

代號：80110-80410
80610
頁次：4-1

106年公務人員特種考試關務人員考試、106年公務人員特種考試
身心障礙人員考試及106年國軍上校以上軍官轉任公務人員考試試題

考試別：國軍上校以上軍官轉任公務人員考試

等別：上校轉任考試

類科：各類科

科目：中華民國憲法與英文

考試時間：2小時

座號：_____

※注意：禁止使用電子計算器。

甲、申論題部分：(50分)

(一)不必抄題，作答時請將試題題號及答案依照順序寫在申論試卷上，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。

(二)請以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆在申論試卷上作答。

一、請問憲法上比例原則的意涵為何？並請舉出任一則曾「適用比例原則宣告法律違憲」的大法官解釋為例說明之。(25分)

二、請說明總統制和內閣制的主要制度差異所在。(25分)

乙、測驗題部分：(50分)

代號：1801

(一)本測驗試題為單一選擇題，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25題，每題2分，須用2B鉛筆在試卡上依題號清楚劃記，於本試題或申論試卷上作答者，不予計分。

- The dose metabolizes alcohol quickly before the brain becomes _____, provided you don't drink too fast.
(A)instilled (B)dislodged (C)intoxicated (D)activated
- Black pepper, native to South India, used to be very expensive, and this spice was used only _____ in cooking.
(A)desperately (B)sparingly (C)ironically (D)charitably
- Despite _____ changes with ages, the heart still seems amenable to modification by endurance training.
(A)bibliographic (B)biannual (C)biological (D)binary
- Every year hurricanes hit the eastern coasts of North America and Central America, causing an _____ loss of life and property.
(A)unprofitable (B)efficiently (C)efficaciously (D)incalculable
- In order to have a clean ocean, governments should impose a(n) _____ and strict ban on the dumping of radioactive waste at sea.
(A)inefficient (B)irregular (C)palpable (D)permanent
- Pope Francis offered words of _____ and hope for the parents of school children killed in South Korea's recent ferry sinking and for those who survived.
(A)dictation (B)disturbance (C)treasury (D)sympathy

- 7 At the funeral, we all saw Peter's face expressing his deepest grief over his dear father's passing more _____ than any words.
- (A)dissuasively (B)eloquently (C)impulsively (D)ridiculously
- 8 This application tool is simply not _____ my smart phone: it cannot work smoothly with the Android system.
- (A)rebellious against (B)countable for (C)alien to (D)compatible with
- 9 _____, it's very unlikely that two people will have the same DNA profile. The chance of this happening is less than 1 percent.
- (A)Perennially (B)Statistically (C)Ephemerally (D)Demographically
- 10 Search technology has become the most hotly contested field in the world of programming.
- (A)Uncertainties for the future of search technology are looming at the background.
- (B)Competitions for innovative search technology are heating up.
- (C)Temperature for search technology must be carefully monitored.
- (D)A lot of engineering work has been wasted on unnecessary search.

請依下文回答第 11 題至第 15 題

Antibiotics are among the most frequently prescribed medications in modern medicine. Antibiotics cure disease by killing or injuring bacteria. Although they are useful in a 11 variety of infections, it is important to realize that antibiotics only treat bacterial infections.

Antibiotics are effective 12 bacterial infections and certain kinds of parasites and fungal infections.

Improper use of antibiotics can cause drug-resistant bacteria and 13 you and others at risk.

Not taking antibiotics exactly as prescribed leads to problems. For example, if you take an antibiotic for only a few days -- instead of the full course -- the antibiotic may wipe 14 some, but not all, of the bacteria. The surviving bacteria become more resistant and can be spread to other people.

Although experts are working to develop new antibiotics and other treatments to keep pace 15 antibiotic-resistant strains of bacteria, infectious organisms can adapt quickly.

