

104年公務人員特種考試司法人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員、海岸巡防人員及移民行政人員考試試題

10120-11320
20120-21420 全一張
代號：30120-30820 (正面)
40120-40220
53120-54120

考試別：司法人員、調查人員、國家安全情報人員、海岸巡防人員、移民行政人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：各類科組

科目：國文（作文、公文與測驗）

考試時間：2小時

座號：_____

更多國安考試科目的歷屆題庫
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Line@帳號：@gaofeng
連絡電話：07-236-7296

※注意：禁止使用電子計算器。

甲、作文與公文部分：

- (一)請以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆在申論試卷上由左至右橫式作答，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。
(二)不得於試卷上書寫姓名或入場證號。

一、作文：（60分）

近年網路遊戲流行，導致部分民眾虛幻世界與現實生活混淆不清，往往產生失序行為，甚至造成社會悲劇，這種現象必須喚起注意，共謀改正。請以「遠離虛擬，回歸實境」為題，作文一篇，加以論述。

二、公文：（20分）

近來部分縣市政府頻傳財政困窘，甚或舉債應急，令國人擔憂。試擬行政院致各直轄市、縣（市）政府函：請嚴守財政規範，妥善規劃年度預算，戮力開源節流，有效因應難關。

乙、測驗部分：（20分）

代號：2101

- (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10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. 「當其取於心而注於手也，惟陳言之務去，戛戛乎其難哉！」（韓愈〈答李翊書〉）句中「陳」字之意，與下列何者相同？
(A)「陳」力就列 (B)推「陳」出新 (C)慷慨「陳」詞 (D)一一具「陳」
2. 下列各組成語用字完全正確的是：
(A)按部就班／實事求是 (B)軒然大波／以鄰為豁
(C)息息相關／汲汲可危 (D)精神抖數／五光十射
3. 下列詩詞中，不是用來歌詠「梅花」的選項是：
(A)無意苦爭春，一任群芳妒。零落成泥碾作塵，只有香如故
(B)春紅始謝又秋紅，息國亡來入楚宮。應是蜀冤啼不盡，更憑顏色訴西風
(C)不受塵埃半點侵，竹籬茅舍自甘心。只因誤識林和靖，惹得詩人說到今
(D)雪虐風饕愈凜然，花中氣節最高堅。過時自合飄零去，恥向東君更乞憐
4. 透過數量來傳達個人內在的情緒張力，是中國古典詩詞的寫作技巧之一。下列何者不屬於此種類型？
(A)梅落繁枝千萬片，猶自多情，學雪隨風轉 (B)過盡千帆皆不是，斜暉脈脈水悠悠
(C)悲歡離合總無情，一任階前，點滴到天明 (D)萬古垂楊，都是折殘枝

（請接背面）

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考試別：司法人員、調查人員、國家安全情報人員、海岸巡防人員、移民行政人員

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科目：國文（作文、公文與測驗）

5. 「圓其實更是無始無終，任何一點都可以是起點，只要一定了起點，它旁邊就是終點，隨便自己的心怎麼看。」（摘錄自洪蘭《理所當為》）下列選項所表達的旨意，何者與上文無關？
- (A)一元復始，萬象更新 (B)逝水流年，往事如煙
(C)日落月昇，黎明黃昏 (D)花開花落，秋去春來
6. 「李牧為趙將，居邊，軍市之租，皆自用饗士，賞賜決於外，不從中擾也。委任而責成功，故李牧乃得盡其智能。」（《史記·張釋之馮唐列傳》）可知李牧帶兵是：
- (A)不受朝廷制約，賞罰自有決定權 (B)收取貿易租稅，充實軍備，建立戰功
(C)與眾人同甘共苦，時常宴饗慰勞士兵 (D)軍紀嚴明，律令簡易清楚，不多作干預
7. 張潮著《幽夢影》：「作文之法，意之曲折者，宜寫之以顯淺之詞；理之顯淺者，宜運之以曲折之筆。題之熟者，參之以新奇之想；題之庸者，深之以關繫之論。至於窘者舒之使長，縟者刪之使簡，俚者文之使雅，鬧者攝之使靜，皆所謂裁制也。」下列選項何者最接近本文意旨？
- (A)事實勝於雄辯，從實際出發，實事求是，就容易取得成功
(B)萬物皆變，萬事皆流，天體運行不已，事物總是在不斷地變化之中
(C)利用「損有餘而補不足」的平衡法則，透過對立中的互補來達到「相因而成」的和諧
(D)得其精而忘其粗，在其內而忘其外，觀察事物要去粗取精，不看表面而看內涵，方能精益求精
8. 滕子京負大才，為眾忌嫉。自慶帥謫巴陵，憤鬱頗見辭色。文正與之同年，友善，愛其才，恐後貽禍。然滕豪邁自負，罕受人言，正患無隙以規之。子京忽以書抵文正，求〈岳陽樓記〉，故記中云：「不以物喜，不以己悲」，「先天下之憂而憂，後天下之樂而樂。」其意蓋有在矣。（范公偁《過庭錄》）依據上文，下列敘述何者錯誤？
- (A)滕子京被貶到巴陵，忿忿不平之情，溢於言表
(B)滕子京才能出眾，范仲淹與之交好，深惜其才
(C)「正患無隙以規之」，意謂滕子京雖被貶謫，但為人處世並無缺失
(D)「其意蓋有在矣」之「意」，除了安慰之外，同時有間接規勸之意

根據下列詩作，回答第9.題至第10.題：

碩鼠碩鼠，無食我黍。三歲貫女，莫我肯顧。逝將去女，適彼樂土。樂土樂土，爰得我所。
碩鼠碩鼠，無食我麥。三歲貫女，莫我肯德。逝將去女，適彼樂國。樂國樂國，爰得我直。
碩鼠碩鼠，無食我苗。三歲貫女，莫我肯勞。逝將去女，適彼樂郊。樂郊樂郊，誰之永號。
（《詩經·魏風·碩鼠》）

9. 關於該詩，下列選項何者錯誤？
- (A)本詩中「逝」與「適」意思相同
(B)本詩以「碩鼠」比喻貪婪的統治階層
(C)本詩中「三歲」的「三」是虛數，用以喻多
(D)本詩中的「莫我肯顧、莫我肯德、莫我肯勞」都是倒裝句
10. 依該詩內容，下列選項何者錯誤？
- (A)本詩表現出的情感是憤怒、無奈與絕望
(B)本詩以「黍、麥、苗」喻指民生之本與稅賦
(C)本詩表現的是知識階層追求自由的沉痛心聲
(D)本詩中「樂土、樂國、樂郊」是夢想國度的代稱

測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱：104年公務人員特種考試司法人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員、海岸巡防人員及移民行政人員考試

類科名稱：

法院書記官、檢察事務官偵查實務組、檢察事務官營繕工程組、家事調查官、心理測驗員、檢察事務官財經實務組、公證人、監獄官(女)、檢察事務官電子資訊組、觀護人(選試社會工作概論)、觀護人(選試少年事件處理法)、監獄官(男)、心理輔導員、化學鑑識組、調查工作組(選試韓文)、醫學鑑識組、調查工作組(選試法文)、電子科學組、調查工作組(選試阿拉伯文)、財經實務組、調查工作組(選試土耳其文)、調查工作組(選試德文)、法律實務組、營繕工程組、資訊科學組、調查工作組(選試英文)、調查工作組(選試西班牙文)、政經組(選試英文)、國際組(選試英文)、數理組(選試英文)、情報組(選試英文)、國際組(選試阿拉伯文)、電子組(選試英文)、國際組(選試西班牙文)、資訊組(選試英文)、海洋巡邏科輪機組、海巡行政、移民行政(選試泰文)、移民行政(選試韓文)、移民行政(選試越南文)、移民行政(選試西班牙文)、移民行政(選試印尼文)、移民行政(選試葡萄牙文)、移民行政(選試英文)、移民行政(選試日文)、移民行政(選試德文)、移民行政(選試法文)、移民行政(選試俄文)

科目名稱：國文(作文、公文與測驗)(試題代號：2101)

單選題數：10題

單選每題配分：2.00分

複選題數：

複選每題配分：

標準答案：

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題號	第1題	第2題	第3題	第4題	第5題	第6題	第7題	第8題	第9題	第10題
答案	B	A	B	C	B	A	C	C	A	C

題號	第11題	第12題	第13題	第14題	第15題	第16題	第17題	第18題	第19題	第20題
答案										

題號	第21題	第22題	第23題	第24題	第25題	第26題	第27題	第28題	第29題	第30題
答案										

題號	第31題	第32題	第33題	第34題	第35題	第36題	第37題	第38題	第39題	第40題
答案										

題號	第41題	第42題	第43題	第44題	第45題	第46題	第47題	第48題	第49題	第50題
答案										

題號	第51題	第52題	第53題	第54題	第55題	第56題	第57題	第58題	第59題	第60題
答案										

題號	第61題	第62題	第63題	第64題	第65題	第66題	第67題	第68題	第69題	第70題
答案										

題號	第71題	第72題	第73題	第74題	第75題	第76題	第77題	第78題	第79題	第80題
答案										

題號	第81題	第82題	第83題	第84題	第85題	第86題	第87題	第88題	第89題	第90題
答案										

題號	第91題	第92題	第93題	第94題	第95題	第96題	第97題	第98題	第99題	第100題
答案										

備註：

代號：20140
30140-30340
30640-30840
頁次：4-1

104年公務人員特種考試司法人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局
國家安全情報人員、海岸巡防人員及移民行政人員考試試題

考試別：調查人員、國家安全情報人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：調查人員調查工作組（選試英文）、國家安全情報人員各組（選試英文）

科目：外國文（英文）

考試時間：2小時

※注意：禁止使用電子計算器。

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座號：_____

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、中譯英：（15分）

有品質的食物，有賴有品質的材料。最近幾年，在大城市的周邊，興起一個又一個有機農場。農場的興起，就是為了回應近年食物安全的問題。農場全部採用有機肥料，到訪的人可以親自動手種植和收割蔬菜。

二、英譯中：（15分）

When you change your way of thinking, what is around you will transform accordingly; nowhere in the world will you find absolute good or bad. The way to get along with others is to communicate effectively. When communication fails, compromise; when compromise fails, tolerate and forgive.

三、英文作文：（20分）

The clothing people wear communicates a message and, therefore, has a purpose. Choose one type of clothing (a conservative suit, white shirt and tie, or punk clothing, for example). Use 150 words to describe the clothing and message it communicates.

乙、測驗題部分：（50分）

代號：4201

- (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40題，每題1.25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。

- Station box lunches evoke images of taste, sight, smell, sound, and touch. They tantalize the full _____ of human senses.
(A) glare (B) brunt (C) gamut (D) brigade
- The story of the battle caught the public imagination. The general became an instant hero, _____ in newspapers and praised from church pulpits.
(A) eradicated (B) eulogized (C) libeled (D) lampooned
- A falling birth rate is an issue that is far more _____ than we ever imagined. It is important and relevant to a nation's economic growth.
(A) salient (B) germane (C) fledgling (D) nostalgic
- All the kids in Kevin's birthday party _____ on cakes and cookies. They ate so much that some of the kids got abdominal pain.
(A) plagued (B) hurdled (C) sedated (D) gorged
- The Law Society requires current certified solicitors to _____ more rigorous and extended studies for a period of two years.
(A) underlie (B) undermine (C) undertake (D) underline
- She felt guilty for not spending time with her children and _____ by buying toys for them.
(A) combined (B) convinced (C) compensated (D) controlled
- The research found that a lot of human consumption is _____ induced—it doesn't have anything to do with people's real wants and needs.
(A) authentically (B) artificially (C) necessarily (D) remarkably
- My apartment _____ a football field, so I can watch games without buying a ticket.
(A) comforts (B) overlooks (C) withstands (D) locates
- Dr. Lee's research into diet and stress-managing brought him international _____; everybody praises him for his discovery.
(A) damage (B) acclaim (C) climax (D) acrimony

- 10 As Internet crimes proliferate, preventive measures are considered very necessary. In other words, they have become _____.
(A) immersive (B) indecisive (C) illustrative (D) imperative
- 11 We should try our best to conserve the environment so that we can _____ our children a sustainable world that benefits all.
(A) bequeath (B) beseech (C) besiege (D) bewitch
- 12 There is no question about it—I saw _____ that those boys broke the window while playing soccer in the yard.
(A) simultaneously (B) sentimentally (C) abruptly (D) unmistakably

請依下文回答第 13 題至第 18 題：

The enforcement of environmental laws has led to a new growth industry in real estate, one composed of experts in the field of environmental due diligence. Environmental laws and regulations are a critical part of any real estate transaction, whether 13, sale, lease, or financing process.

The parties need to know whether the underlying real estate is contaminated and, if so, what effect contamination will have on the economics of the deal.

Environmental due diligence has become important for a number of reasons. 14, for example, need to determine the costs associated with environmental contamination, such as leakage from an underground fuel tank.

15 need to know whether contamination will prevent development of the property or make it prohibitively expensive—asbestos abatement costs, for example, can significantly increase the cost of renovation work.

In all these cases, the parties need to know whether or not there is contamination and the estimated 16 cost.

Due diligence is not a new concept. For years, cautious purchasers of real estate, governed by the principle "let the buyer beware," have undertaken 17 investigations. But the focus was different in earlier days.

State and federal environmental laws enacted in the 1980s changed the focus of this type of investigation. These laws 18 potential cleanup liability upon owners and operators of property, regardless of whether the parties were involved in causing the contamination.

- 13 (A) prevention (B) redemption (C) acquisition (D) interception
14 (A) Buyers (B) Kidnappers (C) Scapegoats (D) Mourners
15 (A) Actors (B) Fortune-tellers (C) Developers (D) Audience
16 (A) resignation (B) remediation (C) indignation (D) indigestion
17 (A) prepurchase (B) prenatal (C) presumptuous (D) premature
18 (A) lease (B) postpone (C) compose (D) impose

請依下文回答第 19 題至第 21 題：

Who says the American Dream is 19? Today the dream of owning a home is prevalent in many young people's minds. But with today's house prices, how can young people afford to buy their first home? When you apply for a 20 for your home, the bank will use a table to calculate the payment schedule.

Some banks are now making simplified 21 of these tables available to potential house-buyers to help them better understand the minefields behind the payment schedule.

- 19 (A) existent (B) functional (C) moribund (D) deep-rooted
20 (A) will (B) debit (C) mortgage (D) liability
21 (A) impressions (B) conditions (C) versions (D) locations

請依下文回答第 22 題至第 23 題：

Communication is a continual balancing act, juggling the conflicting needs for intimacy and independence. To survive in the world, we have to act in 22 with others.

