

97 年交通事業鐵路人員升資考試試題

級別：員級晉高員級
類別：各類別
科目：中華民國憲法與英文
考試時間：1 小時

座號：_____

※注意：(一)本試題為單一選擇題，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)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。
(三)禁止使用電子計算器。

- 1 依我國憲法增修條文規定，領土之變更應經何種程序？
(A)經國民大會之決議，即得變更之
(B)立法院提出領土變更案，經公告半年，由中華民國自由地區選舉人於三個月內投票複決
(C)國民大會提出領土變更案，經公告半年，由中華民國自由地區選舉人於三個月內投票複決
(D)經立法院之決議，即得變更之
- 2 依法行政是屬於：
(A)共和國原則 (B)法治國原則 (C)君主國原則 (D)社會國原則
- 3 下列那一層級的地方自治，並非憲法本文或憲法增修條文所保障者？
(A)省 (B)縣 (C)鎮 (D)直轄市
- 4 下列何者不具有地方制度法上之公法人資格？
(A)省 (B)直轄市 (C)縣 (D)鄉
- 5 憲法對於軍人之相關規定，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)軍人應超越黨派 (B)現役軍人不得兼任文官
(C)國家應尊重軍人對社會之貢獻 (D)國家對於軍人退役後之轉任文職應予保障
- 6 下列何種自由屬於表現自由的類型？
(A)集會自由 (B)工作自由 (C)遷徙自由 (D)居住自由
- 7 依司法院大法官解釋意旨，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)政府公告騎樓不得擺設攤位，侵害人民財產權而違憲
(B)國家應給予言論自由最大保障，媒體即使報導有誤，登報更正即可，不必賠償
(C)航空人員定期體檢不合格者，應限制或終止其職業之規定，與憲法工作權之保障尚無抵觸
(D)民事訴訟上訴利益逾一定金額始得上訴第三審，屬侵害人民之訴訟權而違憲
- 8 我國目前對於室內集會原則上採取何種方式？
(A)無須申請許可 (B)採取許可制 (C)採取保證金制 (D)採取檢查制
- 9 限制公務員組織工會，係限制其何項基本權？
(A)人身自由 (B)言論自由 (C)人格發展自由 (D)結社自由
- 10 依憲法之規定，國民至少應年滿幾歲，始得被選為總統、副總統？
(A) 35 歲 (B) 40 歲 (C) 45 歲 (D) 50 歲
- 11 對於立法機關所通過之法律案或憲法修正案，由人民以投票方式決定是否通過屬於：
(A)選舉權 (B)罷免權 (C)創制權 (D)複決權
- 12 公務員怠於執行職務，致人民自由或權利遭受損害，受害人得向公務員所屬機關為下列何者請求？
(A)國家賠償 (B)民事賠償 (C)行政補償 (D)民事補償
- 13 受理公職人員選舉、罷免訴訟之法院，原則上應於多久期限內審結？
(A) 1 個月 (B) 3 個月 (C) 6 個月 (D) 1 年
- 14 依政黨比例代表選舉方式所選出的全國不分區立法委員，若於就職前喪失其所屬政黨黨籍者，其立法委員之資格受到何種影響？
(A)喪失其立法委員當選資格 (B)不受影響
(C)由各政黨自行決定 (D)由中央選舉委員會依個案認定

