代號：5244
頁次：4－1

115年公務人員特種考試警察人員、一般警察人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員及移民行政人員考試試題

考 試 別：警察人員考試
等　　別：四等考試
類科組別：水上警察人員輪機組、水上警察人員航海組
科　　目：中華民國憲法與水上警察專業英文
考試時間：1小時　　座號：＿＿＿＿＿＿

※注意：㈠本試題為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當答案。
㈡本科目共50題，每題2分，須用2B鉛筆在試卡上依題號清楚劃記，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。
㈢禁止使用電子計算器。

1 限制或剝奪人民權利之法律規範，原則上不得溯及既往，其理由係基於：
Ⓐ授權明確性原則　Ⓑ法律保留原則
Ⓒ法安定性與信賴保護原則　Ⓓ法律優位原則

2 依憲法增修條文規定，有關立法院提出憲法修正案之程序，下列敘述何者錯誤？
Ⓐ應有立法委員4分之1之提議　Ⓑ應有全體立法委員4分之3之出席
Ⓒ應有出席立法委員4分之3之決議　Ⓓ應有3分之2以上黨團之同意

3 憲法增修條文有關國家教育、科學、文化經費之規定，下列敘述何者正確？
Ⓐ在中央不得少於其預算總額百分之5　Ⓑ在中央不得少於其預算總額百分之10
Ⓒ在中央不得少於其預算總額百分之15　Ⓓ僅規定應優先編列

4 我國憲法基本國策章及增修條文第10條關於邊疆地區各民族及原住民族之特別保障與扶助事項，不包括下列何者？
Ⓐ教育文化　Ⓑ宗教信仰　Ⓒ交通水利　Ⓓ醫療衛生

5 關於人身自由之保障，下列敘述何者正確？
Ⓐ外國人亦得主張人身自由之保障
Ⓑ羈押係對人身自由之輕微侵害
Ⓒ刑事被告之辯護人對於羈押裁定，不得獨立提起抗告
Ⓓ羈押非屬強制處分之最後手段

6 依司法院大法官解釋意旨及憲法學理，下列關於居住自由及遷徙自由之敘述，何者錯誤？
Ⓐ私人居住之旅館空間，亦屬居住自由保障之範圍
Ⓑ基於國際人權公約之普世化人權要求，國家不得基於主權原則而對外國人民之得否入境設下比本國人民更為嚴格之限制
Ⓒ國家雖得基於公益考量而對屆齡役男出國之自由加以限制，但必須要有兵役法或入出國及移民法等法律之授權
Ⓓ遷徙自由之保障範圍，除於國內自由遷徙、旅行之權利，亦包括自由入、出國境之權利

7 依司法院大法官解釋及憲法法庭判決，關於言論自由限制之審查標準，下列敘述何者錯誤？
Ⓐ侮辱公務員罪，因涉對公務員之侮辱，應採中度標準予以審查
Ⓑ監獄對受刑人言論之事前審查，其限制之目的須為重要公益，且手段與目的間應有實質關聯
Ⓒ侮辱職務罪，可能涉及觀點之管制，應採嚴格標準予以審查
Ⓓ化粧品廣告之事前審查，係對於商業性言論之限制，原則上應採取中度標準予以審查

8 國家對於人民的秘密通訊進行監聽，下列敘述何者錯誤？
Ⓐ須有法律授權依據
Ⓑ須經由法官審查是否核發通訊監察書
Ⓒ須事先告知受監聽者理由，並給予表示意見的機會
Ⓓ須遵守最小侵害原則

9 依司法院大法官解釋及憲法法庭裁判意旨，有關財產權的徵收及徵用，下列敘述何者正確？
Ⓐ人民之財產權，因公益而被徵收，國家應給予完全補償
Ⓑ Covid-19流行期間，國家緊急徵用口罩工廠的機器設備，仍應給予各該工廠相當補償
Ⓒ都市計畫法對於公共設施保留地未設取得期限之規定，等於對人民財產權無限期的限制，係屬違憲
Ⓓ人民之財產權，因公益而被徵收，係屬財產權社會義務範圍，不必予以補償