But to survive as ourselves, we have to act alone. In some ways, all people are the same: we all eat, drink and sleep. But in some ways, each person is different, and individuals' different wants and preferences may 23 with one another. Offered the same menu, people make different, independent choices.

- 22 (A) unit (B) concert (C) conflict (D) discussion
23 (A) flee (B) drive (C) alter (D) collide

24 Any discussion of "manipulated" photography must begin with the recognition that photography itself is an inherent manipulation, a manipulation of light, a process with many steps and stages, all subject to the biases and interpretations of the photographer, printer, editor, or viewer.

(A) Photography presents absolute reality.

(B) Photography is manipulated by the difference in light, and the photographer's interpretation or editors' views do not matter.

(C) The photographer manipulates the photograph to include views from the editor, printer and viewer.

(D) Photography is not unqualified truth; it is not purely objective.

25 Tennis players, such as Serena Williams, tried to spice up their look with headbands, wristbands and the like, despite the white dress code of the tournament set since the late 1800s to reduce the appearance of sweat stains.

(A) Tennis players tried to bring some tasty food to the sport.

(B) Tennis players were naturally rebellious.

(C) The all-in-white dress code made the players look ugly.

(D) Tennis players tried to grab attention by wearing eye-catching accessories.

請依下文回答第 26 題至第 28 題：

Why should you choose to write historical novels? Are they more difficult? Yes, in some ways, but they also have advantages.

In writing historical you need the same skills as for any other novel, 26. This is absolutely essential, and you need to be prepared for it and to enjoy doing it as much as you enjoy writing.

There is, of course, some research needed for all novels, but usually far more for historical. This is part of the pleasure for many writers, though many admit they are often carried away and pursue avenues that have nothing to do with their current book but intrinsically fascinating.

In the same way that 27, writers like to do the same.

From a practical point of view, it is easier to write a series of novels set in the past than a series set in the present. Series can be profitable for writers once they acquire a faithful readership, and the setting can move forward in time almost indefinitely.

Then there is the possibility of endless variety of time and place from which the novelist can choose. 28 Some writers confine themselves to one period, others have setting from different times.

- 26 (A) especially the confidence to convince the publisher
(B) plus the ability to do research
(C) and it is better to be a publisher yourself
(D) plus the ability to see a market
- 27 (A) readers may want to make profit by reading historical stories
(B) readers may give up everything to finish reading the novel
(C) readers may befriend writers in reading
(D) readers may be seeking escapism by imagining they are living in the past
- 28 (A) We have the whole of history and the entire human race to explore.
(B) After all, they can always find historical gossips on the streets.
(C) There are lots of mysterious events in the universe.
(D) We have almost explored everything.

請依下文回答第 29 題至第 33 題：

Years ago, many scientists assumed that a woman's heart worked pretty much the same as a man's. But as more women entered the male-dominated field of cardiology, many such assumptions vanished, opening the way for new approaches to research and treatment.

A similar shift is underway in the study of Alzheimer's disease. It has long been known that more women than men get the deadly neurodegenerative disease, and an emerging body of research is challenging the common wisdom as to why. Although the question is by no means settled, recent findings suggest that biological, genetic and even cultural influences may play heavy roles.

Of the more than 5 million people in the United States who have been diagnosed with Alzheimer's, the leading cause of dementia, two-thirds are women. Because advancing age is considered the biggest risk factor for the disease, researchers largely have attributed that disparity to women's longer life spans. The average life expectancy for women is 81 years, compared with 76 for men. And even after taking age into account, women are more at risk.

With the number of Alzheimer's cases in the United States expected to more than triple by 2050, there is a greater need to understand the underlying reasons women are more prone to the disease and to develop gender-specific treatments. The area of inquiry has been growing in part because of a push by female Alzheimer's researchers, who have formed a group to advocate for a larger leadership role in the field and more gender-specific research.

- 29 Which of the following is widely considered the major cause of Alzheimer's?
(A) Advanced age (B) Cultural influences (C) Genetic mutation (D) Gender difference
- 30 Which of the following is true about the view that a woman's heart works differently from a man's?
(A) It was an old view long held by the male-dominated scientific community.
(B) This view was challenged by many male researchers in the past.
(C) This view was challenged primarily by female scientists.
(D) This view developed because of advancements in cardiology.
- 31 According to the passage, what is the recent Alzheimer's research mainly about?
(A) Why women live longer than men.
(B) Why women are more prone to Alzheimer's.
(C) How Alzheimer's treatments were discovered by women.
(D) How Alzheimer's influences the lives of many Americans.
- 32 What is the relationship between dementia and Alzheimer's?
(A) Dementia may result in Alzheimer's.
(B) Alzheimer's may result in dementia.
(C) The life span of Alzheimer's patients is longer than that of the dementia patients.
(D) They are similar diseases, but found in men and women respectively.
- 33 What is the conclusion of the passage?
(A) Females are more prone to Alzheimer's than men.
(B) Male researchers are encouraged to study Alzheimer's.
(C) Gender-specific studies are now dominated by female researchers.
(D) Females make significant contribution to gender-specific research on Alzheimer's.

請依下文回答第 34 題至第 37 題：

Pheromones are substances that serve as chemical signals between members of the same species. They are secreted to the outside of the body and cause other individuals of the species to have specific reactions. Pheromones, sometimes also called "social hormones," affect a group of individuals somewhat like hormones do to an individual animal. Pheromones are the predominant medium of communication among insects (but rarely the sole method). Some species have simple pheromone systems and produce only a few pheromones, but others produce many with various functions. Pheromone systems are the most complicated in some of the so-called social insects, insects that live in organized groups.

Pheromones play various roles in the activities of insects. They may act as alarm substances, play a role in individual and group recognition, serve as attractants between sexes, mediate the formation of aggregations, identify foraging trails, and be involved in caste determination. For example, pheromones involved in caste determination include the "queen substance" produced by queen honey bees. Aphids, which are particularly vulnerable to predators because of their gregarious habits and sedentary nature, secrete an alarm pheromone when attacked that causes nearby aphids to respond by moving away.

- 34 What do the passages mainly discuss?
- (A) how insects use pheromones to facilitate reproduction
 - (B) how pheromones are produced by insects
 - (C) why analyzing insect pheromones is thorny
 - (D) the different uses of pheromones among various insect species
- 35 What does the underlined phrase "specific reactions" refer to?
- (A) roaming instinct
 - (B) general aggression
 - (C) particular behavior triggered by pheromones
 - (D) species-specific hibernation cycles
- 36 The purpose of the underlined word "hormones" is to point out
- (A) chemical signals that are common among insects
 - (B) specific responses of various species to chemical signals
 - (C) similarities between two chemical substances
 - (D) how insects produce different chemical substances
- 37 The underlined word "sedentary" is closest in meaning to
- (A) inactive
 - (B) inefficient
 - (C) untouchable
 - (D) unbalanced

請依下文回答第 38 題至第 40 題：

All of us know from experience that we are much more reluctant to walk away from an ongoing enterprise in which we have invested a lot than from one in which we have invested only a little. That is true of our investment in human relationships, in business projects, or in the stock market. It is true regardless of whether our investment is in the form of money, time, or effort.

The same principle applies to parental investment in potential offspring. Even at the moment when an egg is fertilized by a sperm, the resulting fertilized embryo generally represents a greater investment for the female than for the male, because in most animal species the egg is much larger than the sperm. While both eggs and sperms contain chromosomes, the egg in addition must contain enough nutrients and metabolic machinery to support the embryo's further development for some time, at least until the embryo can start feeding itself. Sperms, in contrast, need contain only a flagellar motor and sufficient energy to drive that motor and support swimming for at most a few days. As a result, a mature human egg has roughly one million times the mass of the sperm that fertilizes it. Hence a fertilized embryo, viewed simply as an early-stage construction project, represents an utterly trivial investment of its father's body mass compared to its mother's. But, that doesn't mean the female has automatically lost the game of chicken before the moment of conception. Along with the one sperm that fertilized the egg, the male may have produced several hundred million other sperms in the ejaculation, so that his total investment may be not dissimilar to the female.

- 38 Based on the premise that "we are much more reluctant to walk away from an ongoing enterprise in which we have invested a lot than from one in which we have invested only a little," which one of the following is the easiest to do?
- (A) To burn the first chapter of your PhD dissertation draft after having worked on it for a few weeks
 - (B) To rewrite the body of your PhD dissertation draft after having spent two whole years on it
 - (C) To find another dissertation supervisor after having worked with your original supervisor for three years
 - (D) To change your dissertation topic after working on it for one year and having finished three chapters
- 39 Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) When mating, the male invests much less than the female in total.
 - (B) When mating, the total investment of the male is roughly the same as that of the female.
 - (C) When mating, the female contributes much more than the male in total.
 - (D) When mating, the male contributes much more than the female in total.
- 40 According to the passage, why has the female not automatically lost the game of chicken before the moment of conception?
- (A) The male does not invest as little as we may think.
 - (B) The female does not invest as little as we may think.
 - (C) The female does not invest as much as we may think.
 - (D) Neither of the male and the female invests as much as we think.

測驗題標準答案更正

考試名稱：104年公務人員特種考試司法人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員、海岸巡防人員及移民行政人員考試

類科名稱：調查工作組(選試英文)、政經組(選試英文)、情報組(選試英文)、國際組(選試英文)、資訊組(選試英文)、電子組(選試英文)、數理組(選試英文)

科目名稱：外國文(英文)

單選題數：40題

單選每題配分：1.25分

複選題數：

複選每題配分：

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標準答案：答案標註#者，表該題有更正答案，其更正內容詳見備註。

題號	第1題	第2題	第3題	第4題	第5題	第6題	第7題	第8題	第9題	第10題
答案	C	B	A	D	C	C	B	B	B	D

題號	第11題	第12題	第13題	第14題	第15題	第16題	第17題	第18題	第19題	第20題
答案	A	D	C	A	C	B	A	D	C	C

題號	第21題	第22題	第23題	第24題	第25題	第26題	第27題	第28題	第29題	第30題
答案	C	B	D	D	D	B	D	A	A	#

題號	第31題	第32題	第33題	第34題	第35題	第36題	第37題	第38題	第39題	第40題
答案	B	B	D	D	C	C	A	A	B	A

題號	第41題	第42題	第43題	第44題	第45題	第46題	第47題	第48題	第49題	第50題
答案										

題號	第51題	第52題	第53題	第54題	第55題	第56題	第57題	第58題	第59題	第60題
答案										

題號	第61題	第62題	第63題	第64題	第65題	第66題	第67題	第68題	第69題	第70題
答案										

題號	第71題	第72題	第73題	第74題	第75題	第76題	第77題	第78題	第79題	第80題
答案										

題號	第81題	第82題	第83題	第84題	第85題	第86題	第87題	第88題	第89題	第90題
答案										

題號	第91題	第92題	第93題	第94題	第95題	第96題	第97題	第98題	第99題	第100題
答案										

備註：第30題一律給分。

考試別：調查人員、國家安全情報人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：各組

科目：綜合法政知識與英文（包括中華民國憲法、法學緒論、兩岸關係、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 關於監察院調查權之行使，下列敘述何者正確？

- (A)不得由調查人員單獨行使
(B)得由監察委員派員持調查證行使
(C)得由監察委員派員持監察證行使
(D)調查人員只能陪同監察委員，受其指揮監督而進行調查

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2 關於司法院大法官與各級法院法官在憲法上之比較，下列敘述何者錯誤？

- (A)兩者皆屬憲法第 80 條之法官
(B)兩者皆依法享有司法人員專業加給之權
(C)前者有一定任期，後者則為終身職
(D)前者不受憲法第 81 條法官身分之保障，後者則反之

3 下列敘述何者錯誤？

- (A)立法院所設各委員會得邀請地方自治團體行政機關有關人員到會備詢
(B)地方自治團體行政機關公務員不負到立法院各委員會備詢之義務
(C)立法院得以地方自治團體行政機關之公務員未到各委員會備詢而移送監察院彈劾
(D)立法院不得以地方自治團體行政機關之公務員未到各委員會備詢而擱置補助款預算

4 下列何者並非國家安全會議組織法第 4 條規定之國家安全會議出席人員？

- (A)行政院副院長
(B)參謀總長
(C)行政院秘書長
(D)副總統

5 下列何者與服公職權利無關？

- (A)公務人員退休年資採計之上限
(B)公務員於離職後三年內不得擔任與其離職前五年內之職務直接相關之營利事業董事
(C)公務人員任用後之晉敘與陞遷
(D)公務人員曾任聘用人員年資之提敘

6 下列何者是現代民主國家統治權的基礎，也是代議政治形成的基本要件？

- (A)言論自由
(B)集會自由
(C)選舉權
(D)公民投票

7 有關憲法保障人民身體自由之敘述，下列何者正確？

- (A)凡涉及人身自由之限制事項，應以法律定之；涉及財產權者，則得依其限制之程度，以法律或法律明確授權之命令予以規範
(B)傳染病防治法規定該管主管機關必要時，對於曾與傳染病病人接觸或疑似被傳染者，得為必要之強制隔離處置之部分，違背憲法第 8 條依正當法律程序之意旨
(C)刑事被告與非刑事被告之人身自由限制，其必須踐行之司法程序或其他正當法律程序應相同
(D)憲法第 8 條所稱非經司法或警察機關依法定程序，不得逮捕、拘禁，此「警察機關」僅指組織法上之形式「警察」

