

104 年公務人員特種考試法務部調查局調查人員考試試題

考試別：調查人員、國家安全情報人員

等 別：三等

類 科 組：各組

科 目：綜合法政知識與英文（包括中華民國憲法、法學緒論、兩岸關係、英文）

- (B) 1. 關於監察院調查權之行使，下列敘述何者正確？
- (A) 不得由調查人員單獨行使
 - (B) 得由監察委員派員持調查證行使
 - (C) 得由監察委員派員持監察證行使
 - (D) 調查人員只能陪同監察委員，受其指揮監督而進行調查
- (D) 2. 關於司法院大法官與各級法院法官在憲法上之比較，下列敘述何者錯誤？
- (A) 兩者皆屬憲法第 80 條之法官
 - (B) 兩者皆依法享有司法人員專業加給之權
 - (C) 前者有一定任期，後者則為終身職
 - (D) 前者不受憲法第 81 條法官身分之保障，後者則反之
- (C) 3. 下列敘述何者錯誤？
- (A) 立法院所設各委員會得邀請地方自治團體行政機關有關人員到會備詢
 - (B) 地方自治團體行政機關公務員不負到立法院各委員會備詢之義務
 - (C) 立法院得以地方自治團體行政機關之公務員未到各委員會備詢而移送監察院彈劾
 - (D) 立法院不得以地方自治團體行政機關之公務員未到各委員會備詢而擱置補助款預算
- (C) 4. 下列何者並非國家安全會議組織法第 4 條規定之國家安全會議出席人員？
- (A) 行政院副院長
 - (B) 參謀總長
 - (C) 行政院秘書長
 - (D) 副總統
- (B) 5. 下列何者與服公職權利無關？
- (A) 公務人員退休年資採計之上限
 - (B) 公務員於離職後三年內不得擔任與其離職前五年內之職務直接相關之營利事業董事
 - (C) 公務人員任用後之晉敘與陞遷
 - (D) 公務人員曾任聘用人員年資之提敘
- (C) 6. 下列何者是現代民主國家統治權的基礎，也是代議政治形成的基本要件？
- (A) 言論自由
 - (B) 集會自由
 - (C) 選舉權
 - (D) 公民投票
- (A) 7. 有關憲法保障人民身體自由之敘述，下列何者正確？
- (A) 凡涉及人身自由之限制事項，應以法律定之；涉及財產權者，則得依其限制之程度，以法律或法律明確授權之命令予以規範
 - (B) 傳染病防治法規定該管主管機關必要時，對於曾與傳染病病人接觸或疑似被傳染者，得為必要之強制隔離處置之部分，違背憲法第 8 條依正當法律程序之意旨
 - (C) 刑事被告與非刑事被告之人身自由限制，其必須踐行之司法程序或其他正當法律程序應相同
 - (D) 憲法第 8 條所稱非經司法或警察機關依法定程序，不得逮捕、拘禁，此「警察機關」僅指組織法上之形式「警察」
- (B) 8. 下列有關基本權利之敘述，何者錯誤？

公職王歷屆試題 (104 調查局)

- (A)居住自由包括選擇住所之自由
(B)司法院解釋不認為隱私權是憲法所保障的權利
(C)秘密通訊自由亦兼有保障隱私之功能
(D)居住自由亦含有隱私保障的作用
- (D) 9. 依憲法第 137 條第 2 項之規定，國防之組織，以法律定之。下列何者與國防之組織無關？
(A)國防法 (B)國防部組織法
(C)國防部參謀本部組織法 (D)行政院海岸巡防署組織法
- (B) 10. 依地方制度法第 80 條之規定，地方議會之議員連續未出席定期會，而最高達幾會期者，即解除其職權？
(A)1 會期 (B)2 會期 (C)3 會期 (D)4 會期
- (D) 11. 甲到乙飯店喝喜酒，將車停在該飯店附設的免費地下停車場。下列敘述何者正確？
(A)因為雙方並無任何意思表示，故不存在任何法律關係
(B)甲與乙間成立租賃契約
(C)因為是免費的，故甲乙成立贈與契約
(D)甲與乙間成立主人寄託契約
- (C) 12. 下列何項財產，非為公同共有？
(A)繼承人有數人時，未分割的遺產土地
(B)合夥動產
(C)區分所有建物的共有部分
(D)祭祀公業之土地
- (D) 13. 汽車駕駛人在汽車行駛中，忽遇防空演習，於是就地停車避難，由於避難地點屬禁止停車之路段，遭交通警察裁處，此一裁處主要違反下列何種原則？
(A)信賴保護原則 (B)誠實信用原則 (C)裁量中立原則 (D)期待可能原則
- (D) 14. 受徒刑之執行完畢後，於多久時間內故意再犯特定犯罪者，為累犯？
(A)一年 (B)二年 (C)三年 (D)五年
- (A) 15. 輸入商品或服務之企業經營者，對於商品或服務未達當時科技或專業水準可合理期待安全性致生消費者損害，應負何種責任？
(A)無過失責任 (B)推定過失責任 (C)過失責任 (D)比例責任
- (B) 16. 下列何者不得為著作權之標的？
(A)歌唱表演 (B)法院判決 (C)貓熊寫生畫 (D)手機遊戲之電腦程式
- (D) 17. 勞工請假時，工資給付之標準為何？
(A)工資一律照給 (B)工資均應折半發給
(C)應發給最低工資 (D)依中央主管機關所訂勞工請假規則定之
- (C) 18. 依性別工作平等法第 6 條之 1 之規定，下列何者非主管機關應納入勞動檢查之項目？
(A)性傾向歧視之禁止 (B)性騷擾之防治
(C)安全衛生措施 (D)促進工作平等措施
- (B) 19. 憲法第 80 條規定，法官依據法律獨立審判。此處所稱「法律」，不包括何者？
(A)立法院通過，總統公布之法律
(B)行政機關下達供內部參考之函釋
(C)經法律具體授權，由行政機關發布之法規命令，其內容與法律並無牴觸者
(D)憲法
- (C) 20. 下列那一項非行政機關所訂定？