10 關於人性尊嚴，下列敘述何者錯誤？
㈠人性尊嚴之主張，即在於強調人之所以為人，本身即是目的，不是手段
㈡人性尊嚴不可侵犯，尊重及保護此種尊嚴，為國家所有機關之義務
㈢國家應維護婦女之人格尊嚴，亦為我國憲法增修條文所明定
㈣國家於緊急時期，得於符合比例原則之前提下，限制思想自由，亦不違反人性尊嚴

11 依司法院大法官解釋意旨，僅限視覺功能障礙者始得從事按摩業之規定，牴觸下列何者基本權利？
㈠工作權與人格權 ㈡工作權與生存權 ㈢工作權與財產權 ㈣工作權與平等權

12 關於選舉權，下列敘述何者錯誤？
㈠選舉權之保障範圍包括被選舉權
㈡立法制定涉及人民選舉權之選舉實施的法規範，原則上不享有立法形成空間
㈢立法制定涉及人民選舉權之救濟程序的法規範，應符合憲法平等權之意旨
㈣對人民選舉權之選舉實施的法規範存有差別待遇者，其目的須為追求憲法上之重要公共利益

13 下列何者對男子服兵役義務並無影響？
㈠年紀 ㈡是否曾服有期徒刑 ㈢身心障礙 ㈣因歸化取得我國國籍者

14 有關受國民教育之憲法規定，下列敘述何者錯誤？
㈠國民受教育之機會，一律平等
㈡人民有接受 9 年國民教育之權利
㈢ 6 歲至 12 歲之學齡兒童，一律受基本教育，免納學費
㈣已逾學齡未受基本教育之國民，一律受補習教育

15 依歷年司法院大法官解釋及憲法法庭判決，下列何者非屬憲法第 22 條所保障之其他自由權利？
㈠契約自由 ㈡營業自由 ㈢婚姻自由 ㈣收養子女之自由

16 依司法院大法官解釋及憲法法庭裁判，關於比例原則之操作，下列敘述何者錯誤？
㈠對新聞採訪行為所造成之限制，係追求重要公益，且所採手段與目的之達成間具有實質關聯
㈡同性性傾向者因人口結構因素，為社會上孤立隔絕之少數，難期經由一般民主程序扭轉其法律上劣勢地位
㈢施以強制治療，乃侵害最小之不得已方法
㈣超過米酒原專賣價格出售者，一律處新臺幣 2 千元之罰鍰，不符妥當性原則而違反比例原則

17 依憲法法庭判決意旨，關於總統國情報告，下列敘述何者錯誤？
㈠因立法院與總統間並無權力從屬性或負責關係之憲法權力關係，故立法院並無聽取總統國情報告之憲法義務
㈡對於是否、何時、以何等方式使立法院得聽取其國情報告，及其國情報告之主題等，總統得本於其職權而為審酌決定
㈢基於憲法機關相互尊重原則，總統如欲就特定事項使立法院聽取其國情報告，應與立法院協商後實施
㈣對於總統國情報告之內容，立法院雖不得對總統為進一步詢問並要求總統答復，但得要求總統聽取其建言

18 依憲法及增修條文規定，下列何者並非行政院院長之職權？
㈠擔任行政院會議主席
㈡經總統核可後，對窒礙難行之法律案移請立法院覆議
㈢主動解散立法院
㈣答覆立法委員質詢

19 下列關於預算執行之敘述，何者未曾見於司法院大法官解釋之內容？
㈠維持法定機關正常運作及其執行法定職務之經費，倘停止執行致影響機關存續者，行政機關不得恣意停止其預算之執行
㈡司法、考試、監察機關預算之停止執行，須事先徵得立法院之同意
㈢非屬國家重要政策之變更且符合預算法所定要件，主管機關依其合義務之裁量，自得裁減經費或變動執行
㈣因施政方針或重要政策變更涉及法定預算之停止執行時，應由行政院院長或有關部會首長適時向立法院提出報告並備質詢

