

102 年公務人員特種考試警察人員考試

等 別：四等警察人員考試

類 科：行政警察人員

科 目：中華民國憲法與警察專業英文

- (D) 1. 依司法院大法官解釋之見解，下列何項規定未違反憲法之平等原則？
(A)父母對於未成年子女權利之行使意思不一致時，由父行使之
(B)子女一律從父姓，無從選擇
(C)妻與夫協議不成時以夫之住所為住所
(D)夫妻間之贈與免納贈與稅
- (C) 2. 依憲法增修條文之規定，有關不信任案之提出，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)須有三分之一以上之立法委員連署
(B)不信任案提出 72 小時後，應於 48 小時內以記名投票表決
(C)不信任案之表決需經全體立法委員三分之二以上贊成始得通過
(D)不信任案如未獲通過，1 年內不得對同一行政院院長再提不信任案
- (B) 3. 依憲法增修條文第 3 條之規定，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，得經何者之核可，移請立法院覆議？
(A)立法院院長 (B)總統 (C)行政院會議 (D)副總統
- (D) 4. 以下何者非屬我國憲法賦予總統之權力？
(A)統帥權 (B)宣戰權
(C)發布緊急命令權 (D)法律案之否決權
- (C) 5. 依憲法本文之規定，下列何者統率全國陸海空軍？
(A)國防部長 (B)參謀總長 (C)總統 (D)行政院長
- (D) 6. 下列何者非屬憲法第 16 條訴訟基本權之保障內涵？
(A)審判程序正當性 (B)審判結果公正性
(C)權利救濟有效性 (D)訴訟審級多樣性
- (B) 7. 有關宗教信仰自由之保障範圍，下列何者不包括在內？
(A)內在信仰之自由 (B)拒絕接受義務教育之自由
(C)宗教行為之自由 (D)宗教結社之自由
- (D) 8. 下列關於司法院大法官解釋憲法第 8 條人身自由權之內容，何者錯誤？
(A)憲法第 8 條第 1 項、第 2 項所規定之「審問」，係指法院審理之訊問，其無審判權者既不得為之，則此兩項所稱之「法院」，當指有審判權之法官所構成之獨任或合議之法院之謂
(B)國家以法律明確規定限制人民之身體自由者，倘與憲法第 23 條之比例原則無違，並踐行必要之司法程序或其他正當法律程序，即難謂其牴觸憲法第 8 條之規定
(C)人民受憲法第 8 條保障身體之自由，乃行使其憲法上所保障其他自由權利之前提，為重要基本人權，尤其應受周延保護
(D)羈押作為刑事保全程序時，旨在使刑事被告早期認罪，俾利刑事訴訟程序順利進行，使國家刑罰權得以實現
- (C) 9. 依據司法院釋字第 603 號解釋，人民之指紋係受何種基本權利保護？
(A)財產權 (B)身體權 (C)資訊隱私權 (D)秘密通訊自由
- (B) 10. 依司法院大法官解釋，「非本法所稱視覺障礙者，不得從事按摩業」之規定，係違反下列何種基本權之保障？
(A)平等權與言論自由 (B)工作權與平等權
(C)言論自由與工作權 (D)人身自由與平等權
- (C) 11. 對於居住遷徙自由之敘述，下列何者錯誤？
(A)居住自由係指人民居住之處所，不受非法侵犯之權利
(B)國家不得對於人民設居所之決定，課以不必要之負擔
(C)為落實國家兵役制度、確保義務履行之公平，主管兵役之行政部門得無待授權自行限

