

114年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員及外交行政人員、
國際經濟商務人員、民航人員及原住民族考試試題

考試別：原住民族考試

等別：三等考試

類科組別：各類科

科目：基礎能力測驗（作文、英文及中華民國憲法）

考試時間：2 小時

座號：_____

※注意：(一)禁止使用電子計算器。

(二)本科目試題包括作文及測驗兩部分，請妥適分配各題作答時間。

甲、作文部分：（40 分）

(一)作答時請將試題題號及答案依照順序寫在申論試卷上，並以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆由左至右橫式作答，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。

(二)不得於試卷上書寫姓名或座號。

李清志〈我用「杯套」記錄在不同城市的旅行回憶〉提到：每個城市的星巴克會賣獨有的城市杯，讓觀光客做為旅行的紀念。但他認為，沉重的馬克杯會增加旅行的負擔，所以他蒐集咖啡杯的隔熱杯套。隔熱杯套通常用紙製作，可折疊又不占空間，而且每家咖啡館的杯套上，都印著店家的標誌或名稱，是最好的咖啡館記憶。

陳怡靜〈從頭來過——散步、飲食、地方書，用我們的方式記得香港〉則敘述近年香港文化人士對地方記憶的關注。有人提倡做個城市漫遊者，放慢腳步，好好觀察偶然遇到的街道狀態。也有人因為害怕忘記香港從前的樣子，著手追溯當地飲食所含藏的口味偏好與歷史軌跡。

對於長期生活或短暫停留的地方，我們有時會透過一些方式保持記憶。例如用吃家鄉菜、說家鄉話來記住出生地，用拍照片、留票根來記住旅遊景點，用收藏舊制服、舊書包來記住母校，……。你曾用什麼方式，記住你想留存記憶的地方？請以「我記憶一個地方的方式」為題，寫一篇文章，敘寫你的經驗與想法。

乙、測驗題部分：(60分)

代號：1501

(一)本試題為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當答案。

(二)共30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 Despite her friends' concerns, she couldn't resist the allure of her latest _____ of collecting antique teacups from around the world.
(A) obsession (B) omission (C) depression (D) representation
- 2 His _____ decision to quit his job without having another one lined up left him in a financially difficult situation.
(A) deliberate (B) impetuous (C) cautious (D) discerning
- 3 Mr. Johnson's company exports a variety of women's _____, especially casual clothing by native designers.
(A) apparel (B) device (C) upshot (D) cosmetics
- 4 The team made _____ plans for the project, knowing that adjustments might be necessary as they gathered more information and feedback.
(A) lasting (B) infinite (C) tentative (D) forceful
- 5 The stock market often serves as a _____ of economic confidence, reflecting the highs and lows of investors' sentiment.
(A) veil (B) barometer (C) borderline (D) building
- 6 The notorious supervisor always _____ the employers for labor and resources.
(A) exploded (B) exploited (C) explored (D) exposed
- 7 After the heavy rainfall, the streets were so flooded that cars appeared to _____ beneath the water, creating a surreal underwater scene.
(A) emerge (B) submerge (C) converge (D) merge
- 8 Jerry became embarrassed when his mother _____ him how he got the black eye.
(A) glorified (B) required (C) gratified (D) inquired
- 9 After all his friends found out that Daren had been telling lies all the time, none of them started to believe him _____.
(A) albeit (B) henceforth (C) notwithstanding (D) beforehand
- 10 The speaker highlighted the most _____ points of the presentation to keep the audience engaged.
(A) petty (B) trivial (C) salient (D) hollow

請依下文回答第 11 題至第 15 題：

In Africa, elephant poaching and demand for ivory are prevalent. This drives the mammal toward 11. The large ivory tusks on either side of their face—used for foraging for food and water—have long been desired by people. The ivory trade is driven by consumer demand for products made from tusks and supplied by a 12 international network of traffickers. Poachers kill this iconic species for its ivory tusks, which are then sold and made into anything from jewelry and crafts to musical instruments to religious objects. At current poaching rates, populations may disappear in the wild within our lifetime.

Elephant gestation and reproduction is a slow process. They have longer 13 than almost any other mammal. Calves are carried for about 22 months, with cows usually bearing only one calf every three to six years. Their regeneration rate averages 5 to 6 percent annually, 14 the 8 to 9 percent poaching rates, resulting in a net loss in population numbers. We face a very real threat if poaching continues 15. That means humans will lose this precious species forever.

- 11 (A) distinction (B) extinction (C) extension (D) exhibition
- 12 (A) sophisticated (B) passionate (C) superstitious (D) compatible
- 13 (A) indignance (B) puberty (C) pregnancies (D) frequencies
- 14 (A) associated with (B) compared to (C) excluded from (D) mixed with
- 15 (A) unattached (B) unabated (C) unlisted (D) undermined

請依下文回答第 16 題至第 20 題：

The term, ESG, which stands for environmental, social, and corporate governance, first appeared in a report in the United Nations Global Compact signed in 2004. It is an analytical framework that serves as a guideline for stakeholders to comprehend the ways in which corporate organizations handle risks and opportunities concerning "environmental, social and corporate governance." It is considered as a criterion that market investors should abide by in order to assess whether enterprises or company operations have been on the right track. Listing the essential tasks needed to be implemented in order to fulfill the goals of sustainability, ESG is the principle of practicing CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility). As initiated in 1999 by the United Nations, CSR denotes the concept of sustainability in a more **encompassing** manner. Moving into 2015, the United Nations made more concrete and detailed measures by proposing and setting the 17 goals of sustainable development(SDGs) that should be achieved by the year 2030.

