員，惟與英國內閣制國家之國會議員相較，下列敘述何者錯誤？
- (A)均須定期改選 (B)均擁有倒閣權
- (C)均不可兼任官吏 (D)均由人民直接選出
- (D) 29. 關於立法委員不受逮捕特權之敘述，下列何者錯誤？
- (A)立法委員在會期中享有不受逮捕特權
- (B)憲法保障立法委員不受逮捕特權乃是為防止司法機關及行政機關濫用逮捕權妨礙國會議員執行職務
- (C)立法委員在會期內如經立法院之許可仍可逮捕
- (D)立法委員在會期中如係現行犯仍不可逕予逮捕
- (D) 30. 公務員之懲戒，屬於下列何者之職權？
- (A)考試院公務人員保障暨培訓委員會
- (B)行政院
- (C)監察院
- (D)司法院
- (C) 31. 依憲法規定，下列敘述何者正確？
- (A)法官為任期制
- (B)法官受懲戒處分，依法不得免職
- (C)法官受禁治產之宣告，依法得予免職
- (D)司法院基於業務需要，無法律之規定，即可將法官轉任
- (A) 32. 依憲法增修條文第4條規定，由政黨依得票比率選出之全國不分區立法委員，各政黨當選名單中婦女比例不得低於：
- (A)二分之一 (B)三分之一 (C)四分之一 (D)五分之一
- (C) 33. 依憲法增修條文規定，下列何者是由司法院大法官組成憲法法庭審理之？
- (A)公務員違法失職案件 (B)總統、副總統罷免案件
- (C)政黨違憲之解散案件 (D)立法委員違反議事紀律案件
- (A) 34. 考試委員應如何產生？
- (A)由總統提名，經立法院同意任命之
- (B)由行政院院長提名，經立法院同意任命之
- (C)由考試院院長提名，經公民投票同意任命之
- (D)由總統提名，經公民投票同意任命之
- (C) 35. 依憲法增修條文規定，行政院院長如何產生？
- (A)由總統提名，經立法院同意任命之
- (B)由總統提名，經監察院同意任命之
- (C)由總統任命之

公職王歷屆試題 (101 警察特考)

- (D)由各部會首長及不管部會政務委員互選之
- (A) 36. 有關監察院之敘述，下列何者錯誤？
(A)監察院就所掌事項，不得向立法院提出法律案
(B)監察院之組織，以法律定之
(C)監察委員須超出黨派以外，依據法律獨立行使職權
(D)監察委員不得兼任其他公職或執行業務
- (B) 37. 依司法院釋字第654號解釋，若法律規定：「律師接見受羈押之被告時，應予以監聽、錄影。」請問此條規定違反被告下列何項憲法基本權利之保障？
(A)言論自由 (B)訴訟權 (C)人身自由 (D)思想自由
- (A) 38. 下列何者並無至立法院院會備詢之義務？
(A)考選部部长 (B)法務部部长
(C)僑務委員會委員長 (D)國家通訊傳播委員會主任委員
- (C) 39. 人民之罷免權在性質上係屬於下列何種權利之內容？
(A)自由權 (B)受益權 (C)參政權 (D)言論權
- (A) 40. 依司法院釋字第617號解釋，性言論之表現與性資訊之流通，是否受憲法上對言論自由之保障？
(A)不論是否以營利為目的，皆受保障
(B)非以營利為目的者為限，始受保障
(C)屬低價值言論，故不予以保障
(D)屬猥褻性言論，故不予以保障
- (C) 41. Mary told the police that her purse was snatched on the street after she was struck on the head. Mary was a victim of _____.
(A)domestic violence (B)sexual assault
(C)mugging (D)pickpocket
- (A) 42. Simply defined, _____ is information that has been analyzed and refined so that it is useful to policymakers in making decisions—specifically, decisions about potential threats to our national security.
(A)intelligence (B)instrument (C)implementation (D)improvement
- (B) 43. The Office of _____ at the National Police Agency, led by a head prosecutor, is in charge of the investigation of corruption accusation against police officers.
(A)Inspectors (B)Internal Affairs
(C)Investigators (D)Personnel
- (C) 44. DNA _____ or typing is sometimes called DNA fingerprinting because it allows police to identify an individual in the same way as fingerprints do.
(A)sampling (B)shifting (C)profiling (D)proliferating
- (A) 45. Local police departments report using computers for a variety of functions, including records management, crime investigation, information sharing, and dispatch.
(A)law enforcement (B)finger printing
(C)money laundry (D)cyber bullying
- (D) 46. The police advise the motorcyclist to have an external lock and have the engine numbers _____ on the motorcycle for greater protection.
(A)engulfed (B)engrossed (C)enhanced (D)engraved
- (B) 47. Even though Li Fei was caught red-handed at the scene of murder, he remains until proven guilty.
(A)suspicious (B)innocent (C)incurable (D)furious
- (D) 48. Detective Wang: How much _____ do the kidnappers want?