20 下列何者並無應邀至立法院各委員會備詢之義務？
㈠考試院院長 ㈡內政部長 ㈢參謀總長 ㈣法務部矯正司司長

21 依憲法增修條文規定，關於考試委員的產生，下列敘述何者正確？
㈠由總統提名任命 ㈡由總統提名，行政院院長同意任命
㈢總統提名，經監察院同意任命 ㈣由總統提名，經立法院同意任命

22 依現行規定，下列何者並非監察院之職權？
㈠同意權 ㈡彈劾權 ㈢糾舉權 ㈣審計權

23 有關司法權，下列敘述何者錯誤？
㈠法官有不受懲戒之身分保障 ㈡法官有終身職保障
㈢司法院有提出年度概算之權 ㈣司法院有法律案的提案權

24 下列中央機關，何者得自行向憲法法庭聲請法規範憲法審查？
㈠國家發展委員會 ㈡海洋委員會 ㈢公平交易委員會 ㈣原住民族委員會

25 有關直轄市長之權限義務，下列何者錯誤？
㈠直轄市議會定期開會時，直轄市長應提出施政報告
㈡直轄市長得請求直轄市議會召開臨時會
㈢立法院內政委員會邀請直轄市市長備詢，直轄市市長不得拒絕
㈣直轄市長得任命一級單位主管

26 Training exercises are often held _____ to simulate real conditions, so officers can practice working in rough seas and bad weather.
㈠ inland ㈡ offshore ㈢ upstream ㈣ landward

27 Under international maritime practice, a vessel receiving a valid distress signal has the _____ to assist and must proceed with all speed to the scene.
㈠ option ㈡ motion ㈢ obligation ㈣ preference

28 The coast guard immediately _____ a patrol unit after receiving a distress call from the sinking vessel.
㈠ displaced ㈡ dismissed ㈢ dispatched ㈣ discharged

29 The ship was so far away that only its _____ could be seen over the horizon.
㈠ mast ㈡ hull ㈢ deck ㈣ stern

30 The marine police helped quickly _____ passengers from the sinking ship to keep everyone safe.
㈠ deploy ㈡ detach ㈢ embark ㈣ evacuate

31 The investigation revealed that the _____ between the two boats was caused by poor visibility and a failure to follow proper navigation rules.
㈠ argument ㈡ collision ㈢ instrument ㈣ frustration

32 Last week's oil spill severely _____ the coastal waters.
㈠ modified ㈡ eliminated ㈢ transformed ㈣ contaminated

33 The crew was _____ harvesting coral, leading to the seizure of the illicit cargo and the captain's arrest.
㈠ normally ㈡ unlawfully ㈢ unwillingly ㈣ impractically

34 When the radar detected an unidentified vessel entering restricted waters, the coast guard operator immediately issued a(n) _____ to all nearby patrol boats.
㈠ avert ㈡ alert ㈢ alien ㈣ assertion

35 The distressed fishing vessel used its radio to send an emergency _____ to the coast guard, requesting immediate assistance.
㈠ situation ㈡ single ㈢ signal ㈣ signature

36 During the boarding search, coast guard officers discovered a large quantity of illegal _____ hidden beneath the fishing vessel's deck.
㈠ contrast ㈡ contradiction ㈢ contravention ㈣ contraband

37 Before boarding a suspicious vessel, coast guard personnel conduct a thorough _____ to ensure no drug is hidden on board.
㈠ instruction ㈡ insistence ㈢ inspection ㈣ insertion

38 The coast guard's _____ center integrates intelligence from patrol boats, radar stations, and drones to command joint interdiction operations.
㈠ cooperation ㈡ coordination ㈢ collaboration ㈣ communication

39 The coast guard placed a navigation _____ near the dangerous reef area to warn passing vessels.
㈠ buoy ㈡ bounty ㈢ band ㈣ boy