8 下列有關基本權利之敘述，何者錯誤？

- (A)居住自由包括選擇住所之自由
(B)司法院解釋不認為隱私權是憲法所保障的權利
(C)秘密通訊自由亦兼有保障隱私之功能
(D)居住自由亦含有隱私保障的作用

9 依憲法第 137 條第 2 項之規定，國防之組織，以法律定之。下列何者與國防之組織無關？

- (A)國防法
(B)國防部組織法
(C)國防部參謀本部組織法
(D)行政院海岸巡防署組織法

- 10 依地方制度法第 80 條之規定，地方議會之議員連續未出席定期會，而最高達幾會期者，即解除其職權？
(A)1 會期 (B)2 會期 (C)3 會期 (D)4 會期
- 11 甲到乙飯店喝喜酒，將車停在該飯店附設的免費地下停車場。下列敘述何者正確？
(A)因為雙方並無任何意思表示，故不存在任何法律關係
(B)甲與乙間成立租賃契約
(C)因為是免費的，故甲乙成立贈與契約
(D)甲與乙間成立主人寄託契約
- 12 下列何項財產，非為共同共有？
(A)繼承人有數人時，未分割的遺產土地 (B)合夥動產
(C)區分所有建物的共有部分 (D)祭祀公業之土地
- 13 汽車駕駛人在汽車行駛中，忽遇防空演習，於是就地停車避難，由於避難地點屬禁止停車之路段，遭交通警察裁處，此一裁處主要違反下列何種原則？
(A)信賴保護原則 (B)誠實信用原則 (C)裁量中立原則 (D)期待可能原則
- 14 受徒刑之執行完畢後，於多久時間內故意再犯特定犯罪者，為累犯？
(A)一年 (B)二年 (C)三年 (D)五年
- 15 輸入商品或服務之企業經營者，對於商品或服務未達當時科技或專業水準可合理期待安全性致生消費者損害，應負何種責任？
(A)無過失責任 (B)推定過失責任 (C)過失責任 (D)比例責任
- 16 下列何者不得為著作權之標的？
(A)歌唱表演 (B)法院判決 (C)貓熊寫生畫 (D)手機遊戲之電腦程式
- 17 勞工請假時，工資給付之標準為何？
(A)工資一律照給 (B)工資均應折半發給
(C)應發給最低工資 (D)依中央主管機關所訂勞工請假規則定之
- 18 依性別工作平等法第 6 條之 1 之規定，下列何者非主管機關應納入勞動檢查之項目？
(A)性傾向歧視之禁止 (B)性騷擾之防治 (C)安全衛生措施 (D)促進工作平等措施
- 19 憲法第 80 條規定，法官依據法律獨立審判。此處所稱「法律」，不包括何者？
(A)立法院通過，總統公布之法律
(B)行政機關下達供內部參考之函釋
(C)經法律具體授權，由行政機關發布之法規命令，其內容與法律並無牴觸者
(D)憲法
- 20 下列那一項非行政機關所訂定？
(A)一般食品衛生標準 (B)地籍測量實施規則
(C)地方稅法通則 (D)亞太大學交流會臺灣交換學生獎學金要點
- 21 近年來，中共當局逐漸感受到有相當的臺灣民眾對大陸充滿敵意，為了「向下沉、向南移」，決心將對臺工作重心轉移至「三中」族群。所謂「三中」，不包括：
(A)中南部 (B)中下階層 (C)中生代 (D)中小企業
- 22 2014 年 2 月，行政院大陸委員會主任委員王郁琦與大陸國務院臺灣辦公室主任張志軍在南京舉行「兩岸事務首長會議」。此次「王張會」的重要成果包括下列那些？①創下行政院大陸委員會主任委員訪問大陸首例 ②王張兩位部長級官員互稱官職 ③簽署多項協議文件 ④達成推動兩岸領導人「馬習會」共識
(A)①② (B)①③ (C)①②④ (D)②③④
- 23 李登輝總統任內，兩岸關係歷經從和諧到嚴峻的重大變化，下列事件或主張的先後順序為何？①辜汪會談 ②成立國家統一委員會 ③兩國論 ④戒急用忍
(A)①②③④ (B)②①③④ (C)①②④③ (D)②①④③
- 24 2008 年 5 月馬英九總統就職後，其兩岸政策的主張為何？①先政後經 ②不統、不獨、不武，維持現狀 ③推動兩岸談判和平統一 ④以中華民國憲法為架構
(A)①② (B)①③ (C)②③ (D)②④

- 25 自 2009 年開始，臺灣開放陸生來臺就讀，但有所謂「三限六不」的限制。下列何者不在「六不」之內：
(A)不編列獎助學金 (B)不允許在學期間工作 (C)不得因學業延長居留 (D)不得報考公職考試
- 26 自 1979 年中共改革開放以來，大陸對臺政策或重要文件的先後順序為何？①反分裂國家法 ②一國兩制
③告臺灣同胞書 ④國家安全法
(A)①②③④ (B)③②①④ (C)②③①④ (D)④①②③
- 27 2000 年陳水扁總統就職之初，提出「四不一沒有」（不宣布獨立、更改國號、推動兩國論及統獨公投，也沒有廢除國家統一綱領與國家統一委員會的問題），中共對其暫採「聽其言、觀其行」。但後來卻因那項主張，使中共將其定調「臺獨」？
(A)特殊的國與國關係 (B)政治統合 (C)公投入憲 (D)一邊一國
- 28 「一國兩區」是馬政府對於當前兩岸的定位，下列敘述何者正確：
(A)此概念源於中華民國憲法增修條文及臺灣地區與大陸地區人民關係條例，將臺灣地區與大陸地區並列
(B)國民黨榮譽主席連戰曾向中共總書記胡錦濤提出「一國兩區」概念
(C)中共方面對「一國兩區」持正面看法，承認中華民國存在的事實
(D)「一國兩區」與「一國兩制」概念相近，可以彼此互用
- 29 美國在處理臺灣問題上，有所謂「一法三公報」，其中具有美國國內法效力的文件是：
(A)臺灣關係法 (B)上海公報 (C)建交公報 (D)八一七公報
- 30 大陸地區人民申請進入臺灣居留或定居，應接受那些措施？①面談 ②錄音錄影 ③按捺指紋 ④建檔管理
(A)①②③ (B)①②④ (C)①③④ (D)②③④
- 31 Conduct and attitude appropriate and respectable for an athlete, especially grace in losing, can best be termed _____.
(A) philosophy (B) religion (C) sportsmanship (D) relationship
- 32 Burnout is a general feeling of _____ when a person experiences too much stress.
(A) relaxation (B) donation (C) exhaustion (D) aspiration
- 33 As far as global energy consumption is concerned, there is a positive _____ between wealth and energy consumption.
(A) contradiction (B) correlation (C) isolation (D) detension
- 34 Mr. Lin had ignored his doctor's advice for years, and got a heart stroke last month. He now has to _____ to a strict diet in order to maintain his health.
(A) detach (B) present (C) adhere (D) include
- 35 New-born deer have the _____ ability to walk. When they are just born, they immediately move their legs and try to walk, even though quite unsteadily at first.
(A) incidental (B) desperate (C) mature (D) innate

請依下文回答第 36 題至第 40 題：

Preschoolers and kindergartners represent one of the fastest-growing markets for after-school tutors. Parents think that if their kids learn to read before first grade, it will ultimately help them get into college and get good jobs. 36 moms and dads are no longer satisfied with traditional nursery school which focuses on learning through play. And of course, after years of Baby Einstein marketing, some parents have become 37 that the more math and reading skills their children master, the better. One mom began sending her daughter to after-school tutoring shortly before the child's third birthday. To the mom's 38, after only a few weeks, the child was found not only counting the 14 dots on her homework work sheet but also writing the number 14 beside them. Because of such a quick effect, after-school tutoring services geared toward small children are popping up everywhere. This phenomenon may be intensified by a study published recently. Researchers who examined long-term data on 36,000 preschoolers found that the best 39 of success in later school years was in entering kindergarten with elementary math and reading skills, although experts did caution that these findings should not be taken as 40 of academic drills for preschoolers. According to the research, the kinds of skills that matter in affecting later learning are such basics as the knowledge of letters and the order of numbers. These are things parents can pretty easily convey to their children at home. There is really no need to expect too much too soon and hurt the child's ability to become lifelong learners.

- 36 (A) anxious (B) handsome (C) foreign (D) divorced
 37 (A) contradicted (B) convinced (C) confronted (D) converted
 38 (A) disappointment (B) determination (C) delight (D) disapproval
 39 (A) evidence (B) contract (C) frame (D) dedication
 40 (A) an endorsement (B) an illusion (C) an expression (D) an enjoyment
 41 The forensic team worked day and night looking for clues and evidence to _____ the truth about the murder.
 (A) trigger (B) ascend (C) discern (D) orient
 42 _____ you have been to the lecture, can you tell me what the speaker said?
 (A) Just now (B) Now that (C) As much as (D) As a result
 43 Professors at community college often have the same _____ as university professors, but the latter are required to spend more time on research.
 (A) systems (B) credentials (C) permission (D) curriculum
 44 To make sure that breakable items arrive safe and sound, boxes for such items are typically marked “ _____.”
 (A) Safe (B) Hands On (C) Sturdy (D) Fragile
 45 Foreign brides introduce the greatest population _____ in Taiwan since the last great wave of immigration in 1949.
 (A) break (B) resistance (C) shift (D) modesty

請依下文回答第 46 題至第 50 題：

Next time you watch a digital ad in a mall, be aware that the ad could be watching you! Small cameras and special software are installed in the ad’s screen. They track who is looking at the ad and for how long. The software works out age and gender before serving up an ad specifically for that demographic. Men are shown razor ads, women can see cosmetics ads, and teens can learn about the latest video games. This targeted advertising creates a personalized digital city for consumers. Some people don’t like it, though.

In Germany, a supermarket chain used loyalty cards implanted with RFID tracking chips to learn about its customers’ shopping habits. The chips let the store know customers’ purchasing histories and even their movements inside the stores. The chips were removed after people complained their privacy was being invaded. These new technologies are raising red flags about how far companies are willing to go to make a profit. Consumers have no idea when they’re being watched, and there’s no regulation in place to deal with these practices. Privacy campaigners urge companies to tell consumers what details are being collected, how it is done, and why. Even though it is meant to make data-analyzing convenient, the spying ends up being a little creepy.

- 46 What do many digital ads in malls now do?
 (A) Target specific people. (B) Advertise special deals in stores.
 (C) Show ads for screens and cameras. (D) Feature consumers in the ads themselves.
- 47 What is **TRUE** about targeted advertising?
 (A) It doesn’t focus on teenagers. (B) It isn’t popular with everyone.
 (C) It allows consumers to shop from home. (D) It shortens the time that people spend on shopping.
- 48 What happened when a German supermarket chain started using RFID chips?
 (A) Customers knew about each other’s purchasing histories.
 (B) Shopping became more convenient for customers.
 (C) Customers moved around the supermarkets more easily.
 (D) Customers complained about their privacy being invaded.
- 49 Why are these new technologies raising red flags?
 (A) People don’t want to spend too much money.
 (B) People often aren’t happy that they’re being watched.
 (C) People start to feel annoyed by advertisement letters.
 (D) People are jealous of the big companies’ profits.
- 50 What is the best title for this passage?
 (A) Data Collection vs. Shopping (B) RFID Tracking Chips
 (C) Technology vs. Privacy (D) Customers’ Shopping Habits

測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱：104年公務人員特種考試司法人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員、海岸巡防人員及移民行政人員考試

類科名稱：調查工作組(選試英文)、法律實務組、資訊科學組、調查工作組(選試法文)、調查工作組(選試德文)、財經實務組、調查工作組(選試阿拉伯文)、調查工作組(選試韓文)、營繕工程組、電子科學組、化學鑑識組、調查工作組(選試土耳其文)、調查工作組(選試西班牙文)、醫學鑑識組、情報組(選試英文)、資訊組(選試英文)、數理組(選試英文)、電子組(選試英文)、國際組(選試西班牙文)、國際組(選試阿拉伯文)、政經組(選試英文)、國際組(選試英文)

科目名稱：綜合法政知識與英文(包括中華民國憲法、法學緒論、兩岸關係、英文)(試題代號：1201)

單選題數：50題

單選每題配分：2.00分

複選題數：

複選每題配分：

標準答案：

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題號	第1題	第2題	第3題	第4題	第5題	第6題	第7題	第8題	第9題	第10題
答案	B	D	C	C	B	C	A	B	D	B

題號	第11題	第12題	第13題	第14題	第15題	第16題	第17題	第18題	第19題	第20題
答案	D	C	D	D	A	B	D	C	B	C

題號	第21題	第22題	第23題	第24題	第25題	第26題	第27題	第28題	第29題	第30題
答案	C	A	D	D	C	B	D	A	A	C

題號	第31題	第32題	第33題	第34題	第35題	第36題	第37題	第38題	第39題	第40題
答案	C	C	B	C	D	A	B	C	A	A

題號	第41題	第42題	第43題	第44題	第45題	第46題	第47題	第48題	第49題	第50題
答案	C	B	B	D	C	A	B	D	B	C

題號	第51題	第52題	第53題	第54題	第55題	第56題	第57題	第58題	第59題	第60題
答案										

題號	第61題	第62題	第63題	第64題	第65題	第66題	第67題	第68題	第69題	第70題
答案										

題號	第71題	第72題	第73題	第74題	第75題	第76題	第77題	第78題	第79題	第80題
答案										

題號	第81題	第82題	第83題	第84題	第85題	第86題	第87題	第88題	第89題	第90題
答案										

題號	第91題	第92題	第93題	第94題	第95題	第96題	第97題	第98題	第99題	第100題
答案										

備註：

104年公務人員特種考試司法人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員、海岸巡防人員及移民行政人員考試試題

代號：20150—20750
30150

全一頁

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考試別：調查人員、國家安全情報人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：調查人員調查工作組、國家安全情報人員政經組

科目：政治學

考試時間：2小時

座號：_____

※注意：(一)禁止使用電子計算器。

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

- 一、在民主化過程中，有關總統制與內閣制的憲政體制辯論中，美國學術界的主流看法認為內閣制優於總統制，請詳述他們的觀點，並請評論之。(25分)
- 二、何謂「伊斯蘭主義」(Islamism)？請敘述其根源、政治實踐以及對當前世界的影響。(25分)
- 三、何謂「失敗國家」(failed state)？請列舉實際案例說明失敗國家的特徵與原因。(25分)
- 四、何謂「民主鞏固」？請引用當前民主化研究的學術觀點敘述民主鞏固的要件。(25分)

104年公務人員特種考試司法人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員、海岸巡防人員及移民行政人員考試試題

代號： 30130
30330 全一頁
|
30530

考試別：國家安全情報人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：政經組、國際組

科目：中國大陸研究

考試時間：2小時

※注意：(一)禁止使用電子計算器。

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

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一、中共於 2013 年的「十八屆三中全會」決定成立「中央國家安全委員會」（簡稱「國安委」）。由於大陸當局至今尚未揭露該委員會之正式組成與運作方式，使各界對此機構之職能多所臆測。請根據官方公開資訊與中共的組織原理，依序回答下列問題：

(一)何謂「十八屆三中全會」？（5分）

(二)中共多屆「三中全會」曾做出重要決策，請舉例並說明何以「三中全會」易於做成這類較重要的決定？（5分）

(三)目前「國安委」設置兩名副主席，請問是誰？（5分）請根據中共組織原理評析此一機關成立之意涵。（10分）

二、「一帶一路」是習近平執政所提出的重要對外戰略。請分別回答下列問題：

(一)何謂「一帶」？何謂「一路」？（5分）

(二)說明「一帶一路」戰略提出的內政與國際背景。（10分）

(三)舉例說明中共當局落實此一政策已採取的具體行動及其利弊得失。（10分）

三、請敘述列寧所著「國家與革命」（The State and Revolution, 1917）一書的核心主張，（10分）並分析此書對今日的中共當局在中國大陸的統治，有何重要意義？帶來什麼問題？中共又如何應對？（15分）