- 11 (A)bored (B)wide (C)board (D)serial
- 12 (A)on (B)to (C)against (D)at
- 13 (A)drag (B)cause (C)put (D)lead
- 14 (A)out (B)in (C)on (D)to
- 15 (A)up (B)on (C)in (D)with

請依下文回答第 16 題至第 20 題

In 1997, a film was made about the true story of a group of Africans who were kidnapped in Africa. The Africans were captured and transported across the Atlantic Ocean to Cuba on a ship named the Tecoro. On the journey to Cuba, about one-third of the Africans died from 16 food and water. When the 17 Africans arrived in Havana, they were sold as slaves to two Spanish landowners. On the trip from Havana to the owners' sugar fields, the slaves got free and killed the sailors. They forced the two owners to sail the ship, called the Amistad, back to Africa. 18, the owners tricked the Africans. At night, they sailed back toward Cuba. Eventually, the Amistad ran aground near New York. A U.S. ship captured the Africans and put them in a prison in Connecticut. When the court case started, a few Americans who opposed slavery spoke 19 the Africans. A lawyer defended the Africans. The Africans won their first court battle; however, the case 20 the U.S. Supreme Court. In the end, the Africans won, and they were allowed to return home to Africa.

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|----|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 16 | (A)supports of | (B)necessities of | (C)resources of | (D)shortages of |
| 17 | (A)remaining | (B)mediocre | (C)confident | (D)defective |
| 18 | (A)Moreover | (B)However | (C)Indeed | (D)Likewise |
| 19 | (A)in favor of | (B)in spite of | (C)in contrast with | (D)in linkage with |
| 20 | (A)resisted in | (B)was resistant in | (C)appealed | (D)was appealed to |

請依下文回答第 21 題至第 25 題

Many misunderstandings about grammar develop from the difference between implicit knowledge and explicit knowledge. In our first language (L1), we are usually unaware of our developing knowledge of grammar, which accrues from early childhood. When learning a second language (L2), however, we are usually taught how to describe sentence structure and state grammar rules. Your implicit grammar knowledge tells you that something is wrong in a sentence, but it is your explicit knowledge which enables you to describe the nature of a mistake and state the rule which has been broken.

The distinction between implicit and explicit grammar knowledge is clearly illustrated by the difference between native and non-native speakers. L1 speakers tend to have a high level of implicit grammar knowledge, because they have acquired the grammar of their mother tongue without actively being taught. The fact that they are unable to formally state the rules of English grammar may lead them to think that they don't know any grammar at all. On the other hand, L2 learners, who may be able to describe parts of speech and recite grammar rules, may not be able to produce grammatical sentences consistently, because this knowledge is very different from the internalized, implicit knowledge of the language which the native speaker benefits from.

Today, most language teachers are familiar with methods through which grammar can be taught practically and communicatively.

Contemporary teaching usually makes use of both implicit and explicit teaching methods. Learning exercises can be employed which allow students to discover grammar rules through context and examples. In other situations, where it is still useful for students to learn patterns and rules, care is taken to make these relevant and communicative.

- 21 What is the passage mainly about?
- (A)The difference between L1 and L2 acquisition
 - (B)What language teachers love about teaching grammar
 - (C)What native speakers know about grammar
 - (D)The difference between acquiring and learning a grammar
- 22 According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A)Grammar study is a spontaneous experience for L2 learners.
 - (B)We all have a good command of grammar in our own languages, even though we may not realize it.
 - (C)Second language learners are more likely to have a high level of implicit grammar knowledge than native speakers.
 - (D)Native speakers don't know the grammar of their mother tongue.
- 23 According to the passage, how are patterns and rules best taught?
- (A)By hiring a practical teacher
 - (B)By using modern technology
 - (C)Through a communicative approach
 - (D)Through an implicit approach
- 24 According to the passage, which of the following is "implicit"?
- (A)The process of acquiring a grammar
 - (B)Patterns and rules
 - (C)Grammatical exercises
 - (D)Second language recitation
- 25 What does the underlined word this in the second paragraph refer to?
- (A)Parts of speech
 - (B)Native speakers' knowledge of grammar
 - (C)The ability to produce grammatical sentences consistently
 - (D)L2 learners' knowledge of grammar