

# 110年公務、關務人員升官等考試、110年交通 事業公路、港務人員升資考試試題

等 級：簡任

類科(別)：各類別一關務

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。

(三)本科目除專門名詞或數理公式外，應使用本國文字作答。

一、為防範嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎(COVID-19)傳播，對於自中華民國境外移入之人，主管機關於入境時，開立「旅客入境健康聲明暨居家檢疫通知書」，要求至特定地點檢疫 14 天。請從憲法規定與釋憲實務，說明這項檢疫措施有無符合憲法。(25 分)

參考法條：

傳染病防治法第 58 條第 1 項：

主管機關對入、出國(境)之人員，得施行下列檢疫或措施，並得徵收費用：……四、對自感染區入境、接觸或疑似接觸之人員、傳染病或疑似傳染病人，採行居家檢疫、集中檢疫、隔離治療或其他必要措施……。

二、全球處於嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎(COVID-19)疫情肆虐下，各國向國際藥廠採購疫苗。立法委員為明瞭政府疫苗採購進度及資訊等相關事宜，擬加以調查。請從憲法與憲法實務，論述立法院之調查權的憲法基礎、行使方式與限制為何？(25 分)

乙、測驗題部分：(50 分)

代號：2201

(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。

- 1 Sean has been very slow in doing things. That's why he is always \_\_\_\_\_ for school.  
(A) rash (B) sacred (C) tardy (D) punctual
- 2 The presidential candidate was so well-liked by his supporters that many people would \_\_\_\_\_ forward across the crowd to shake hands with him.  
(A) press (B) depress (C) impress (D) suppress
- 3 After the diplomatic row between the two countries, the U.K. temporarily \_\_\_\_\_ its ambassador. We are now expecting the ambassador to return to London next week.  
(A) recalled (B) recruited (C) recharged (D) reconvicted
- 4 To better withstand the weight of mixed waste, Emily always uses \_\_\_\_\_ plastic bags for her house cleaning services. "Regular bags break easily," she says.  
(A) heavy-duty (B) high-fashion (C) multi-function (D) low-quality

- 5 All their employees are expected to observe and practice cultural \_\_\_\_\_ to ensure what they say or do in the company is politically correct.  
(A) credibility (B) sensitivity (C) completion (D) solution
- 6 This has been an extremely busy week for Mark. He finds it very difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ responding to all the emails from his customers.  
(A) break out in (B) come down with (C) get around to (D) look out for
- 7 Do you believe that the moral nature was seldom out of \_\_\_\_\_ with the physical make?  
(A) needing (B) feeding (C) marking (D) keeping
- 8 The offshore energy resource of the nation is huge, but plans to develop it remain a \_\_\_\_\_ with large gaps.  
(A) pamphlet (B) puzzle (C) parameter (D) pension
- 9 The young director's new film deals with mature subject matter and contains sexual and violent content; viewer \_\_\_\_\_ is advised.  
(A) cognition (B) discretion (C) repletion (D) validation
- 10 Many people wish to see the former mayor turn in the keys to the office quickly. After all, the \_\_\_\_\_ of a city government can be just as complicated as that of a country.  
(A) transition (B) transformation (C) transaction (D) transgression
- 11 They did not speak to each other since their \_\_\_\_\_ over the missing money; each blames the other for losing it.  
(A) bliss (B) dictum (C) loop (D) rift
- 12 To crack nuts with your teeth might break the \_\_\_\_\_, the hard outer covering on the teeth.  
(A) mantle (B) mettle (C) enclave (D) enamel
- 13 I had a wild hope that, even as the insignificant worm bores through the hardest oak, I might by \_\_\_\_\_ reach the heart of Africa.  
(A) perseverance (B) perchance (C) perception (D) perplexity
- 14 I know she wanted a \_\_\_\_\_ account of what happened rather than a brief report.  
(A) blue-collar (B) blow-by-blow (C) blow-up (D) blue-on-blue
- 15 Nick's recent investment on the stock market was more than just profitable, it was amazingly \_\_\_\_\_ and made him a big fortune.  
(A) consecutive (B) figurative (C) lucrative (D) retrospective