四、解釋名詞：（每小題答案不多於 150 字，每小題 5 分，共 25 分）

(一)「計畫單列市」

(二)「五一六通知」

(三)「新開發銀行」（金磚銀行）

(四)「遵義會議」

(五)「單獨兩孩」（單獨二胎）

104年公務人員特種考試司法人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員、海岸巡防人員及移民行政人員考試試題

代號：20960 全一頁
30160

考試別：調查人員、國家安全情報人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：調查人員財經實務組、國家安全情報人員政經組

科目：經濟學

考試時間：2小時

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一、生產技術提升對工資與就業有莫大的影響。請回答下列問題：

- (一)請建構一個理論模型，以繪圖的方式推導出勞動供給曲線。(9分)
- (二)請建構一個理論模型，以繪圖的方式推導出勞動需求曲線。(9分)
- (三)根據(一)與(二)所推導的結果分析生產技術提升對工資與就業之影響。(7分)

二、請回答下列問題：

- (一)何謂兩階段定價法(two-part tariff)?(4分)請舉出一個採行兩階段定價法的例子。(2分)當市場只有一位消費者時，請利用經濟學圖形來說明廠商如何進行兩階段定價。(6分)
- (二)何謂公共財(public good)?(4分)請舉出一個例子來說明公共財。(2分)當市場只有兩位消費者時，請利用經濟學圖形來說明公共財最有效率的提供數量。(7分)

三、假設世界存在兩個國家(本國與外國)，兩國之國內需求與供給曲線如下：

本國需求曲線： $P_1 = 20 - 2Q_1$

本國供給曲線： $P_1 = 5 + Q_1$

外國需求曲線： $P_2 = 30 - 2Q_2$

外國供給曲線： $P_2 = 10 + 2Q_2$

其中 P_1 與 P_2 分別為本國與外國的價格， Q_1 與 Q_2 分別為本國與外國的產量。請回答下列問題：

- (一)若兩國原先為自給自足的經濟體系，試問兩國均衡時之國內價格與產量各為何?(5分)
- (二)若兩國進行國際貿易，試問那一個國家為進口國?那一個國家為出口國?進口國之進口需求曲線方程式為何?出口國之出口供給曲線方程式為何?(10分)
- (三)試問貿易均衡時之國際價格與貿易量各為何?本國與外國之貿易利得(gains from trade)各為何?(10分)

四、經濟成長，所得提升是人民福祉增加的表現。當景氣衰退，經濟成長放緩時期，如何促進經濟成長成為政府施政的重點。隨著時代背景的不同，過去經濟學者對於經濟成長的看法也有所異，其中以馬爾薩思(Thomas Malthus)的古典成長理論(classical growth theory)以及梭羅(Robert Solow)的新古典成長理論(neoclassical growth theory)頗受經濟學者的重視。請根據「古典成長理論」以及「新古典成長理論」的觀點，分別針對下列項目以繪圖方式進行分析並比較。

- (一)人口成長。(2分)
- (二)經濟成長的動力。(2分)
- (三)國內生產毛額(GDP)。(6分)
- (四)每人所得(GDP per person)。(6分)
- (五)實質工資(real wage)。(6分)
- (六)日後持續成長的可能性。(3分)

代號：10110-11310
20110-21110
30110-30910
40110
53110-54110
頁次：4-1

103年公務人員特種考試司法人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局
國家安全情報人員、海岸巡防人員及移民行政人員考試試題

考試別：司法人員、調查人員、國家安全情報人員、海岸巡防人員、移民行政人員
等別：三等考試

類科組：各類科組

科目：國文（作文、公文與測驗）

考試時間：2小時

※注意：禁止使用電子計算器。

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甲、作文與公文部分：

- (一)請以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆在申論試卷上由左至右橫式作答，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。
(二)不得於試卷上書寫姓名或入場證號。

一、作文：（60分）

未來學大師 Alvin Toffler 曾說：21 世紀所稱的文盲，已不再是不能讀、不能寫，而是不懂學習、不懂汰除過時知識、不懂重新學習。請以「拒絕淪為 21 世紀的文盲」為題，作文一篇，加以闡述。

二、公文：（20分）

行政院農業委員會「103 年度學生暑期農業打工實施作業計畫」已於民國 103 年 6 月 5 日公告，並正式推動辦理，申請期限至同年 6 月 30 日止，該計畫提供年齡 18 歲以上學生或領有畢業證書之應屆畢業生打工機會。該會函請教育部轉知各級學校協助宣導周知。請擬此函。

乙、測驗部分：（20分）

代號：1101

- (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 10 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 有鬼降於楚，曰：「天帝命我治若土，余良威福而人。」……市井無賴附鬼益眾，以身若婢妾然；不厭，及其妻若女。……天神聞而下之，忿且笑曰：「若妖也，而廟食於此，作威福不已！」（宋·鄧牧〈楚佞鬼〉）下列「」中所用字詞，意義兩兩相同的選項是：

- (A)「若」妖也／及其妻「若」女
(B)天帝命我治「若」土／「若」妖也
(C)以身「若」婢妾然／及其妻「若」女
(D)天帝命我治「若」土／以身「若」婢妾然

- 2 《荀子·非十二子篇》云：「不知壹天下建國家之權稱，上功用，大儉約，而慢差等，曾不足以容辨異，縣君臣；然而其持之有故，其言之成理，足以欺惑愚眾。」根據上文，可知這是批評那一家學說？
(A)老子 (B)莊子 (C)墨子 (D)孟子
- 3 下列詩句中的「你」，最可能是唐代那一位詩人？
十年困頓的長安你當過八品參軍／天寶亂後的長安你一路顛沛流亡／
一條阡陌跨過一條阡陌／一群傷兵帶著一群傷兵／失去家園的炊煙到
處是野鼠挖穴／失去故人的訊息到處是鴟鴞狂鳴／你只好去住草堂／
親近梁燕和水鷗／你只好去登高樓／悲憐秋晚多病的長江
(A)李白 (B)杜甫 (C)王維 (D)白居易
- 4 蘇紹連〈有血機器〉：「有血機器：奴隸、勞工、傭人、農民／是太陽，必須吻他們的汗水／是月亮，必須編織他們的夢想／除了他們，人類已被寫進電腦程式裡／慵懶的酣睡了一輩子」。下列選項，何者較接近本詩寓意？
(A)日出而作，日入而息，鑿井而飲，耕田而食，帝力於我何有哉？
(B)坎坎伐檀兮，寘之河之干兮，河水清且漣漪！不稼不穡，胡取禾三百廛兮？不狩不獵，胡瞻爾庭有縣貍兮？彼君子兮！不素餐兮！
(C)北上太行山，艱哉何巍巍！羊腸阪詰屈，車輪為之摧。樹木何蕭瑟，北風聲正悲。熊羆對我蹲，虎豹夾路啼。谿谷少人民，雪落何霏霏。
(D)三男鄴城戍。一男附書至，二男新戰死。存者且偷生，死者長已矣。室中更無人，惟有乳下孫。有孫母未去，出入無完裙。老嫗力雖衰，請從吏夜歸。急應河陽役，猶得備晨炊。

- 5 「天下最愛哭的人莫過於懷春的少女同情海中翻身的青年，可是他們的生活是最有力，色彩最濃，最不虛過的生活。人到老了，生活力漸漸消磨盡了，淚泉也枯了，剩下的只是無可無不可那種將就木的心境和好像慈祥實在是生的疲勞所產生的微笑。」（梁遇春〈淚與笑〉）文末之「微笑」所蘊意涵，最接近下列何者？
- (A) 萬里歸來年愈少，微笑，笑時猶帶嶺梅香
(B) 御溝一相送，征馬屢盤桓。言笑方無日，離憂獨未寬
(C) 欲哭不成還強笑，諱愁無奈學忘情，誤人猶是說聰明
(D) 朝來臨鏡臺，妝罷暫裴回。千金始一笑，一召詎能來
- 6 《莊子·齊物論》：「道隱於小成，言隱於榮華。故有儒、墨之是非，以是其所非，而非其所是。欲是其所非而非其所是，則莫若以明。」本文點出「儒墨之爭」的盲點為何？
- (A) 繩鋸木斷，水滴石穿
(B) 蟬翼為重，千鈞為輕
(C) 攻其一點，不及其餘
(D) 知足不辱，知止不殆
- 7 《資治通鑑·秦紀三》：「（陳）嬰母謂嬰曰：『自我為汝家婦，未嘗聞汝先世之有貴者。今暴得大名，不祥；不如有所屬。事成，猶得封侯；事敗，易以亡，非世所指名也。』」下列選項最貼近前文主旨的是：
- (A) 樹大招風風撼樹
(B) 虎落平陽被犬欺
(C) 近水樓臺先得月
(D) 是非成敗轉頭空

8 《戰國策·秦二》：「醫扁鵲見秦武王，武王示之病，扁鵲請除。左右曰：『君之病，在耳之前，目之下，除之未必已也，將使耳不聰，目不明。』君以告扁鵲。扁鵲怒而投其石：『君與知之者謀之，而與不知者敗之。使此知秦國之政也，而君一舉而亡國矣。』」下列選項何者最貼近本文寓意？

- (A) 領導者要兼聽納諫
- (B) 受諫尤須睿智研判
- (C) 國無諤諤諍臣恆亡
- (D) 事君必犯顏以道諍

閱讀下文，回答第 9 題至第 10 題：

楚令尹病內結區霧，得秦醫而愈，乃言於王，令國人有疾不得之他醫。無何，楚大疫，凡疾之之秦醫者，皆死，於是國人悉往齊求醫。令尹怒，將執之。子良曰：「不可。夫人之病而服藥也，為其能救己也。是故辛螫澀苦之劑，碱砭熨灼之毒，莫不忍而受之，為其苦短而樂長也。今秦醫之為方也，不師古人而以臆，謂岐伯、俞跗為不足法，謂《素問》、《難經》為不足究也。故其所用，無非搜洩酷毒之物，鉤吻戟喉之草，葷心暈腦，入口如鋒，胸腸刮割，彌日達夕，肝膽決裂，故病去而身從之，不如死之速也。吾聞之：擇禍莫若輕，人之情也。今令尹不求諸草茅之言，而圖利其所愛，其若天道何？吾得死於楚國，幸也。」（《郁離子》）

9 下列關於「秦醫」的敘述，正確的選項是：

- (A) 深研《素問》、《難經》醫理，繼而補其不足
- (B) 好用割皮解肌的手術治療方式，故為人所懼
- (C) 用藥之理為「以毒攻毒」，病人往往難以忍受
- (D) 為求速效而下藥猛烈，但也因此傷害病人健康

10 子良的回答，旨在諷諫為政者不宜：

- (A) 橫征暴斂
- (B) 苛求嚴察
- (C) 師心自用
- (D) 捨本逐末

測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱：103年公務人員特種考試司法人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員、海岸巡防人員及移民行政人員考試

類科名稱：

行政執行官、檢察事務官偵查實務組、法院書記官、公職法醫師、觀護人(選試社會工作概論)、家事調查官、監獄官(女)、檢察事務官營繕工程組、觀護人(選試少年事件處理法)、檢察事務官電子資訊組、檢察事務官財經實務組、公證人、監獄官(男)、醫學繼續組、調查工作組(選試西班牙文)、調查工作組(選試法文)、財經實務組、法律實務組、調查工作組(選試英文)、電子科學組、營繕工程組、化學繼續組、調查工作組(選試韓文)、資訊科學組、情報組(選試英文)、國際組(選試法文)、數理組(選試英文)、國際組(選試韓文)、電子組(選試英文)、政經組(選試英文)、國際組(選試日文)、國際組(選試英文)、資訊組(選試英文)、海巡行政、移民行政(選試日文)、移民行政(選試法文)、移民行政(選試泰文)、移民行政(選試德文)、移民行政(選試俄文)、移民行政(選試英文)、移民行政(選試葡萄牙文)、移民行政(選試越南文)、移民行政(選試印尼文)、移民行政(選試韓文)

科目名稱：

國文(作文、公文與測驗)(試題代號：1101)

單選題數：10題

單選每題配分：2.00分

複選題數：

複選每題配分：

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題號	第1題	第2題	第3題	第4題	第5題	第6題	第7題	第8題	第9題	第10題
答案	B	C	B	B	C	C	A	B	D	C

題號	第11題	第12題	第13題	第14題	第15題	第16題	第17題	第18題	第19題	第20題
答案										

題號	第21題	第22題	第23題	第24題	第25題	第26題	第27題	第28題	第29題	第30題
答案										

題號	第31題	第32題	第33題	第34題	第35題	第36題	第37題	第38題	第39題	第40題
答案										

題號	第41題	第42題	第43題	第44題	第45題	第46題	第47題	第48題	第49題	第50題
答案										

題號	第51題	第52題	第53題	第54題	第55題	第56題	第57題	第58題	第59題	第60題
答案										

題號	第61題	第62題	第63題	第64題	第65題	第66題	第67題	第68題	第69題	第70題
答案										

題號	第71題	第72題	第73題	第74題	第75題	第76題	第77題	第78題	第79題	第80題
答案										

題號	第81題	第82題	第83題	第84題	第85題	第86題	第87題	第88題	第89題	第90題
答案										

題號	第91題	第92題	第93題	第94題	第95題	第96題	第97題	第98題	第99題	第100題
答案										

備註：

103年公務人員特種考試司法人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局
國家安全情報人員、海岸巡防人員及移民行政人員考試試題

代號：20140
30140-30340
30740-30940
頁次：6-1

考試別：調查人員、國家安全情報人員
等別：三等考試

類科組：調查人員調查工作組（選試英文）、國家安全情報人員各組（選試英文）
科目：外國文（英文）

考試時間：2小時

※注意：禁止使用電子計算器。

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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、英譯中：(15分)

The US Center for Biological Diversity stated, “As we continue to emit greenhouse gas pollution, we are seeing more and more animals and plants in the world that are in danger from climate change.” The center pointed out that the coral reefs are being destroyed by carbon pollution. Even the orange clownfish in the Pacific Ocean is near extinction.

二、中譯英：(15分)

金融海嘯之後，全世界開始檢討資本主義，各國紛紛尋求經濟發展的新方向，文創產業變成新興寵兒，其中臺灣的軟實力逐漸引起注意，2016年臺北將主辦世界設計之都，成功地將臺北推向國際舞臺。

三、英文作文：(20分)

Tourism industry has been on the rise. Write a short essay to introduce Taiwan to the world—why they should visit Taiwan and make Taiwan their next destination after Japan, Hong Kong, China, etc. Make sure that you will give your essay an eye-catching slogan title to draw attention. The passage should be limited within 200 words and please indicate the word count at the end of the essay.