制役男出境

- (D)遷徙自由包括自由出入國境之權利，無待許可
- (B) 12. 依司法院大法官解釋，由檢察官與司法警察機關負責通訊監察書之聲請與核發，主要與憲法保障何種基本權利之意旨不符？
(A)居住遷徙自由 (B)秘密通訊自由 (C)人身自由 (D)集會遊行自由
- (A) 13. 依司法院大法官解釋，廢止前之檢肅流氓條例規定法院得為保護證人，拒絕被移送裁定人對質及詰問，有違下列何者？
(A)比例原則，訴訟權之保障及正當法律程序原則
(B)平等原則，言論自由之保障及人身自由
(C)平等原則，居住遷徙自由及正當法律程序原則
(D)比例原則，訴訟權之保障與資訊公開原則
- (A) 14. 依憲法第 175 條第 1 項之規定，本憲法規定事項，若有另定實施程序之必要者，係以何種規範定之？
(A)法律 (B)修改憲法 (C)法規命令 (D)緊急命令
- (B) 15. 國家對於僑民的照顧，下列何者錯誤？
(A)有僑居國外不分區立法委員代表僑民利益
(B)只限於保障其發展經濟事業
(C)獎勵有教育事業成績優良者
(D)保障其政治參與之機會
- (A) 16. 依憲法增修條文之規定，中華民國領土變更案，依下列何種程序為之？
(A)立法院提出，經公告半年，經中華民國自由地區選舉人於 3 個月內投票複決
(B)行政院向立法院提案，立法院應即解散國會重新選舉，由新任立法委員議決
(C)由超過三分之二之監察委員連署提案，送立法院議決
(D)由國家安全會議議決，向立法院提案，立法院同意後，由行政院發布
- (B) 17. 依憲法增修條文第 4 條之規定，下列有關立法委員任期、連任之敘述，何者正確？
(A)任期 4 年，得連任一次 (B)任期 4 年，無連任次數限制
(C)任期 3 年，得連任一次 (D)任期 3 年，無連任次數限制
- (D) 18. 下列何者並不屬於立法委員之職權？
(A)發言權 (B)參與表決權 (C)質詢權 (D)統一解釋法令權
- (A) 19. 依憲法之規定及司法院大法官解釋，憲法機關擁有向立法院提案之權者，不包括：
(A)總統 (B)司法院 (C)行政院 (D)考試院
- (D) 20. 依憲法增修條文第 4 條之規定，下列有關由全國不分區及僑居國外國民選出的立法委員之敘述，何者正確？
(A)由各政黨依政黨得票比率於選舉後提出當選名單
(B)當選名單中，任一性別不得少於三分之一
(C)政黨得票率須達百分之三以上，方得當選立法委員
(D)當選員額共 34 名
- (C) 21. 依憲法增修條文第 1 條規定，下列何者具有憲法修正案之提案權？
(A)總統 (B)行政院 (C)立法院 (D)司法院
- (A) 22. 依憲法增修條文第 5 條規定，立法院提出對於總統的彈劾案，應由下列何者審理？
(A)憲法法庭 (B)司法院公務員懲戒委員會
(C)考試院公務人員保障暨培訓委員會 (D)監察院
- (C) 23. 憲法法庭對於違憲政黨之審理，可以採取下列何種決定？
(A)警告 (B)禁止政黨推舉各類選舉候選人
(C)解散 (D)停止政黨活動
- (A) 24. 依憲法增修條文之規定，司法院大法官的選任方法為何？
(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)由總統直接任命

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(D)由總統提名，經考試院同意任命之

(B) 25. 下列那一項資格，無需經考試院依法考選銓定之？

(A)公務人員任用資格

(B)立法委員參選資格

(C)律師執業資格

(D)記帳士執業資格

(C) 26. Very small amounts of DNA___ from a crime scene can be used to link an unknown suspect to the crime.

(A) responded

(B) related

(C) recovered

(D) relocated

(A) 27. Given the difficult job the police have, it is easier for them to___ their duties if they have the support of the public.

(A) perform

(B) inform

(C) reform

(D) deform

(A) 28. In order to prevent a criminal from running, police use___ .

(A) handcuffs

(B) fingerprints

(C) flashlight

(D) whisper

(A) 29. Studies indicate that laws establishing administrative license___ have reduced alcohol-related crashes by almost 40 percent.

(A) revocation

(B) verification

(C) affirmation

(D) examination

(D) 30. Following the 9/11 terrorist attack, police departments across the United States were given new___ , which provided additional burdens for busy police departments.

(A) agencies

(B) budget

(C) fantasia

(D) mandates

(D) 31. It is wrong for a policeman to ___his/her power while in office.

(A) attempt

(B) abduct

(C) assault

(D) abuse

(B) 32. The woman went to the police station and wanted to file a___ report because someone took her bag by force on the Main Street 30 minutes ago.

(A) burglary

(B) robbery

(C) arson

(D) smuggling

(C) 33. A search___ is a court order issued by a judge that authorizes law enforcement officers to conduct a necessary search of a person or a place for criminal evidence.

(A) ticket

(B) allowance

(C) warrant

(D) agreement

(A) 34. A___ refers to the situation when a person promises you that you can make a lot of money by investing with him/her, but then just takes your money and disappears.