請依下文回答第 16 題至第 20 題

At certain times in life, we all face changes that many social scientists consider to be natural stages. Take a newborn, William, as an example. The first few months of his life 16 in a limited environment. In fact, he won't develop an awareness of his surroundings or truly enter the world 17 he's begun to walk and talk. William will be spending the next few years discovering the world around him. Later, as he approaches adolescence, his ideas and feelings, 18 his body, will begin to change. His outlook on the world will broaden. When he has passed through his teenage years, he'll face the choices of young adulthood: marriage, family, career. Through the thirties, his life may go smoothly, but 19 another "passage" will approach near "midlife," as he reaches his forties. At that point, time will "20." Suddenly, he will find himself in his sixties or seventies, fast approaching the end of his life.

- 16 (A) decline (B) have changed (C) will tour (D) will be spent
- 17 (A) until (B) thus (C) hence (D) hereafter
- 18 (A) as opposed to (B) as well as (C) and so does (D) in spite of
- 19 (A) yet (B) so (C) hence (D) plus
- 20 (A) get around (B) go through (C) speed up (D) slow down

請依下文回答第 21 題至第 25 題

International etiquette is essential for building up strong and well-established international relationships between peoples and nations because different cultural encounters have been frequent and unavoidable even when there are occurrences of global pandemic that might have impeded people from having close physical contacts. Despite not meeting in a real physical space, people who communicate across the border via videoconferencing still need to oblige to the rules of the manners in order to establish firm and sounding international relations. Therefore, acquiring international etiquette is no longer the requirement met by diplomats only. Anyone who is interested or involved in international affairs must all learn how to utilize international etiquette to make themselves become more welcomed and successful people around the world.

Although understanding the art of international etiquette is not a difficult task, to master and even apply it in real contexts takes a lot of time and efforts, especially when you come across situations that involve cross-cultural communications. Since international etiquette varies across different nations and cultures, the things you learn about it are likely not to be applicable to those of other countries as people around the world have their different customs, values and beliefs. It is, thus, hard to judge who has done the right thing about the etiquette even though there are basics to follow. Take the example of making a hand gesture, having your thumb up means you're praising for something in a culture. Yet, in another culture, it is seen as a threat. You only have to be more sensitive to those cultural differences and learn the nuisances or the variances regarding the practice of etiquette internationally.

International etiquette covers many aspects of our daily life. Almost all the details in our life need to pay attention to. Particular rules are set for receiving guests, greeting people, dining, table manners, seat arrangements, costumes, visiting people and signing contracts etc. Each item listed above all has their specific guidelines that need to be followed. One has to make sure not to violate the rules so that they won't become a laughing stock or an embarrassment in front of people. For instance, when a host or someone whose rank is higher than you is driving a car to take you somewhere, you should sit in the front seat beside him or her not seating yourself at the back. If you sit in the back seat, it shows you have been rude to your host or superior by treating him or her as a driver. Many people are unaware of the manners associated with the seat arrangement. They often unknowingly offend people because they are ignorant. Therefore, obtaining the knowledge of international etiquette and putting it into practice is a must for everyone.

- 21 What might be the targeted audience for this passage about international etiquette?  
(A) Diplomats. (B) Journalists. (C) The general public. (D) The police.
- 22 What is the main idea of the first paragraph?  
(A) The drawback of international etiquette. (B) The value of international etiquette.  
(C) The rules about international etiquette. (D) The ethics about international etiquette.
- 23 In the second paragraph, which aspect regarding the practice of international etiquette needs to be heeded?  
(A) International politics and relations. (B) International business communication.  
(C) Diplomacy and global development. (D) Cross-cultural differences.
- 24 According to this passage, which of the following scenarios definitely requires international etiquette?  
(A) Joining an ambassador's feast. (B) Going with families on a holiday.  
(C) Attending a relative's funeral. (D) Playing table tennis with friends.
- 25 According to this passage, why does everyone need to practice international etiquette?  
(A) It can show that people are polite. (B) It can reveal that people are ignorant.  
(C) It can make people feel more knowledgeable. (D) It can bring about cross-cultural misunderstanding.