The first aspect of ESG entails environmental protection which informs companies of heeding to the environmental sustainability issues to decrease damage to the environment. The companies should be responsible for tackling matters related to climate change as well as other environmental and ecological issues. Such kinds of things could include reducing carbon emission, dealing with sewage management, and instigating environmental pollution prevention and control, etc. The second respect of ESG contains social responsibility that requires companies to accomplish their social responsibilities by putting on their social performances. These comprise paying special attention to employees' wages and benefits, the working environment, and schemes to give back to society and communities. As for the last part of ESG, corporate governance, it is referred to the operational performance of a company to sustain the company's own reputation and development, including business ethics, shareholder rights, information transparency, and risk management, etc. Nowadays not only the concept of sustainability but also its governing principles and practices have become prevalent among governmental and cooperate organizations. Its significance is without dispute and requires dedications from governments and societies alike.

- 16 What kind of writing does this passage fall into?
(A) Argumentation. (B) Description. (C) Comparison. (D) Process.
- 17 What is mainly discussed in the first paragraph of this passage?
(A) The substitution of SDGs. (B) The replacement of ESG by CSR.
(C) The explication of ESG. (D) The implementation of ESG practices.
- 18 According to the passage, who might find ESG mostly useful?
(A) Students in the disciplines of the humanities.
(B) Retired people who work as community volunteers.
(C) Soldiers who are defending the country.
(D) Management teams in an enterprise.
- 19 Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "encompassing" in the passage?
(A) Widespread. (B) Confined. (C) Localized. (D) Isolated.
- 20 According to the passage, what is the author's attitude toward ESG?
(A) Critical. (B) Dubious. (C) Positive. (D) Indifferent.
- 21 依司法院大法官解釋，有關憲法修改，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)應由修憲機關循正當修憲程序為之
(B)修憲乃最直接體現國民主權之行為，故無界限
(C)修改憲法係憲法上行為之一種，如有明顯瑕疵，即不生其應有之效力
(D)憲法的修改是否違憲，應由違憲審查機關審查之

- 22 依據憲法規定，有關國軍之敘述，下列何者正確？
(A)基於政黨平等原則，國軍應宣示效忠所有政黨
(B)基於軍政軍令一元化原則，國軍應宣示效忠國防部部長
(C)基於地方自治，駐守各地之國軍，應宣示效忠駐守地之地方行政首長
(D)憲法明文規定，國軍係以國家為效忠對象
- 23 關於法官之敘述，下列何者正確？
(A)庭長身分不受憲法第 81 條保障
(B)憲法第 80 條所稱之法官，包含檢察官
(C)大法官享有與職業法官相同之身分保障
(D)我國法院體制採二元制，僅普通法院法官方屬憲法第 80 條之法官
- 24 關於憲法第 11 條保障之言論自由，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)新聞採訪自由為具新聞專業之記者專屬權利，一般人在網路從事的直播報導不在新聞採訪自由的保障範圍內
(B)國家通訊傳播委員會對於未經核准而擅自使用或變更無線電頻率者之電信器材逕予沒收的處罰，違反憲法第 11 條
(C)商業性言論所提供之訊息若內容真實無偽或無誤導作用，且有助於消費大眾為經濟上之合理抉擇者，即可受憲法第 11 條之保障
(D)藥商刊播藥物廣告為憲法保障之言論自由，衛生主管機關不得要求藥物廣告刊播前須先取得核准
- 25 依據司法院大法官解釋及憲法法庭判決，有關平等保障，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)以種族作為分類標準之法律，司法院大法官採嚴格審查
(B)以性傾向作為分類標準之法律，司法院大法官採較為嚴格之審查標準
(C)禁止菸品業者顯名贊助，係以表意人身分為分類標準，司法院大法官採較為嚴格之審查標準
(D)以性別作為分類標準之法律，司法院大法官採中度標準從嚴審查
- 26 有關人民納稅義務，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)憲法第 19 條規定，人民「依法納稅」之義務，係指所有的租稅構成要件，均僅得以「法律」規範之
(B)主管機關基於法律概括授權而訂定之施行細則，僅得就實施母法有關之事項予以規範，對納稅義務及其要件不得另為增減或創設
(C)「租稅法律主義」係針對人民繳納稅捐之規範要求，至於享受減免稅捐之優惠則與其無關
(D)關於個別事件課稅原因事實之有無及有關證據之證明力如何，亦屬於租稅法律主義之範圍
- 27 依司法院釋字第 756 號解釋，有關受刑人之秘密通訊自由，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)基於特別權力關係，受刑人在受刑監禁期間不得主張基本權
(B)監獄長官對於受刑人發受之書信一概予以檢閱，對受刑人之秘密通訊自由並無妨礙
(C)監獄長官檢閱受刑人發收之書信，以檢查有無夾帶違禁物品，並不違背憲法保障之秘密通訊自由
(D)受刑人發信之內容凡有妨害監獄紀律之虞者，監獄長官如述明理由令其刪除後再行發出，即無侵害受刑人之秘密通訊自由
- 28 依憲法及增修條文規定，總統之下列行為，何者無須行政院院長之副署？
(A)公布法律 (B)任命審計長 (C)任命最高法院院長 (D)任命薦任公務員
- 29 依現行制度，有關監察院行使彈劾權，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)監察院得行使彈劾權的對象，包括立法委員
(B)監察院對於中央及地方公務人員之彈劾案，須經監察委員 1 人以上之提議，9 人以上之審查及決定，始得提出
(C)監察院對於中央、地方公務人員及司法院、考試院人員之彈劾案，須經監察委員 2 人以上之提議，9 人以上之審查及決定，始得提出
(D)監察院對於總統、副總統有彈劾權
- 30 在現行憲法架構下，下列何者並非地方自治的內涵？
(A)公用事業經營權 (B)組織及人事權 (C)財政權 (D)監察權