40 Coast guard personnel discovered a large quantity of chemical solvents and other _____ material on the grounded cargo ship requiring immediate emergency response.
㈠ hasty ㈡ hazardous ㈢ hard ㈣ hazel

請依下文回答第 41 題至第 45 題

The marine police play a critical role in maintaining the safety and security of coastal waters. Their primary responsibilities include enforcement of maritime laws, __41__ busy ports and straits, and preventing illegal activities at sea. Recently, the marine police conducted a major operation after receiving reports of a vessel __42__ to smuggle prohibited goods into the country. Acting quickly, officers tracked the suspicious boat and successfully __43__ the suspects on board. Following the arrest, the suspects were placed in detention __44__ authorities could conduct a thorough investigation. This successful __45__ demonstrates the importance of strict law enforcement at sea to protect both commerce and public safety. By preventing illegal smuggling and upholding maritime regulations, the marine police continue to safeguard the nation's waters and maintain order along the coastlines.

41 ⒜ browsing ⒝ colliding ⒞ patrolling ⒟ voyaging

42 ⒜ attempted ⒝ attempting ⒞ had attempted ⒟ was attempting

43 ⒜ appended ⒝ suspended ⒞ apprehended ⒟ comprehended

44 ⒜ so that ⒝ in case ⒞ since then ⒟ despite that

45 ⒜ intrusion ⒝ inflation ⒞ indentation ⒟ interception

請依下文回答第 46 題至第 50 題

Taiwan's Coast Guard Administration (CGA) and the U.S. Coast Guard held their first joint maritime law enforcement training exercise in the waters off Taiwan's northeastern coast on March 13, 2025, as both sides deepen cooperation to counter China's growing assertiveness in the region. The two-day drill focused on search-and-rescue operations, vessel interdiction techniques, and coordinated patrols. It involved Taiwan's 100-ton patrol boat CG-601 and the U.S. Coast Guard cutter USCGC Harriet Lane (WMEC 903), which was on a scheduled deployment to the Indo-Pacific. "This training enhances our interoperability and shared commitment to a free and open Indo-Pacific," said CGA Deputy Commander-in-Chief Tseng Ho-chia.

The exercise comes amid heightened Chinese Coast Guard incursions near Taiwan's outlying islands and increased gray-zone activities, such as fishing fleet harassment in the South China Sea. Both coast guards emphasized non-military approaches to maritime security, including fisheries enforcement and humanitarian response, which allow responses to provocations without escalation. U.S. Indo-Pacific Command noted the training aligns with the broader U.S. strategy to support Taiwan's self-defense capabilities under the Taiwan Relations Act. CGA officials highlighted plans for annual joint drills and intelligence-sharing on illegal fishing and smuggling routes. This partnership builds on previous U.S. Coast Guard visits to Kaohsiung Port and technical exchanges on cutter design and radar systems.

46 Where was the joint training exercise held?
⒜ Kaohsiung Port. ⒝ Guam.
⒞ South China Sea. ⒟ Taiwan's northeastern coastal waters.

47 What vessels participated in the two-day drill?
⒜ Taiwan's CG-601 and U.S. USCGC Harriet Lane. ⒝ Taiwanese patrol boats only.
⒞ Navy destroyers from both nations. ⒟ Chinese Coast Guard ships.

48 What is the main focus of the training according to CGA Deputy Commander Tseng Ho-chia?
⒜ Military confrontation with China. ⒝ Enhancing interoperability for a free Indo-Pacific.
⒞ Fisheries enforcement only. ⒟ Humanitarian aid delivery.

49 What can be inferred about the strategic purpose of these non-military drills?
⒜ They replace full-scale naval exercises.
⒝ They aim to provoke direct conflict.
⒞ They focus solely on technical exchanges.
⒟ They allow responses to provocations without escalation.

50 What does the term "interoperability" most likely mean as used in the above statement by CGA Deputy Commander Tseng Ho-chia?
⒜ Complete independence in patrol operations.
⒝ Patrol focus on economic rather than security cooperation.
⒞ Ability of forces to work together effectively.
⒟ Competition between different nations' coast guards.