公職王歷屆試題 (101 警察特考)

Detective Lee: They want two million by tomorrow or they will kill the hostage.

- (A)ranger (B)rankle (C)random (D)ransom
- (D) 49. When responding to a domestic violence case, the police can escort the victim to a _____ to ensure the victim's safety.
(A)safe haven (B)safety net (C)sagacity (D)shelter
- (C) 50. Barack Obama is the 44th president of the United States. He is the first African-American to hold the office, while his predecessors are all Americans.
(A)native (B)Republican (C)Caucasian (D)Democratic
- (B) 51. As a foreigner working in Taiwan, I need to apply for an ARC in order to stay here legally. The ARC is:
(A)Authorized Resident Certificate
(B)Alien Resident Certificate
(C)Automated Resident Certificate
(D)Amateur Resident Certificate
- (D) 52. To preserve physiological fluids evidence, _____ hard objects such as guns, rocks, metals, etc. should not be frozen or refrigerated as subsequent condensation may dilute or otherwise impact the fluids evidence on them.
(A)smoldered (B)forensic (C)traumatic (D)stained
- (C) 53. According to the police and procedure manual, in cases where a person is arrested or _____ for assaulting an on-duty or off-duty officer, a sworn supervisor of the rank of lieutenant or above shall be notified.
(A)prohibited (B)obtained (C)detained (D)released
- (B) 54. In all field situations where more than two officers are present, the senior officer of the first unit at the scene shall be in charge until officially _____ .
(A)promoted (B)relieved (C)retired (D)dismayed
- (D) 55. Violent crime such as rape is very sensitive by nature and is thus often not reported to authorities for fear of secondary _____ .
(A)prosecution (B)forgery (C)parole (D)victimization
- (A) 56. According to the statistics released by the crime prevention unit, vehicles thought to be stolen are often, in fact, towed due to parking _____ or repossessed due to lack of payment.
(A)violations (B)meters (C)lots (D)services

From the mid-1990s, "intelligence" has increasingly displaced "community" in policing discourses. In the United Kingdom, this has been the case since 1993 when the Audit Commission proposed a new policing model centered on police-informant relationships. Since then, Chief Police Officers have adopted the language of "intelligence-led policing" to describe police services. In essence, intelligence-led policing involves linking together information from a wide range of sources--from open source and publicly available information to that obtained covertly in order to build up a composite picture. **This** will highlight links between people, objects, locations and events that are essential in supporting the policing purposes described. Identifying these links enables decisions to be made about priorities and resources needed to manage risk.

There was, however, a problem during the latter part of the 1990s when the

relationship between intelligence-led and community policing remained unclear. The Home Office and Chief Police Officers touted both simultaneously. As local police units were increasingly empowered to address local problems, Chief Police Officers were also touting an intelligence-led approach that required police to develop and tap into local informant sources. These strategies appeared disparate and even contradictory. The intelligence-led approach seemed appropriate for addressing major cases involving drug trafficking or terrorism whereas many considered community policing to be appropriate for addressing local issues. As a result, constables have generally sustained a reactive style inconsistent with either model.

It was not until the turn of the millennium that the National Criminal Intelligence Service (NCIS) proposed the National Intelligence Model (NIM)—a single intelligence-led approach at “nearly” all levels of policing. While there has been some recent discussion of reintegrating community policing and the NIM through neighborhood safety initiatives and the hiring of reassurance police officers in the past half-decade, community policing has taken a secondary role to intelligence-led approaches.

- (D) 57. What is the main idea of the passage above?
- (A) The United Kingdom attempts to introduce the intelligence-led policing approach to the world.
 - (B) Linking together information from a wide range of sources is the key to successful policing.
 - (C) It is important to strike a balance between the intelligence-led policing model and the community policing model.
 - (D) Intelligence-led policing has gradually become the dominant approach to policing in the United Kingdom.
- (C) 58. What does the pronoun “This” with underline refer to?
- (A) The Chief Police Office
 - (B) The Audit Commission
 - (C) The adoption of intelligence-led policing approach
 - (D) The open source and publicly available information
- (C) 59. When was the concept of intelligence-led policing introduced to the police in the United Kingdom?
- (A) Around the year 2000.
 - (B) In the latter part of 1990s.
 - (C) In 1993.
 - (D) In 2010.
- (A) 60. Which of the following is the most likely reason for the constables to assume a reactive policing style?
- (A) The authorities gave them confusing policies.
 - (B) They did not think the intelligence-led approach would work.
 - (C) They were already fully occupied with their policing responsibilities.
 - (D) There were too many levels in the chain of command.