乙、測驗題部分：(50分)

代號：4201

- (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40題，每題1.25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 man who successfully transplants or “introduces” into a new habitat any persistent species of living thing _____ a very grave responsibility.
(A) allocates (B) assumes (C) mandates (D) misuses
- A number of major zoos have already closed down their elephant and chimpanzee exhibits because of the psychological _____ those animals have been shown to suffer in captivity.
(A) ambience (B) grudge (C) poisoning (D) trauma

- 3 Public aid to the needy tends to _____ the more vulnerable members of the society, and the welfare system may bring about failure.
(A) apprehend (B) confiscate (C) perpetuate (D) reappraise
- 4 I returned the glass vase to the store and asked for a _____ because I noticed a small crack on one side.
(A) compliment (B) consolation (C) refund (D) sacrifice
- 5 There is no writing well without reading well. The two activities are _____ connected; they are like sound and echo, body and shadow.
(A) deliberately (B) intimately (C) meticulously (D) vigorously
- 6 Jennifer has always had a low _____ for spicy food; sometimes even a mild curry sauce can become too overwhelming for her, not to mention red hot pepper sauce.
(A) hardship (B) responsibility (C) sentiment (D) tolerance
- 7 Judy achieved huge success as a child actress when she was twelve. However, her career lost _____ when she grew up. She later played mostly minor or supporting roles.
(A) empathy (B) sentiment (C) initiative (D) momentum
- 8 Suffering from years of economic recession, people were hoping that the new Prime Minister would soon resolve the national _____ crisis.
(A) blatant (B) fiscal (C) nuptial (D) reluctant
- 9 Many of Jessie's friends were _____ invited to a dinner party held in a five-star hotel to celebrate her 18th birthday.
(A) cordially (B) forlornly (C) skeptically (D) transiently
- 10 When asked about whether a patient is going to make it, doctors, wary of raising false hopes, have always been _____ in their replies.
(A) arbitrary (B) dogmatic (C) noncommittal (D) unstinted
- 11 He was repeatedly mortified by the subtle details of _____: the pointiness of the bones, the shriveled gums, and the thin, loose hair.
(A) animus (B) diffidence (C) emaciation (D) indolence
- 12 The Vatican Secret Archives were established four centuries ago to _____ the Holy See's official documents.
(A) conclude (B) convert (C) host (D) house
- 13 Men start to worry they might not have a wife in the future. According to a recent _____, around 20 percent of women have considered not to get married.
(A) disaster (B) population (C) survey (D) threat
- 14 Cell phones began as a _____ affordable only by the rich people, but now even young children can carry one.
(A) beacon (B) cliché (C) novelty (D) sector
- 15 Defending oneself from a verbal attack by means of a counterattack is almost as natural as physical self-defense. So divorces and battles over child custody usually involve _____ between husband and wife.
(A) approbation (B) discriminations (C) probation (D) recriminations
- 16 It is extremely difficult to get a _____ on the house in such a shabby condition; you should try to get a loan from other sources.
(A) morgue (B) mortar-board (C) mortgage (D) mortuary
- 17 Natural disasters, such as earthquakes and typhoons, may cost people dearly in terms of lives, damage, and economic _____.
(A) association (B) disruption (C) invasion (D) regulation

請依下文回答第 18 題至第 21 題

Philosophers, artists, mystics, and scientists have long debated the nature of color. For more than a thousand years, India's astrologers have taught that the sun's white light is composed of all colors. 18 as the deity Surya, the sun is the single source of life and ruler of eight other celestial bodies. The bodies each transmit one pure color to Earth, affecting the destiny of every living creature.

The colors are associated with gemstones: cat's-eye, hessonite, coral, sapphire, pearl, emerald, yellow sapphire, diamond, and ruby. Examples are set out above at Jantar Mantar, the 18th-century astronomical observatory at Jaipur.

In the Western tradition, Aristotle's belief that all colors are created by mixing black and white 19 the 17th century. Even Leonardo da Vinci could not decide the question, declaring at different times that there were six primary colors, or eight. In 1613 Jesuit teacher François d'Aguilon declared that there were three primary colors: red, yellow, and blue, which, 20 white and black, could be combined to make all colors.

"In the beginning of the year 1666...I procured me a Triangular glass Prisme, to try therewith the Celebrated Phænomena of Colours," wrote Sir Isaac Newton in 1672, 21 making public his "New Theory about Light and Colours." By intercepting a beam of sunlight with a prism, Newton proved that white light was composed of all visible colors of the spectrum and could be recombined back into white light. His ideas helped launch the era of modern optics.

- 18 (A) Personified (B) Petrified (C) Patronized (D) Popularized
- 19 (A) looked well back to (B) prevailed well into (C) moved well forward (D) flashed well through
- 20 (A) in spite of (B) except for (C) together with (D) similar to
- 21 (A) when (B) for (C) by (D) since
- 22 The carrot-and-stick strategy alone might not have resulted in serious negotiations had it not been for the tireless efforts of the chief UN envoy.
- (A) The chief UN envoy worked very hard to pursue serious negotiations using the carrot-and-stick strategy alone.
- (B) The chief UN envoy initiated and completed serious negotiations effortlessly without using the carrot-and-stick strategy.
- (C) Without the chief UN envoy's hard work, the carrot-and-stick strategy itself might not have brought about serious negotiations.
- (D) With the carrot-and-stick strategy alone, serious negotiations did not result from the tireless efforts of the chief UN envoy.
- 23 The term "Romanticism" is a designation so grandly inclusive as to defy definition.
- (A) The grand designation is so definitively inclusive that it defies the label "Romanticism."
- (B) The grand label "Romanticism" is designed to defy definitely any inclusive definition.
- (C) The label "Romanticism" refers to so many cultural manifestations that one can hardly pin it down.
- (D) The term "Romanticism" is a definite grand label which is so inclusive that it defies any designation.
- 24 When the going gets tough, the tough get going.
- (A) When something difficult is going on, it will make us stronger and keep us going.
- (B) In dealing with something difficult, the winners can easily outdo the losers.
- (C) When the situation becomes difficult, we need to be strong in order to get ahead.
- (D) To deal with a difficult situation, we have to do something in order to keep going.

- 25 Since road traffic is a significant contributing factor to greenhouse gas emissions, major cities in the world are starting to reduce their traffic volume by implementing a congestion charge.
- (A) Major cities in the world charge drivers for causing traffic jams and emitting harmful gas into the air.
 - (B) Major cities in the world will be charged because they are major contributors to the greenhouse effect.
 - (C) Major cities in the world will be charged for causing heavy traffic on their streets and for contributing to the greenhouse effect.
 - (D) Major cities in the world begin to charge drivers for speed driving that contributes to greenhouse gas emissions.

請依下文回答第 26 題至第 29 題

Time magazine celebrated the Fourth of July in 1995 with a cover story about the nation's ethnic diversity and asked the questions: "Who are we?" and "What do we have in common?" To someone in Hawaii, all these concerns about ethnic diversity seem like so much fuss. Hawaii has been a multicultural society, a community of different ethnic groups where no one group is the majority. Back in 1961, the sociologist Lawrence Fuchs came to Hawaii and wrote "Hawaii Pono." In it, he concluded: "This is the promise of Hawaii, a promise for the entire nation, and indeed, the world, that peoples of different races and creeds can live together, enriching each other, in harmony and democracy." When the playwright David Henry Hwang spoke at the University of Hawaii about Hawaii being a model multicultural community for the rest of the country, he raised the obvious question: "What could others learn?" Governor Waihee said, "In Hawaii, you have something a little different, in which people are encouraged to be proud of their heritages. There is a pride in that kind of a society that allows you to pick and choose and enjoy the cultural contributions and uniqueness of different groups."

- 26 What does the underlined sentence "To someone in Hawaii, all these concerns about ethnic diversity seem like so much fuss" mean?
- (A) People in Hawaii find that the issue of ethnic diversity is not such a big deal.
 - (B) People in Hawaii find that the issue of ethnic diversity is annoying.
 - (C) People in Hawaii find that the issue of ethnic diversity is a joke.
 - (D) People in Hawaii find that the issue of ethnic diversity is meaningless.
- 27 According to the passage, who says Hawaii is a model multicultural community?
- (A) The editor of *Time* magazine
 - (B) David Henry Hwang
 - (C) Lawrence Fuchs
 - (D) Governor Waihee
- 28 According to this passage, what could people learn from Hawaii?
- (A) People should be proud of their heritages.
 - (B) People should live together without communicating with each other.
 - (C) People should be segregated.
 - (D) People should mind their own business.
- 29 What is the best title for this passage?
- (A) Democracy
 - (B) The Harmony of a Multicultural Society
 - (C) Ethnic Problems
 - (D) Hawaiian Culture

請依下文回答第 30 題至第 32 題

Anxiety disorders have been in the news a lot lately, thanks to the finding that one variety, the extreme fear of being judged known as social phobia, seems to respond well to drugs. But the real news is how many people suffer from anxiety in its many forms. According to the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), nearly one in seven people has experienced a panic attack or other symptoms in the last year, and by one estimate, 46 million will meet the National Psychiatric Association's criteria for an anxiety disorder at some point in their lives. A certain amount of fretting, of course, is essential for the survival of the species. Anxious people slow down when the light turns yellow and refuse to let the kids have skateboards and trampolines. But breaking out in a sweat at the thought of getting into a car, or spending your days in dread of the terrible things that might befall your child—this does no one any good. What tips the balance from reasonable to off-kilter? Sensing a booming market, drug companies have made huge investments in research to uncover the answers. One of the most important findings, says Dr. Ross, is that “for most anxiety disorders, there appears to be a genetic vulnerability.”

- 30 Which symptom is more likely to be associated with anxiety disorders?
- (A) Slowing down when the traffic light turns yellow
 - (B) Refusing to let kids have trampolines
 - (C) Sensing a booming market of investment in drug research
 - (D) Spending days worrying about being hit by cars
- 31 What does the underlined word “off-kilter” in the passage most likely refer to?
- (A) The way people who suffer from anxiety disorders behave
 - (B) The drug companies that invest money in research of anxiety disorders
 - (C) The answers to anxiety disorders that doctors are looking for
 - (D) The action that a booming market takes in response to anxiety disorders
- 32 According to Dr. Ross, what is one of the most important findings in anxiety disorders research?
- (A) People who suffer from anxiety disorders may be born with them.
 - (B) Drug companies have made huge investments to uncover the answers.
 - (C) Nearly one in seven people has experienced a panic attack in the last year.
 - (D) Forty-six million people meet the criteria for an anxiety disorder at some point in their lives.

第 33 題至第 36 題為篇章結構，各題請依文意，從四個選項中選出最合適者，各題答案內容不重複

Sir John Templeton, a financial legend, was a great teacher and investor with a gentle and loving disposition. 33 His success lay in patiently waiting for prices to reach points of maximum pessimism. Initially, he led me into global emerging markets by asking me to manage the first Templeton fund. 34 Moreover, he taught us to open our mind to the world to find the best investment opportunities. More important, he showed us that to be successful in any endeavor, particularly investing, we need to keep an open mind and be willing to learn.

His investment career spanned five decades. 35 Though he was famous as a financial-industry legend and visionary, we knew him as a man of strong principles and wisdom. He was also a loving father to his children and friend to all who worked with him. 36 Not only did he practice it himself, he also showed us that only through humility can we achieve great understanding.

- 33 (A) He pioneered value investing beyond the US shores long before global investing became commonplace.
- (B) He also taught me and others how to become investors by pursuing long-term goals and undervalued securities.
 - (C) The most important lesson he taught me was to open my eyes to world opportunities.
 - (D) Most important of all, his greatest lesson was humility.

- 34 (A) He also taught me and others how to become investors by pursuing long-term goals and undervalued securities.
(B) The most important lesson he taught me was to open my eyes to world opportunities.
(C) Most important of all, his greatest lesson was humility.
(D) In addition, his lifelong devotion was philanthropy.
- 35 (A) He also taught me and others how to become investors by pursuing long-term goals and undervalued securities.
(B) Yet, his lifelong devotion was to spiritual concerns and philanthropy.
(C) Most important of all, his greatest lesson was humility.
(D) In addition, his lifelong devotion was philanthropy.
- 36 (A) The most important lesson he taught me was to open my eyes to world opportunities.
(B) Yet, his lifelong devotion was to spiritual concerns and philanthropy.
(C) Most important of all, his greatest lesson was humility.
(D) In addition, his lifelong devotion was philanthropy.

第 37 題至第 40 題為篇章結構，各題請依文意，從四個選項中選出最合適者，各題答案內容不重複

The art of wine tasting is a complex process, which takes years to fully appreciate. And there is some guidance to help you bluff your way through it.

37 Look through the wine towards a source of light. Then tilt the glass slightly and look through it towards a pale background. 38 Clarity is obvious; no good wines have particles floating around in them. But color is more complex. A deep color indicates a strong wine. The color can also reveal the types of grapes used as well as the wine's age. In red wines a blue hue indicates youth, whereas an orange hue indicates age.

Then swirl the wine around and smell it in one inhalation. The agitation will release the wine's full bouquet. 39 There are eleven main groups of smells associated with wine, ranging from fruits to plants, herbs, and spices. 40 Swill it around in your mouth and then draw in some air to bring out the flavor. After doing this, swallow the wine. A fine wine should leave an aftertaste.

- 37 (A) Check the color of wine first.
(B) Close your eyes and concentrate: what do you smell?
(C) Wine tasters use a rich vocabulary to describe wine.
(D) Wine can be nervous, elegant, fleshy or round, and taste of vanilla, strawberry, and even cigars.
- 38 (A) Check the color of wine first.
(B) What you are looking for here is clarity and color.
(C) Wine tasters use a rich vocabulary to describe wine.
(D) Close your eyes and concentrate: what do you smell?
- 39 (A) And finally take a sip.
(B) Wine tasters use a rich vocabulary to describe wine.
(C) Close your eyes and concentrate: what do you smell?
(D) Wine can be nervous, elegant, fleshy or round and taste of vanilla, strawberry and even cigars.
- 40 (A) Wine tasters use a rich vocabulary to describe wine.
(B) What you are looking for here is clarity and color.
(C) Check the color of wine first.
(D) And finally take a sip.