(A) fraud

(B) prostitution

(C) murder

(D) raid

(B) 35. The police___ the whole town during the Chinese New Year in order to maintain order and security.

(A) exploit

(B) patrol

(C) intimidate

(D) possess

(D) 36. The victim' s family was happy to know that the kidnapper had been taken into___ .

(A) attention

(B) position

(C) facility

(D) custody

(D) 37. ___force is a troubling aspect of police misconduct, because it is not always easy to determine the precise amount of force that is required in each situation.

(A) Intensive

(B) Responsive

(C) Effective

(D) Excessive

(C) 38. In the police station, weapons and___ are stored in armory.

(A) amnesia

(B) evidence

(C) ammunition

(D) amnesty

(B) 39. The National Police Agency has set up a "165 hotline" for the public to report suspicious phone calls scams and___ theft.

(A) property

(B) identity

(C) auto

(D) larceny

(D) 40. The___ division of a police department is charged with solving reported crimes.

- (A) personnel (B) ethics (C) traffic (D) detective
- (B) 41. Police officers use their_____ in deciding when and how to arrest, stop, frisk, shoot, and/or ticket individuals.
(A) confession (B) discretion (C) expectation (D) possession
- (B) 42. Be wary of_____ packages and letters. They can contain explosive, chemical, or biological agents.
(A) expected (B) suspicious (C) regular (D) random
- (C) 43. A: I would like to report a domestic violence case.
B: Sure. Are you a _____of abuse?
(A) provider (B) defender (C) victim (D) contributor
- (C) 44. The police themselves emphasize their role as _____fighters and deemphasize their job as peacekeepers and social service providers.
(A) literary (B) rejection (C) crime (D) environment

請回答第 45 題至第 46 題：

Some people are afraid of flying. They are worried that the plane will crash or that someone may hijack it. People who hijack a plane usually threaten to kill the passengers or blow up the plane if they do not get what they want. Hijackers often want money, but sometimes they want other things—to have their friends let out of jail, or to go to another country.

The first hijacking occurred on June 16, 1948, on a plane traveling from Macau to Hong Kong. Some men with guns told the pilot that they wanted money. The pilot tried to fight them off, but the hijackers shot him. The plane crashed into the ocean, and nearly everyone on it died. Only one man survived. His name was Wong-yu Man. When the police brought the plane out of the ocean, they looked at it very carefully. They found bullet holes in its walls. That's how they knew there had been a hijacking.

A police officer sat near Wong-yu Man's bed in the hospital. Before long, Wong-yu Man started to talk in his sleep. "Where are my men?" he said. "Are they all right? Did they get the money?"

The police officer wrote everything down. He thought that Wong-yu was one of the hijackers, and he was right. When Wong-yu came out of the hospital, he went to jail for a long time.

- (B) 45. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
(A) Wong-yu Man hijacked the plane because he and other hijackers wanted to go to Hong Kong.
(B) This hijacking was a total failure because the plane crashed and all the people died except Wong-yu Man.
(C) When staying in the hospital, Wong-yu Man confessed to the police that he hijacked the plane with his friends.
(D) The plane crashed because the hijackers shot the pilot, killed all the passengers and blew up the plane.
- (B) 46. How did the police know that the crash was unusual?
(A) Because no one survived except Wong-yu Man.
(B) Because they found bullet holes in the plane.
(C) Because they took the plane out of the ocean.
(D) Because Wong-yu Man told them the whole story.

Crime analyses have been largely 47 through technological advances. Crime analysts historically used simplified maps to examine and monitor crime in their respective jurisdictions. Pin-mapping was used to locate what are now referred to as 48 of criminal activity. Computers now provide sophisticated analyses of criminal

behavior and other aspects of crime and justice, which largely assist with crime 49 and law enforcement efforts. Computerized crime mapping via geographic information systems (GIS) applications enables researchers to analyze multiple layers of data to 50 relationships among times, trends, shifts, ecological variables, locations, and other factors.

- (D) 47. (A) abolished (B) enlarged (C) centralized (D) enhanced
(B) 48. (A) margin (B) hotspots (C) flashpoint (D) periphery
(A) 49. (A) prevention (B) simulation
(C) communication (D) distribution
(D) 50. (A) intensify (B) qualify (C) satisfy (D) identify

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