- 15 依憲法增修條文規定，若副總統缺位時：
(A)由立法院提名並補選之 (B)經立法院提名，由人民補選之
(C)由總統提名，國民大會補選之 (D)由總統提名，立法院補選之
- 16 我國總統若犯了刑法上的傷害罪，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)在其任期中，法官可將其定罪科刑
(B)在其任期中，檢察官可予以起訴
(C)在其任期中，總統不受刑事上之訴究
(D)終其一生總統都享有完全的刑事豁免權，故無責任
- 17 關於總統的敘述，下列何者正確？
(A)總統享有刑事豁免權，沒有時間之限制 (B)總統依法行使赦免權
(C)總統於立法院決議後，始得宣布戒嚴 (D)總統並無連任次數之限制
- 18 在總統副總統選舉罷免法中，下列何者得登記成為總統、副總統候選人？
(A)具有外國籍者 (B)警察
(C)曾犯貪污罪，經判刑確定者 (D)辦理選舉事務人員
- 19 行政院各部會首長如何任命？
(A)由總統單獨任命 (B)由行政院院長任命
(C)由行政院院長提請總統任命 (D)由總統提名，經立法院同意後任命
- 20 依憲法增修條文規定，行政院對於司法院所提出之年度司法概算，應如何處理？
(A)得附理由刪減，直接送立法院審議
(B)得附理由刪減，經審計長審核後，編入中央政府總預算案，送立法院審議
(C)不得刪減，不得加註意見，直接轉送立法院審議
(D)不得刪減，但得加註意見，編入中央政府總預算案，送立法院審議
- 21 下列官員的任命，何者不須取得立法院的同意？
(A)監察院審計長 (B)司法院院長 (C)總統府秘書長 (D)監察院院長
- 22 下列何者於每年集會時，得聽取總統之國情報告？
(A)立法院 (B)考試院 (C)監察院 (D)司法院大法官
- 23 依憲法及相關司法院大法官解釋，下列何者具有言論免責權之保障？
(A)考試委員 (B)地方議會議員 (C)監察委員 (D)司法院大法官
- 24 依憲法本文規定，我國的最高司法機關是：
(A)司法院 (B)司法院大法官 (C)最高行政法院 (D)最高法院
- 25 監察院彈劾對象包括下列何者？①地方公務人員 ②司法院人員 ③監察院人員 ④立法委員
(A)①②③ (B)②③④ (C)①③④ (D)①②④
- 26 If you want to solve the problem now, I suggest you _____ your tone when you talk to those furious investors down the hall.
(A) tolerate (B) isolate (C) concentrate (D) moderate
- 27 Mike and I are of _____ spirits in our appreciation of fine arts; we are similar.
(A) desolate (B) desperate (C) kindred (D) knowledgeable
- 28 The flood problem has been _____ about by the increase in global warming.
(A) caused (B) happened (C) brought (D) sought
- 29 The library has designated one room for the _____ use of graduate students.
(A) excruciating (B) explicit (C) excursive (D) exclusive
- 30 Scientific research has confirmed that two thirds of the planet's surface _____ covered with water.
(A) is (B) are (C) have been (D) to be

- 31 _____, in the United States, that toothbrushes made of synthetic nylon were introduced.
(A) It wasn't until 1938 (B) Until 1938 (C) It was until 1938 (D) Being in 1938
- 32 A terrorist bombing in downtown Madrid killed two hundred people, _____ were office workers on their way to work.
(A) many of them (B) many of whom (C) most of those (D) some of them
- 33 In preparing a speech, the speaker has to know who the _____ audience is, what to say, and how to say it.
(A) intended (B) intending (C) having intended (D) been intending
- 34 Gays and lesbians _____ for heterosexuals to write their history.
(A) found it unacceptable (B) found them unacceptable
(C) found unacceptable (D) found that unacceptable
- 35 _____ to some observers scuba diving seems tedious, those who learn the intricacies of the sport find it both exhilarating and soothing.
(A) Because (B) Although (C) As (D) Since
- 36 I _____ to see the scientist bring biological phenomena to bear on the question of linguistic usages in his research.
(A) have interest (B) am interesting (C) am interested (D) interest myself
- It started with turmeric. An essential 37 of most Indian curries, the spice was paid tribute by Marco Polo. He 38 it favorably to saffron, and noted its importance in traditional medicines. Indeed, Indian doctors have long reached for the knobby yellow root to 39 a variety of ailments from skin disease to stomachache and infection. So when two US-based researchers were 40 a patent in 1995 on turmeric's special wound-healing properties, a collective howl of outrage arose from the subcontinent. "Housewives have been using turmeric for centuries," says V.K. Gupta, director of India's National Institute of Science Communication and Information Resources in New Delhi. "It's outrageous that someone would try and patent it." The patent was eventually revoked, 41 a decade-long battle in which the Indian government and private sector spent millions of dollars on research and legal matters to prove that turmeric's qualities were well documented in ancient medical textbooks.
- 37 (A) factor (B) ingredient (C) procedure (D) segment
- 38 (A) compared (B) compressed (C) combined (D) complied
- 39 (A) collect (B) detect (C) specify (D) treat
- 40 (A) acknowledged (B) awarded (C) donated (D) delivered
- 41 (A) after (B) with (C) for (D) in
- 42 When you negotiate, leave something on the table.
(A) In a successful negotiation, the winner should always take all.
(B) When you negotiate, be kind to your opponent; don't take all.
(C) When you negotiate, leave some tips on the table.
(D) When you negotiate, don't clean up the table.
- 43 Technology may make it easier to reach beauty, but it has not simplified the process of possessing or appreciating it.
(A) Although we can become beautiful by technology, the process isn't simple.
(B) Technology has nothing to do with beauty.
(C) Technology is proved powerful to help us appreciate beauty.
(D) Technology can bring beauty to us, but it does not make it easier to appreciate beauty.
- 44 It is essential, if man is not to be compelled to have recourse, as a last resort, to rebel against tyranny and oppression, that human rights should be protected by the rule of law.
(A) Tyranny and oppression should not be protected by the rule of law.
(B) The rule of law should protect people from being oppressed.
(C) If a man is not oppressed by a tyrant, he will never rebel.
(D) If a man rebels against tyranny and oppression, he should enjoy his human rights.