測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱：103年公務人員特種考試司法人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員、海岸巡防人員及移民行政人員考試

類科名稱：調查工作組(選試英文)、數理組(選試英文)、國際組(選試英文)、電子組(選試英文)、情報組(選試英文)、政經組(選試英文)、資訊組(選試英文)

科目名稱：外國文(英文)(試題代號：4201)

單選題數：40題

單選每題配分：1.25分

複選題數：

複選每題配分：

標準答案：

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題號	第1題	第2題	第3題	第4題	第5題	第6題	第7題	第8題	第9題	第10題
答案	B	D	C	C	B	D	D	B	A	C

題號	第11題	第12題	第13題	第14題	第15題	第16題	第17題	第18題	第19題	第20題
答案	C	D	C	C	D	C	B	A	B	C

題號	第21題	第22題	第23題	第24題	第25題	第26題	第27題	第28題	第29題	第30題
答案	A	C	C	C	A	A	B	A	B	D

題號	第31題	第32題	第33題	第34題	第35題	第36題	第37題	第38題	第39題	第40題
答案	A	A	A	A	B	C	A	B	C	D

題號	第41題	第42題	第43題	第44題	第45題	第46題	第47題	第48題	第49題	第50題
答案										

題號	第51題	第52題	第53題	第54題	第55題	第56題	第57題	第58題	第59題	第60題
答案										

題號	第61題	第62題	第63題	第64題	第65題	第66題	第67題	第68題	第69題	第70題
答案										

題號	第71題	第72題	第73題	第74題	第75題	第76題	第77題	第78題	第79題	第80題
答案										

題號	第81題	第82題	第83題	第84題	第85題	第86題	第87題	第88題	第89題	第90題
答案										

題號	第91題	第92題	第93題	第94題	第95題	第96題	第97題	第98題	第99題	第100題
答案										

備註：

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20150
代號： | 全一頁
20450
30150

考試別：調查人員、國家安全情報人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：調查人員調查工作組、國家安全情報人員政經組

科目：政治學

考試時間：2小時

座號： _____

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

- 一、何謂「寡頭鐵律」(Iron law of Oligarchy)? 現代民主國家中的政黨主要採取什麼措施來改革此一現象? 效果如何? 請說明之。(25分)
- 二、美國聯邦最高法院的司法審查權之由來為何? 其所造成的影響為何? 試說明之。(25分)
- 三、關於國家的政經發展，有的國家採先經濟後政治的策略，有的則是採先政治後經濟的策略。請問這兩者在政治學上有什麼樣不同的理論? 各有什麼樣的實例?(25分)
- 四、全球化的興起，引起學者對「國家」權力與重要性變化的辯論，有些學者認為全球化會造成國家式微，有些則不同意此種觀點。請分別說明他們的主要論點，並提出您的看法。(25分)

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30130
代號：30330 全一頁
|
30630

考試別：國家安全情報人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：政經組、國際組

科目：中國大陸研究

考試時間：2小時

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- 一、中國大陸從 1953 年開始執行發展國民經濟的第一個五年計畫（1953~1957），顯示其大規模有計畫的社會主義建設之開始。試述「一五計畫」的制定過程，並說明其基本方針及任務。（25分）
- 二、中共實行改革開放政策以來，中部地區的經濟地位不斷下降，於是繼「東部地區率先發展」及「西部大開發戰略」之後，「中部崛起戰略」乃應運而生。試述此一戰略的緣起、內容及目標，並分析該戰略的成效與不足。（25分）
- 三、2013 年 11 月 12 日中國共產黨第十八屆中央委員會第三次全體會議通過了「中共中央關於全面深化改革若干重大問題的決定」（以下簡稱「決定」），試述「決定」的指導思想、總體框架，並分析中共中央對重大舉措和主要問題的考慮為何？（25分）
- 四、2014 年適逢「臺灣關係法」訂定 35 週年，除了該法之外，美國的兩岸政策還包括那些主要成分？試分項說明之。（25分）

考試別：調查人員、國家安全情報人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：各組

科目：綜合法政知識與英文（包括中華民國憲法、法學緒論、兩岸關係、英文）

考試時間：1小時

座號：_____

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※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。

- 下列何者屬於監察院之機關？
(A)審計部 (B)公務員懲戒委員會 (C)法務部 (D)銓敘部
- 下列何人得申請登記為總統、副總統候選人？
(A)辦理選舉事務人員 (B)具有外國國籍者 (C)現役軍人 (D)警察
- 依據憲法第 59 條規定，行政院於會計年度開始幾個月前，應將下年度預算案提出於立法院？
(A) 5 個月 (B) 3 個月 (C) 2 個月 (D) 1 個月
- 依司法院大法官解釋，下列關於訴訟權之敘述，何者錯誤？
(A)訴訟權之保障應及時有效 (B)人民訴請法院救濟，為訴訟權保障之核心內容
(C)二級二審之訴訟制度有違訴訟權之憲法保障 (D)暫時權利保護制度旨在確保有效之訴訟權保障
- 依司法院大法官解釋，由下列何者核發通訊監察書，方符合憲法第 12 條有關人民秘密通訊自由之保障？
(A)檢察官 (B)內政部警政署署長 (C)軍事檢察官 (D)法官
- 依司法院大法官解釋，人民因犯罪送交相當處所施以強制工作，主要涉及人民下列何種自由？
(A)工作自由 (B)人身自由 (C)信仰自由 (D)居住自由
- 下列何種行為不涉及憲法第 8 條所規定之正當法律程序？
(A)法院的羈押決定 (B)強制工作的保安處分
(C)行政機關對於公務人員之免職處分 (D)行政執行中對於義務人之管收
- 依現行憲法之規定，應優先編列之經費，不包括：
(A)國防安全有關經費 (B)社會救助有關救濟性支出
(C)國民就業有關救濟性支出 (D)國民教育之經費
- 下列對於地方自治之敘述，何者錯誤？
(A)鄉鎮市自治受憲法明文保障 (B)中央與地方分權採均權制度
(C)地方自治受憲法之制度性保障 (D)地方事務分為自治事項與委辦事項
- 依集會遊行法之規定，各國使領館、代表機構及其館長官邸週邊範圍禁止集會遊行，其範圍應由何機關劃定公告？
(A)內政部 (B)外交部 (C)國防部 (D)行政院
- 直轄市所制定之自治條例因牴觸法律而無效時，由下列何者予以函告？
(A)行政院 (B)司法院 (C)法務部 (D)內政部
- 下列何者非我國憲法之基本原則？
(A)法治國 (B)共和國 (C)民主國 (D)聯邦國
- 法律之廢止，原則上應依何種程序為之？
(A)立法院通過，總統公布 (B)行政院院會通過，行政院發布
(C)行政院院會通過，立法院發布 (D)立法院通過，行政院院長發布
- 下列何人與自己無姻親關係？
(A)岳父母 (B)妹妹的先生 (C)太太的妹妹的先生 (D)妹妹的先生的父母
- 有關用益物權之敘述，下列何者正確？
(A)民法規定之用益物權，為地上權、農育權、不動產役權及永佃權
(B)用益物權只能於他人之土地設定
(C)地上權得為抵押權之標的
(D)用益物權之設定必為有償
- 下列關於未遂犯法律效果之敘述，何者錯誤？
(A)普通未遂（障礙未遂）之處罰，得按正犯之刑減輕之
(B)不能未遂，不罰
(C)迷信犯之行為，不罰
(D)中止未遂，得減輕或免除其刑
- 關於身分犯與正犯、共犯之敘述，依實務見解，下列何者錯誤？
(A)無構成身分之人，亦得成立該罪之正犯 (B)無加減身分之人，亦得成立該罪之正犯
(C)無構成身分之人，得減輕其刑 (D)無加減身分之人，科以通常之刑
- 下列關於著作財產權之損害賠償計算方式之敘述，何者錯誤？
(A)著作財產權人得請求填補其所受損害與所失利益
(B)著作財產權人得請求交付因侵害行為所得之利益
(C)著作財產權人得請求交付因侵害行為所得之全部收入，但無須扣除侵害人之成本及必要費用
(D)被害人不易證明其實際損害額時，法院得依侵害情節，在新臺幣 1 萬元以上 1 百萬元以下酌定賠償額

- 19 下列關於公司將自己股份或他公司股份收回、收買或收為質物之敘述，何者錯誤？
(A)公司得以盈餘收回自己所發行之特別股
(B)公司進行合併時，不同意之股東得請求公司以公平價格收買其股份
(C)被持有已發行有表決權之股份總數超過半數之從屬公司，不得將控制公司之股份收買或收為質物
(D)公司得以轉讓股份予員工為目的，經董事會以董事過半出席，出席董事過半數同意，收買公司股份
- 20 依性別工作平等法之規定，家庭照顧假之請假日數應如何計算？
(A)視為曠職 (B)併入病假計算 (C)併入事假計算 (D)併入特別休假計算
- 21 兩岸在 2010 年簽訂經濟合作架構協議 (ECFA)，後續將在六個月內啟動協商四大經濟議題，不包括下列那一項？
(A)投資協議 (B)貨品貿易協議 (C)服務貿易協議 (D)金融開放協議
- 22 根據臺灣地區與大陸地區人民關係條例施行細則，進入臺灣地區之大陸地區人民，有事實足認為有危害國家安全或社會安定之虞者，得逕行強制其出境，下列何者錯誤？
(A)曾參加或資助內亂、外患團體或其活動而隱瞞不報 (B)曾參加或資助恐怖或暴力非法組織或其活動而隱瞞不報
(C)持偽造、變造之護照、旅行證或其他相類之證書 (D)在臺灣地區外涉嫌犯罪或有犯罪習慣
- 23 在馬英九總統執政的前六年時期，大陸對臺曾採取下列何項政策？
(A)大陸接受「一個中國、各自表述」作為兩岸政治談判的基礎
(B)大陸支持臺灣成為國際民航組織的觀察員
(C)大陸支持臺灣參與跨太平洋戰略經濟夥伴關係協議
(D)大陸支持臺灣成為世界衛生大會的觀察員
- 24 大陸在 2000 年 2 月下旬發表第二份對臺政策白皮書，提出對臺灣動武的三項原則（三個「如果」），不包括下列那一項內容？
(A)如果臺灣發生內亂
(B)如果臺灣被以任何名義從中國分割出去的重大事變
(C)如果出現外國侵占臺灣
(D)如果臺灣當局無限期地拒絕通過談判和平解決兩岸統一問題
- 25 從 2005 年至 2007 年，兩岸在澳門進行協商，簡稱澳門模式。下列關於澳門模式的成效，那一項正確？
(A)達成兩岸醫療包機協議 (B)達成兩岸客貨運包機協議
(C)達成兩岸觀光客來臺協議 (D)達成兩岸金融監理機制協議
- 26 下列那一項內容，沒有在中共十八大的政治報告當中出現？
(A)鞏固和深化兩岸政治、經濟、文化與社會基礎，為兩岸和平統一創造更充分的基礎
(B)兩岸應該支持和平統一，大陸只願意與明確接受一個中國原則的臺灣政黨進行交往、對話與合作
(C)兩岸應該探討國家尚未統一特殊情況下的兩岸政治關係
(D)兩岸應該商談建立兩岸軍事安全互信機制，穩定臺海局勢
- 27 在下列那個案例，臺灣已經是國際組織會員，但是大陸加入該組織之後，要求臺灣更改原來參與該組織的名稱？
(A)亞太經濟合作會議 (B)東南亞國家中央銀行總裁聯合會
(C)世界貿易組織 (D)世界銀行
- 28 兩岸在 2010 年 6 月簽訂經濟合作架構協議 (ECFA)，馬英九總統在同年 7 月 1 日召開記者會，認為 ECFA 可以帶來多項效益，不包括下列那一項？
(A)讓臺灣經濟走出被邊緣化的威脅 (B)促成臺灣與美國簽署投資協議
(C)提昇臺灣對大陸的出口競爭力 (D)臺灣成為各國企業進軍大陸市場的跳板
- 29 自從 2008 年以來，兩岸在外交事務的對抗上有些緩和，甚至讓臺灣突破參與相關的國際組織，馬英九總統稱之為外交休兵。請問下列那一項是馬政府外交休兵政策的成就？
(A)臺灣以觀察員的身分參與聯合國氣候變化綱要公約
(B)國際民航組織通過決議，邀請臺灣以觀察員的身分參與
(C)世界衛生大會通過決議，邀請臺灣以觀察員的身分參與大會
(D)臺灣與日本簽署投資協議與漁業協議
- 30 2005 年 3 月，大陸通過「反分裂國家法」。下列那一項不是「反分裂國家法」的內容？
(A)和平統一可能性完全喪失，大陸考慮採取非和平手段及其他必要措施，捍衛國家主權與領土完整
(B)鼓勵與推動兩岸經濟交流與合作
(C)大陸要對臺灣採取非和平手段，大陸中央軍事委員會得以單獨採取緊急處置，不需要向全國人民代表大會常務委員會報告
(D)兩岸應該平等協商實現和平統一
- 31 Over the ensuing century, with our increased knowledge of the wild and its _____, the old city zoo began to wither and fade.
(A) fangs (B) inhabitants (C) prosperities (D) reveries
- 32 TV advertisers may be reluctant to sponsor a program that deals with _____ social issues. If they do, they may insist that the issues be portrayed delicately.
(A) controversial (B) eccentric (C) obsolete (D) superficial
- 33 Great chefs understand how to use spices such as ginger and pepper to _____ the flavor of their food.
(A) detect (B) enrich (C) implant (D) insist
- 34 There is much _____ about the use of animals in scientific studies; some believe it is necessary because it helps cure diseases, while some think it is cruel and should be stopped.
(A) controversy (B) distraction (C) negotiation (D) superstition

- 35 As a sharp and straightforward businesswoman, Mandy often speaks directly and _____ to get her points crossed.
(A) punctually (B) raucously (C) squeamishly (D) trenchantly

請依下文回答第 36 題至第 38 題：

The development of seawater agriculture has taken two directions. Some investigators have attempted to breed salt tolerance into conventional crops, such as barley and wheat. For example, Emanuel Epstein's research team at the University of California at Davis showed as early as 1979 that strains of barley propagated for generations in the presence of low levels of salt could produce small amounts of grain when irrigated by comparatively saltier seawater. Unfortunately, subsequent efforts to increase the salt tolerance of conventional crops through selective breeding and genetic engineering—in which genes for salt tolerance were added directly to the plants—have not produced good candidates for seawater irrigation. The upper salinity limit for the long-term irrigation of even the most salt-tolerant crops, such as the date palm, is still less than five part per 1,000 (ppt) —less than 15 percent of the salt content of seawater. Normal seawater is 35 ppt salt.

Our approach has been to domesticate wild, salt-tolerant plants, called halophytes, for use as food, forage, and oilseed crops. We reasoned that changing the basic physiology of a traditional crop plant from salt-sensitive to salt-tolerant would be difficult and that it might be more feasible to domesticate a wild, salt-tolerant plant. After all, our modern crops started out as wild plants. Indeed, some halophytes—such as grain from the saltgrass *Disticblis Palmeri*—were eaten for generations by native peoples, including the Cocopah, who live where the Colorado River empties into the Gulf of California.