公職王歷屆試題 (104 調查局)

- (A)一般食品衛生標準 (B)地籍測量實施規則
(C)地方稅法通則 (D)亞太大學交流會臺灣交換學生獎學金要點
- (C) 21. 近年來，中共當局逐漸感受到有相當的臺灣民眾對大陸充滿敵意，為了「向下沉、向南移」，決心將對臺工作重心轉移至「三中」族群。所謂「三中」，不包括：
(A)中南部 (B)中下階層 (C)中生代 (D)中小企業
- (A) 22. 2014 年 2 月，行政院大陸委員會主任委員王郁琦與大陸國務院臺灣辦公室主任張志軍在南京舉行「兩岸事務首長會議」。此次「王張會」的重要成果包括下列那些？①創下行政院大陸委員會主任委員訪問大陸首例②王張兩位部長級官員互稱官職③簽署多項協議文件④達成推動兩岸領導人「馬習會」共識
(A)①② (B)①③ (C)①②④ (D)②③④
- (D) 23. 李登輝總統任內，兩岸關係歷經從和諧到嚴峻的重大變化，下列事件或主張的先後順序為何？①辜汪會談②成立國家統一委員會③兩國論④戒急用忍
(A)①②③④ (B)②①③④ (C)①②④③ (D)②①④③
- (D) 24. 2008 年 5 月馬英九總統就職後，其兩岸政策的主張為何？①先政後經②不統、不獨、不武，維持現狀③推動兩岸談判和平統一④以中華民國憲法為架構
(A)①② (B)①③ (C)②③ (D)②④
- (C) 25. 自 2009 年開始，臺灣開放陸生來臺就讀，但有所謂「三限六不」的限制。下列何者不在「六不」之內：
(A)不編列獎助學金 (B)不允許在學期間工作
(C)不得因學業延長居留 (D)不得報考公職考試
- (B) 26. 自 1979 年中共改革開放以來，大陸對臺政策或重要文件的先後順序為何？①反分裂國家法②一國兩制③告臺灣同胞書④國家安全法
(A)①②③④ (B)③②①④ (C)②③①④ (D)④①②③
- (D) 27. 2000 年陳水扁總統就職之初，提出「四不一沒有」（不宣布獨立、更改國號、推動兩國論及統獨公投，也沒有廢除國家統一綱領與國家統一委員會的問題），中共對其暫採「聽其言、觀其行」。但後來卻因那項主張，使中共將其定調「臺獨」？
(A)特殊的國與國關係 (B)政治統合 (C)公投入憲 (D)一邊一國
- (A) 28. 「一國兩區」是馬政府對於當前兩岸的定位，下列敘述何者正確：
(A)此概念源於中華民國憲法增修條文及臺灣地區與大陸地區人民關係條例，將臺灣地區與大陸地區並列
(B)國民黨榮譽主席連戰曾向中共總書記胡錦濤提出「一國兩區」概念
(C)中共方面對「一國兩區」持正面看法，承認中華民國存在的事實
(D)「一國兩區」與「一國兩制」概念相近，可以彼此互用
- (A) 29. 美國在處理臺灣問題上，有所謂「一法三公報」，其中具有美國國內法效力的文件是：
(A)臺灣關係法 (B)上海公報 (C)建交公報 (D)八一七公報
- (C) 30. 大陸地區人民申請進入臺灣居留或定居，應接受那些措施？①面談②錄音錄影③按捺指紋④建檔管理
(A)①③ (B)①②④ (C)①③④ (D)②③④
- (C) 31. Conduct and attitude appropriate and respectable for an athlete, especially grace in losing, can best be termed _____ .
(A) philosophy (B) religion
(C) sportsmanship (D) relationship