- 45 Succumbing to pressure from the chemical industry, the legislature amended the regulations.
- (A) The legislature surrendered to the pressure of the chemical industry and modified the regulations.
 - (B) The legislature objected to the pressure of the chemical industry and complied with the regulations.
 - (C) Despite the pressure from the chemical industry, the legislature changed the regulations.
 - (D) Despite the pressure from the chemical industry, the legislature insisted on enforcing the regulations.
- 46 In nontechnological societies, adult behaviors are learned and understood with only occasional verbal explanation.
- (A) Children in pre-industrialized societies rely on minimum oral communication to grasp the meaning of adult behaviors.
 - (B) Adults from technologically backward societies understand the meanings of others' behaviors through explanations in books.
 - (C) Modern technologies help children learn about adults' ways of life on different occasions through computers.
 - (D) Children in pre-industrialized societies were introduced to the worlds of the adults mainly through spoken words.

Traditional surgical procedures require surgeons to make large incisions in a patient's body in order to gain access to the internal organs. The patient then has to recover from the trauma of the surgical treatment and the large wound created by the incision. In recent years, a surgical technique known as "keyhole surgery" has become popular. This technique eliminates the need for surgeons to make large incisions. Instead, a couple of small incisions, each measuring about one centimeter, are made around the area to be operated on. Long instruments, which look a bit like chopsticks, are inserted through the tiny incisions and into the patient's body. At the end of these instruments are small surgical tools. A tiny camera is also inserted into the body through one of the incisions. The camera relays an image of what is happening inside the patient's body to a large computer monitor, so doctors are able to see what is going on, and where to place the tools. The awkward part of keyhole surgery is that it is counterintuitive; if a surgeon wants to move the tool to the left, he or she must push it to the right, and vice versa.

- 47 The major difference between traditional surgery and keyhole surgery lies in ____.
- (A) the use of computer
 - (B) the size of incisions
 - (C) the patient's recovery time
 - (D) the use of surgical tools
- 48 What is the disadvantage of keyhole surgery?
- (A) It is difficult to create tiny incisions.
 - (B) It may be difficult to handle surgical tools.
 - (C) The keyhole surgery is contrary to traditional surgery.
 - (D) Small surgical tools have to be attached at the end of a long instrument.
- 49 What is the best title for the passage?
- (A) The Popularity of Keyhole Surgery
 - (B) The Advantages of Keyhole Surgery
 - (C) Keyhole Surgery Saves Your Life
 - (D) Less Pain in Keyhole Surgery
- 50 Which of the following statements is NOT implied in the passage?
- (A) The larger the incision, the slower the recovery.
 - (B) Keyhole surgery may cause inconvenience for surgeons.
 - (C) A computer directs the surgeons where to place the surgical tools.
 - (D) Chopsticks are used to make tiny incisions on the patient's body.