- 36 Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
(A) It is possible to domesticate a wild, salt-tolerant plant.
(B) It is feasible to add genes for salt tolerance to the plants.
(C) It is worthwhile to reduce the salt content of seawater from 35 ppt salt to 15 ppt salt.
(D) It is promising to change a traditional crop plant from salt-sensitive to salt-tolerant.
- 37 According to the passage, which of the following plants will grow and produce crops when irrigated by seawater with over 5 ppt salt?
(A) Barley (B) Wheat (C) *Disticblis Palmeri* (D) Date Palm
- 38 Where do you think the Cocopah live?
(A) At the origin of the Colorado River (B) At the mouth of the Colorado River
(C) Along the Colorado River (D) At the dried part of the Colorado River

請依下文回答第 39 題至第 42 題：

What makes people smart? It is a question that scientists and philosophers have thought about for centuries, prompting complex calibrations, from head measurements to brain-bending tests. Yet the drive to probe the powers—and the limits—of the human mind has been thwarted by the hard facts of life: the brain was virtually a black box, its inner secrets locked within. Now, scientists are using the latest technology to peer inside. Using machines such as the PET scanner and FMRI machines, which map the changes in the brain's blood flow, researchers at U.C. Irvine and elsewhere are producing the first images of how gifted, and not-so-gifted, minds go about the task of thinking. In one study, Professor Richard Haier of U.C. Irvine found that brighter people have lower metabolic rate probably because their brains are more efficient. However, when bright people are given harder tasks, their brains work harder than the average person's. Apparently, brain activity depends, to some extent, on the difficulty level of the task and the level of effort required.

- 39 Why is it so hard to examine the powers and limits of the human brain?
(A) The hard facts of life cannot be measured.
(B) The inner secrets of the brain have not been revealed yet.
(C) The drive to test the human brain has been encouraged.
(D) Complex calibrations are prompted.
- 40 What is the newest way for scientists nowadays to explore the human brain?
(A) Giving brain-bending tests (B) Mapping the changes surrounding the brain
(C) Giving tasks of calibration (D) Using machines like the PET scanner
- 41 Which of the following facts was found by Professor Haier?
(A) Bright people always have lower metabolic rate.
(B) The average person does not work hard when he is given hard tasks.
(C) Brighter people have higher metabolic rate when they are given harder tasks.
(D) The level of effort required is not in proportion to the difficulty level of the task.
- 42 What do the underlined words "a question" refer to?
(A) How to prompt complex calibration
(B) How to set up the limits of the mind
(C) How to measure the head with brain-bending tests
(D) How to investigate the powers and limits of the human brain

請依下文回答第 43 題至第 46 題：

New Yorkers are not notably genial neighbors. Many get to know one another solely by what manages to permeate their deadbolted doors—an odoriferous stew, the wail of a child, the hushed sighs of intimate moments.

But the boom in condos loaded with amenities, along with the construction of some high-end rental buildings, has created opportunities for neighbors to make the transition from polite elevator nods to cocktail-caliber mingling. More and more properties in the city feature community amenities like gyms, lounges, and roof decks. These, and more novel spaces—cinemas, wet bars, squash courts, outdoor rain showers, are putting lounges with a lonely television set to shame, and they are fostering a clubby college-dormitory atmosphere in several developments.

“We’re extremely social creatures, and I think people in New York suffer from an inability to really interact with people,” said Susan Meiklejohn, associate professor of urban planning at Hunter College. This is not because New Yorkers are cold, Dr. Meiklejohn said, but because the city is so dense that people avoid one another to establish buffer zones. “What level of friendliness can you possibly sustain each day if you have to say hello to everybody you meet on 34th Street?” she said. The design of many new buildings, however, are gradually making New Yorkers venture beyond tight-lipped hellos at the mailbox.

- 43 According to Dr. Meiklejohn, what accounts for New Yorkers’ lack of true interaction with others?
(A) New York is too cold. (B) New York is too crowded.
(C) New York is too expensive. (D) New York is too dangerous.
- 44 According to the passage, what is the change New Yorkers have undergone?
(A) They are building more condos and expensive rental buildings.
(B) They have learned to enjoy tight-lipped hellos and polite elevator nods.
(C) They are developing closer relationships with their neighbors.
(D) They have become used to whatever permeates their deadbolted doors.
- 45 According to the passage, which amenity has gradually become out of date for the new buildings in New York?
(A) Community gyms (B) Clubby roof decks (C) Outdoor rain showers (D) Lounges with a TV set
- 46 Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
(A) New Yorkers are obsessed with cocktail-caliber mingling.
(B) New Yorkers change along with their living space.
(C) New Yorkers will never make genial neighbors.
(D) New Yorkers no longer need buffer zones.

第 47 題至第 50 題為篇章結構，各題請依文意，從四個選項中選出最合適者，各題答案內容不重複

Even in this modern, high-tech age, money is still a great cultural taboo that is rarely discussed openly in the United States, experts say. People can find advice from many self-help books on how to become rich. 47 Not until recently, with large numbers of people afflicted by what psychologists call “money disorders,” psychologists and financial planners seem to have found a way to join forces in the budding field of financial therapy, where budget planning meets psychological counseling.

While it is difficult to pinpoint the number of patients or practitioners, experts in psychology and financial planning say the number of professionals offering to treat money disorders has multiplied in the last few years. 48 For example, Dr. Brad Klontz, a financial psychologist, in his study looked at various money disorders at a treatment center, Onsite, in Nashville. 49 It costs \$2,650 and involves six days of group therapy and financial counseling to treat a wide variety of unhealthy and self-destructive behaviors that are not as extreme as pathological gambling or compulsive shopping.

Nevertheless, under the American Psychological Association’s professional code of ethics, therapist should not enter into outside relationships with clients, including business arrangements like financial planning. 50 “It could violate the ethical standards of the mental health field if a financial planner who was also trained as a therapist crossed the boundary from asset management or coaching into the realm of providing therapy,” said Dr. Klontz.

- 47 (A) Onsite is one of a number of programs and workshops devoted to money disorders.
(B) However, the fields of psychology and financial planning have been slow to link money and emotion.
(C) In addition, research studies have been conducted to examine the state and treatment of money disorders.
(D) With the field of financial therapy so new, Dr. Klontz and others tried to have their voices heard about the murky ethics.
- 48 (A) Onsite is one of a number of programs and workshops devoted to money disorders.
(B) However, the fields of psychology and financial planning have been slow to link money and emotion.
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(D) Problematic money behaviors like gambling and compulsive shopping are treated at more traditional rehab facilities.
- 49 (A) Onsite is one of a number of programs and workshops devoted to money disorders.
(B) In addition, research studies have been conducted to examine the state and treatment of money disorders.
(C) Problematic money behaviors like gambling and compulsive shopping are treated at more traditional rehab facilities.
(D) And when people come for help around money, “it goes so much deeper than what is in their bank accounts,” said Dr. Klontz.
- 50 (A) In addition, research studies have been conducted to examine the state and treatment of money disorders.
(B) Problematic money behaviors like gambling and compulsive shopping are treated at more traditional rehab facilities.
(C) With the field of financial therapy so new, Dr. Klontz and others tried to have their voices heard about the murky ethics.
(D) And when people come for help around money, “it goes so much deeper than what is in their bank accounts,” said Dr. Klontz.

測驗題標準答案更正

考試名稱：103年公務人員特種考試司法人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員、海岸巡防人員及移民行政人員考試

類科名稱：調查工作組(選試英文)、調查工作組(選試西班牙文)、調查工作組(選試法文)、調查工作組(選試韓文)、法律實務組、財經實務組、化學鑑識組、醫學鑑識組、電子科學組、資訊科學組、營繕工程組、政經組(選試英文)、情報組(選試英文)、國際組(選試英文)、國際組(選試法文)、國際組(選試日文)、國際組(選試韓文)、資訊組(選試英文)、電子組(選試英文)、數理組(選試英文)

科目名稱：綜合法政知識與英文(包括中華民國憲法、法學緒論、兩岸關係、英文)

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單選每題配分：2.00分

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備註：第16題答A或D或AD者均給分，第25題答A或B或AB者均給分。

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30160 (正面)

考試別：調查人員、國家安全情報人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：調查人員財經實務組、國家安全情報人員政經組

科目：經濟學

考試時間：2小時

座號：_____

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※注意：(一)可以使用電子計算器，試題作答須詳列解答過程。

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

一、某國主計總處估計該國消費與投資函數如下：

$$\text{消費函數 } C = 100 + 0.8y_d - 3,000r$$

$$\text{投資函數 } I = 500 - 2,000r$$

該國名目利率符合 Fisher 方程式， $i = r + \pi^e$ 。 r 是實質利率， π^e 是預期通膨率， $\pi^e = 2\%$ 。 $y_d = y - T$ 是可支配所得。該國的總儲蓄包括民間儲蓄 $S_p = y_d - C$ 與政府部門儲蓄 $S_g = T - G$ ，而財政部採取平衡預算政策， $G = T = 500$ 。假設該國目前的實質產出為 $y^* = 3,000$ ，試依據新古典實質可貸資金理論，計算下列問題：

- (一)當可貸資金市場達成均衡時，均衡名目利率為何？此時的投資、民間儲蓄與政府部門儲蓄分別為何？(9分)
- (二)當財政部擴大支出為 $G = 600$ ，此舉將對均衡實質利率與投資造成何種影響？(8分)
- (三)財政部執行財政重整政策，等量緊縮政府支出與課稅為 $G = T = 400$ ，此舉將對均衡實質利率與投資造成何種影響？(8分)

二、某專業財經雜誌調查 2014 年某月的各國麥香堡銷售價格，以及各國外匯市場的美元即期匯率如下表所示。

國家	麥香堡售價	即期匯率 (每一美元)
美國	USD 3.5	
臺灣	NTD 68	30.1
日本	JPY 370	105
新加坡	SGD 2.8	1.2

試依據上表回答下列問題：

- (一)試說明「大麥克指數」的理論基礎與所需假設為何？以此指數衡量一國均衡名目匯率將會面臨何種問題？(8分)
- (二)依據「大麥克指數」計算臺幣、日圓與新加坡幣兌換美元的均衡匯率分別為何？各國貨幣兌換美元匯率將會面臨何種變動壓力？(6分)
- (三)臺灣的中央銀行追求穩定現行匯率，同時又要控制貨幣餘額，試問須在外匯市場與貨幣市場進行何種操作？在從事上述操作過程，將可獲取何種利益與付出何種代價？(11分)

(請接背面)

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代號：20660 全一張
30160 (背面)

考試別：調查人員、國家安全情報人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：調查人員財經實務組、國家安全情報人員政經組

科目：經濟學

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三、某一產業係由一個大廠商（價格領導者）與許多小廠商（價格接受者）組成。該產業面臨的市場需求曲線為： $Q^D = 100 - P$ ，而所有小廠商產量總和 Q_S 的供給曲線是 $Q_S = 10 + P$ 。在此，大廠商的生產成本函數是： $C(Q_L) = 20Q_L$ ， Q_L 是大廠商的產量。至於該市場達成均衡的方式如下：先由大廠商追求利潤極大，決定最適產量 Q_L^* ，然後依據「市場無超額供給或需求」原則，市場將達成均衡。試計算該市場達成均衡的價格與數量為何？（25分）

四、針對「市場價格機能運作」與「政府干預經濟活動」狀況，試回答下列問題：

(一)何謂「市場失靈」？導致「市場失靈」的因素有那些？如何解決該項問題？
（12分）

(二)何謂「政府失靈」？導致「政府失靈」的因素有那些？如何解決該項問題？
（13分）

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考試、102年公務人員特種考試國家安全局國家安全情	代號：50110-50910	(正面)
報人員考試、102年公務人員特種考試民航人員考試、	60110-60210	
102年公務人員特種考試經濟部專利商標審查人員考試試題	70110-70410	

考試別：外交領事人員、調查人員、國家安全情報人員、民航人員、專利商標審查人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：各類科組

科目：國文（作文、公文與測驗）

考試時間：2小時

座號：_____

※注意：禁止使用電子計算器。

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甲、作文與公文部分：

(一)請以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆在申論試卷上由左至右橫式作答，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。

(二)不得於試卷上書寫姓名或入場證號。

一、作文：(60分)

胡適先生論「新思潮的意義」時曾說：「新思潮唯一的目的是什麼呢？是再造文明。」又說：「再造文明的下手工夫，是這個那個問題的研究。再造文明的進行，是這個那個問題的解決。」請試以「文明再造之道」為題，作文一篇，闡述己見。

二、公文：(20分)

試擬內政部警政署致所屬各直轄市、縣(市)警察局函：請依據本署公告之「全國反詐騙活動日方案」，積極宣導並鼓勵民眾參加活動。

乙、測驗部分：(20分)

代號：1101

(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10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。

閱讀下文，回答第1.2.題

靖郭君將城薛，客多以諫者。靖郭君謂謁者曰：「毋為客通。」齊人有請見者曰：「臣請三言而已，過三言，臣請烹。」靖郭君因見之，客趨進曰：「海大魚。」因反走。靖郭君曰：「請聞其說。」客曰：「臣不敢以死為戲。」靖郭君曰：「願為寡人言之。」答曰：「君聞大魚乎？網不能止，繳不能絓也。蕩而失水，螻蟻得意焉。今夫齊亦君之海也，君長有齊，奚以薛為？君失齊，雖隆薛城至於天猶無益也。」靖郭君曰：「善。」乃輟，不城薛。（《韓非子·說林下》）

1.本段文字的主旨在說明：

- (A)處事務本，不可逐末
(B)朝中無人，不宜做官
(C)虛心納諫，可以免禍
(D)與其求人，不如求己

2.由本文看來，齊與薛的關係是：

- (A)齊是薛的敵國 (B)薛是齊的友邦 (C)齊是薛的封地 (D)薛是齊的屬邑

3.「只恐雙溪舴艋舟，載不動，許多愁」將原本抽象的、屬於內心情緒的「愁」，藉由「船載不動」的形容，轉變為具象化、物體化。

下列詞句，使用相同手法的選項是：

- (A)被冷香消新夢覺，不許愁人不起
(B)算人間沒箇并刀，翦斷心上愁痕
(C)一場愁夢酒醒時，斜陽卻照深深院
(D)無窮無盡是離愁，天涯地角尋思徧

4.「當英文成為國際交流的共同語言後，比起其他語文，英文的文化內容可以得到更多的傳播機會。不只許多國家的民眾要從小學習英文，各國的英文研究與翻譯人才也比較豐沛，因此，英文的書籍、音樂、影視、新聞等，就比較容易被介紹到其他國家。」下列何者最適合作為本段敘述之標題？