- (C) 32. Burnout is a general feeling of _____ when a person experiences too much stress.
(A) relaxation (B) donation
(C) exhaustion (D) aspiration
- (B) 33. As far as global energy consumption is concerned, there is a positive _____ between wealth and energy consumption.
(A) contradiction (B) correlation
(C) isolation (D) detension
- (C) 34. Mr. Lin had ignored his doctor's advice for years, and got a heart stroke last month. He now has to _____ to a strict diet in order to maintain his health.
(A) detach (B) present (C) adhere (D) include
- (D) 35. New-born deer have the _____ ability to walk. When they are just born, they immediately move their legs and try to walk, even though quite unsteadily at first.
(A) incidental (B) desperate (C) mature (D) innate

請依下文回答第 36 題至第 40 題：

Preschoolers and kindergartners represent one of the fastest-growing markets for after-school tutors. Parents think that if their kids learn to read before first grade, it will ultimately help them get into college and get good jobs. _____ 36 _____ moms and dads are no longer satisfied with traditional nursery school which focuses on learning through play. And of course, after years of Baby Einstein marketing, some parents have become _____ 37 _____ that the more math and reading skills their children master, the better. One mom began sending her daughter to after-school tutoring shortly before the child's third birthday. To the mom's _____ 38 _____, after only a few weeks, the child was found not only counting the 14 dots on her homework work sheet but also writing the number 14 beside them. Because of such a quick effect, after-school tutoring services geared toward small children are popping up everywhere. This phenomenon may be intensified by a study published recently. Researchers who examined long-term data on 36,000 preschoolers found that the best _____ 39 _____ of success in later school years was in entering kindergarten with elementary math and reading skills, although experts did caution that these findings should not be taken as _____ 40 _____ of academic drills for preschoolers. According to the research, the kinds of skills that matter in affecting later learning are such basics as the knowledge of letters and the order of numbers. These are things parents can pretty easily convey to their children at home. There is really no need to expect too much too soon and hurt the child's ability to become lifelong learners.

- (A) 36. (A) anxious (B) handsome (C) foreign (D) divorced
(B) 37. (A) contradicted (B) convinced (C) confronted (D) converted
(C) 38. (A) disappointment (B) determination
(C) delight (D) disapproval
(A) 39. (A) evidence (B) contract (C) frame (D) dedication
(A) 40. (A) an endorsement (B) an illusion
(C) an expression (D) an enjoyment
(C) 41. The forensic team worked day and night looking for clues and evidence to _____ the truth about the murder.
(A) trigger (B) ascend (C) discern (D) orient

- (B) 42. _____ you have been to the lecture, can you tell me what the speaker said?
(A) Just now (B) Now that (C) As much as (D) As a result
- (B) 43. Professors at community college often have the same _____ as university professors, but the latter are required to spend more time on research.
(A) systems (B) credentials (C) permission (D) curriculum
- (D) 44. To make sure that breakable items arrive safe and sound, boxes for such items are typically marked “_____.”
(A) Safe (B) Hands On (C) Sturdy (D) Fragile
- (C) 45. Foreign brides introduce the greatest population _____ in Taiwan since the last great wave of immigration in 1949.
(A) break (B) resistance (C) shift (D) modesty

請依下文回答第 46 題至第 50 題：

Next time you watch a digital ad in a mall, be aware that the ad could be watching you! Small cameras and special software are installed in the ad’s screen. They track who is looking at the ad and for how long. The software works out age and gender before serving up an ad specifically for that demographic. Men are shown razor ads, women can see cosmetics ads, and teens can learn about the latest video games. This targeted advertising creates a personalized digital city for consumers. Some people don’t like it, though.

In Germany, a supermarket chain used loyalty cards implanted with RFID tracking chips to learn about its customers’ shopping habits. The chips let the store know customers’ purchasing histories and even their movements inside the stores. The chips were removed after people complained their privacy was being invaded. These new technologies are raising red flags about how far companies are willing to go to make a profit. Consumers have no idea when they’re being watched, and there’s no regulation in place to deal with these practices. Privacy campaigners urge companies to tell consumers what details are being collected, how it is done, and why. Even though it is meant to make data-analyzing convenient, the spying ends up being a little creepy.

- (A) 46. What do many digital ads in malls now do?
(A) Target specific people.
(B) Advertise special deals in stores.
(C) Show ads for screens and cameras.
(D) Feature consumers in the ads themselves.
- (B) 47. What is **TRUE** about targeted advertising?
(A) It doesn’t focus on teenagers.
(B) It isn’t popular with everyone.
(C) It allows consumers to shop from home.
(D) It shortens the time that people spend on shopping.
- (D) 48. What happened when a German supermarket chain started using RFID chips?
(A) Customers knew about each other’s purchasing histories.
(B) Shopping became more convenient for customers.
(C) Customers moved around the supermarkets more easily.
(D) Customers complained about their privacy being invaded.
- (B) 49. Why are these new technologies raising red flags?

公職王歷屆試題 (104 調查局)

- (A) People don't want to spend too much money.
 - (B) People often aren't happy that they're being watched.
 - (C) People start to feel annoyed by advertisement letters.
 - (D) People are jealous of the big companies' profits.
- (C) 50. What is the best title for this passage?
- (A) Data Collection vs. Shopping
 - (B) RFID Tracking Chips
 - (C) Technology vs. Privacy
 - (D) Customers' Shopping Habits

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