- (A)語言的重要 (B)語言與文化傳播 (C)學習英文的媒介 (D)英文與人才培育

(請接背面)

102年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員及外交行政人員	10110-10910	
考試、102年公務人員特種考試法務部調查局調查人員	30110-31110	全一張
考試、102年公務人員特種考試國家安全局國家安全情	代號：50110-50910	(背面)
報人員考試、102年公務人員特種考試民航人員考試、	60110-60210	
102年公務人員特種考試經濟部專利商標審查人員考試試題	70110-70410	

考試別：外交領事人員、調查人員、國家安全情報人員、民航人員、專利商標審查人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：各類科組

科目：國文（作文、公文與測驗）

5. 「熱情、興趣是至高享受，不只讓自己的生命飽滿豐厚，還會感染周遭的人，讓他們的生命變得有趣。相對地，最不能接受的，就是行禮如儀做些不痛不癢、可有可無的事。我們應該盡一切努力，抗拒無法誘發熱情的事。沒有熱情卻勉強應付著，是最大的浪費，浪費時間、浪費資源，更浪費了生命中可以拿去追求其他成就的寶貴機會。」以下敘述，何者無法由本段引文推得：
- (A) 嗜好令人勤學，勤學則不畏挫敗，終而有成，即令日月逾邁，亦不可謂廢時失務
(B) 有興趣才能激發熱情，有熱情才能快樂，才可能持久去做，讓自己處在正向的循環裡
(C) 功利主義是澆熄熱情的主要殺手，不應將教育資源浪費在訓練學生追求事功成就之上
(D) 熱情，常讓我們忘了辛苦、不怕挫折、勇敢迎接挑戰。只有心中對於有興趣做的事情，那股熱情永遠不會熄滅
6. 「明見侮之不辱，使人不鬥。人皆以見侮為辱，故鬥也。」（《荀子·正論》）上文「見」字的意涵與下列選項何者相同？
- (A) 一日不見，如三秋兮。（《詩經·采葛》）
(B) 忠無不報，信不見疑。（鄒陽〈獄中上梁王書〉）
(C) 見素抱樸，少私寡欲。（《老子》）
(D) 君子見幾而作，不俟終日。（《易·繫辭》）
7. 《管子·牧民》：「故刑罰不足以畏其意，殺戮不足以服其心。故刑罰繁而意不恐，則令不行矣；殺戮眾而心不服，則上位危矣。」《韓非子》：「夫垂泣不欲刑者，仁也；然而不可不刑者，法也。先王勝其法不聽其泣，則仁之不可以為治亦明矣。」根據上二段文字，下列選項的敘述，何者正確？
- (A) 管子與韓非子皆以刑罰為治國最有效的方法
(B) 管子與韓非子皆強調治國須仁愛與刑罰並用
(C) 管子認為過度的嚴刑峻罰，將足以危害統治者地位
(D) 韓非子主張統治者不用刑罰，而以仁愛來感動人民
8. 「無花無酒過清明，興味蕭然似野僧。昨日鄰家乞新火，曉窗分與讀書燈。」（王禹偁〈清明〉）詩人在詩中所表現的心情，與下列選項敘述何者較為接近？
- (A) 抑鬱寡歡，自怨自艾
(B) 君子固窮，自得其趣
(C) 惶惶終日，百感交集
(D) 躊躇滿志，蓄勢待發
9. 下列四句為「一副對聯」，請依文意與對聯的一般原則，選出正確的排列方式：
- ①千年桃實 ②八字蟬鳴 ③丹蕊菲菲於漆園 ④和聲嘒嘒於玄圃
- (A) 上聯：①，③；下聯：②，④
(B) 上聯：①，④；下聯：②，③
(C) 上聯：②，③；下聯：①，④
(D) 上聯：②，④；下聯：①，③
10. 古書中對月的別稱極多，下列何者非指月？
- (A) 玉盤 (B) 金烏 (C) 明蟾 (D) 嬋娟

測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱：102年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員及外交行政人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員、民航人員及經濟部專利商標審查人員考試

類科名稱：外交領事人員法文組、外交領事人員阿拉伯文組、外交領事人員韓文組、外交領事人員俄文組、外交領事人員英文組、外交領事人員葡萄牙文組、外交領事人員德文組、外交領事人員日文組、外交領事人員西班牙文組、飛航管制、航務管理、調查工作組(選試日文)、調查工作組(選試英文)、調查工作組(選試阿拉伯文)、調查工作組(選試土耳其文)、電子科學組、資訊科學組、法律實務組、財經實務組、醫學繼續組、營繕工程組、化學繼續組、資訊組(選試英文)、國際組(選試韓文)、政經組(選試英文)、數理組(選試英文)、國際組(選試日文)、電子組(選試英文)、國際組(選試英文)、社會組(選試英文)、國際組(選試西班牙文)、資訊工程、電子工程、一般化工、電信工程

科目名稱：國文（作文、公文與測驗）（試題代號：1101）

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題數：10題

標準答案：

題號	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10									
答案	A	D	B	B	C	B	C	B	D	B									

題號																			
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備註：

102 年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員及外交行政人員
考試、102 年公務人員特種考試法務部調查局調查人員
考試、102 年公務人員特種考試國家安全局國家安全情
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102 年公務人員特種考試經濟部專利商標審查人員考試試題

考 試 別：調查人員、國家安全情報人員

等 別：三等考試

類 科 組：調查人員工作組（選試英文）、國家安全情報人員各組（選試英文）

科 目：外國文（英文）

考試時間：2 小時

※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、英譯中：(15 分)

The room still nudges me with its many corners of strangeness, though one night's sleep here has ironed a few rumples smooth. This lampshade knocked askew. This sallow sack that time has laundered to the tint of recycled paper, inexpungibly speckled and discolored.

二、中譯英：(15 分)

臺灣的城市屋頂，是許多中下階層人士，或勞工們租賃蝸居之所。特別是在大臺北地區的城市屋頂，有許多外地來此打拼的人，不得已必須寄居屋頂的鐵皮屋裡。冬冷夏熱的鐵皮屋，卻也孕育了許多城市文明的創造者。

三、英文作文：(20 分)

Write an English essay of no longer than 150 words on the topic of **surveillance**, exploring its relationship with national security on the one hand and with human rights on the other. Indicate the word count at the end of the essay. Please note that excess of 150 words in length will incur penalty.

乙、測驗題部分：(50 分)

代號：4301

- (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 40 題，每題 1.25 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 A good crop _____ favors high productiveness; one kind of crop paves the way nicely for some other one.
(A)fertilizer (B)harvest (C)patronage (D)rotation
- 2 Free-water surface ponds are easy to maintain but are not _____ for winery or sugarcane processing because such ponds usually have odor and mosquito problems.
(A)appropriate (B)eminent (C)imminent (D)intelligible

代號：30140
50140-50340
50740-50940
頁次：8-1

座號：_____

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- 3 As there is little consensus on social welfare benefits for immigrants, some aspects of child and family social work will inevitably come under _____ if the political debate about multiculturalism takes off.
(A)depression (B)influence (C)recession (D)scrutiny
- 4 The current _____ of men to women in China is 120 to 100. The resulting shortage of women means that tens of millions of men would have to remain unmarried.
(A)closure (B)dimension (C)measure (D)ratio
- 5 The project manager demonstrated great communication skills by resolving the team conflict without _____ pointing out who was at fault.
(A)excursively (B)explicitly (C)extraneously (D)exuberantly
- 6 Alex noticed that his cellphone signal strength was _____ right after he drove into the tunnel.
(A)admonished (B)diminished (C)embellished (D)refurbished
- 7 Despite the huge amount of money poured into cancer research, there has been little progress in the past two decades, and a cure remains _____.
(A)assertive (B)aggressive (C)elusive (D)exhaustive
- 8 Rivers and their _____ are veins of the planet, pumping freshwater into wetlands, lakes, and the sea and supporting thousands of species, including us.
(A)aquariums (B)curriculum (C)pebbles (D)tributaries
- 9 Because the meaning of a poem is open, the reader is encouraged to bring personal experience to its _____.
(A)frustration (B)interpretation (C)publication (D)reflection
- 10 In spring, hundreds of thousands of tourists _____ to Japan to enjoy the fantastic view of cherry trees in full blossom.
(A)attribute (B)cater (C)flee (D)flock
- 11 Off the coast of Western Australia sits the world's largest floating offshore natural gas facility, which is _____ to the length of more than four football fields.
(A)accountable (B)indispensable (C)equivalent (D)imperative
- 12 The pressures of urbanization and shrinking profits have led farmers to seek alternative approaches for maintaining profitable agricultural enterprises.
(A)As cities grow and agricultural profits decrease, farmers have opted for new enterprises to maintain their profits and life styles.
(B)Maintaining profits is the main strategy adopted by farmers in their fight against metropolitan politicians.
(C)Farmers have been seeking new ways to make their enterprises sustainable as a result of urbanization and dwindling profits.
(D)Farmers have recognized the impact of urbanization on agriculture and have sought different enterprises.

- 13 They are expected to launch a campaign to lobby for support from independent legislators who have yet to make up their mind.
- (A) They are planning to take moves to gain support from those independent lawmakers who have not made up their mind.
- (B) They will start a series of operations to have further support from those legislators who have already made up their mind.
- (C) It has been decided that independent legislators will conduct political activities in the lobby to show their support.
- (D) It is said that the independent lawmakers have decided that they should look for more support in the campaign.
- 14 Emotional control is difficult to master, but with willpower and determination, it may be achieved.
- (A) Certain people cannot overcome emotions.
- (B) With willpower and determination, anything can be mastered.
- (C) To overcome people, one must have sufficient emotional control.
- (D) We have the ability to control our emotions to a level we think is necessary.
- 15 The key to a successful marriage is more than finding your Mr. Right—what if you are not his Ms. Right?
- (A) A successful marriage requires your Mr. Right to also regard you as his Ms. Right.
- (B) Your marriage will be successful even if you are not your spouse's Mr. or Ms. Right.
- (C) A successful marriage means Ms. Right needs to find her Mr. Right.
- (D) Before you get married, you had better find out if you are your husband's Ms. Right.
- 16 It's a very wrong picture that you only see a bunch of yes-men sitting around you.
- (A) It's not a good thing that people around you never express different opinions.
- (B) It's not such a good idea that you wish to work with people who disagree with you.
- (C) It's a very wrong idea to share when you see people around you all think it's a great idea.
- (D) It's not right to make friends with people who disagree with you.

請依下文回答第 17 題至第 20 題

For centuries, if the pigs of Hama village, located in a remote corner of China's Yunnan province, were acting a little less amorous than normal, the farmers fed a shovelful of truffles to the creatures in order to guarantee a future litter of piglets. Then a few years ago, a strange tale wended its way through this hamlet: foreigners, for some mysterious reason, were willing to pay exorbitant prices for what the locals dismissively call pig-snout fungus.

To the naked eye, the Chinese black truffle, or *Tuber indicum*, looks virtually indistinguishable from its much-vaunted cousin, *Tuber melanosporum*, or the Perigord truffle, a gastronomic delicacy that perks up winter menus with its earthy pungency. One taste, though, clears up any confusion: the Chinese variety is insipid compared with the French one. Yet, over the past few years, unscrupulous dealers in Europe and the US have begun passing off the Chinese truffles as Perigord's black diamonds. The deception has roiled the luxury-food industry, particularly as European harvests have dwindled. Last season, when a heat wave cut the Perigord bounty from the usual 50 tons to 9 tons, the import of Chinese truffles skyrocketed to an estimated 30 tons from 20 tons the year before. This season, the US is facing its own Chinese truffle deluge; a strong euro has sent the price of French truffle imports up 30% in the past, leading some restaurants and gourmet-store owners to substitute Eastern truffles for Perigords. Purists are outraged. "You can't compare the two," sniffs Guy Monier, who sells French truffles for \$2,300 a kilo at his Paris shop but has seen the Chinese fungus masquerading as the French variety in nearby supermarkets. "The Chinese import is just a flavorless, rubbery black ball."

- 17 Traditionally what did the locals of Hama village do with truffles?
(A) They sold truffles to local restaurants as a delicacy.
(B) They fed truffles to their pigs.
(C) They used truffles to make medicine.
(D) They used truffles to decorate pig-snouts.
- 18 According to the passage, how can one differentiate between Chinese truffles and French truffles?
(A) Chinese truffles are smaller. (B) Chinese truffles are lighter in color.
(C) French truffles have a stronger flavor. (D) The texture of French truffles is smoother.
- 19 What is the main use of truffles in the West?
(A) They are used as a cooking ingredient. (B) They are used to make black diamonds.
(C) They are used to make perfume. (D) They are used to make rubbery balls.
- 20 According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
(A) The import of Chinese truffles in Europe has decreased because their prices have become too high.
(B) The demand for Chinese truffles in Europe has grown because they are less expensive and their quality is as good as that of French truffles.
(C) The US is importing more French truffles from Europe because the flavor of French truffles is stronger than that of Chinese truffles.
(D) The import of Chinese truffles in the US has increased because French truffles have become too expensive.

請依下文回答第 21 題至第 25 題

About 350 B.C., Aristotle separated the cosmos into two realms with the lunar sphere as the boundary between the earth and the other planetary spheres. The earth and the moon lay in the changing, imperfect world of birth, decay, and death. But in the “superlunary” stratum of the other planets, the sun, and the stars, all was unchanging and eternal. Everything there naturally moved in perfect circles, which was why the planetary spheres rotated perpetually around the earth.

The role God played in Aristotle’s scheme was not clearly spelled out, but Christianity changed all that. A Dominican friar, St. Thomas Aquinas, synthesized the Aristotelian and Christian world views in the 13th century. He added a constantly rotating primary sphere (the “prime mover”) beyond the spheres of the moon, the sun, planets, and stars. God was thought to be a personified entity residing in the empyrean, the highest sphere, beyond even the prime mover, and watched over the affairs of the universe he had created. The angels dwelled in the solar and planetary spheres, operating the machinery that moved the spheres in their orbits. Their degree of divinity diminished with the distance of their assigned dwelling place from the realm of God. Down in the sublunary stratum lay purgatory; the earth, realm of humankind and mortality; and, deep below the surface, hell, dwelling place of devils and the souls of evildoers after their earthly existence.

- 21 In Aristotle's cosmos, what separated the earth from the other planets?
(A) Asteroids (B) The moon (C) Stars (D) The sun
- 22 What is the major contrast emphasized in the first paragraph?
(A) Change and eternity (B) Human beings and God
(C) The earth and the sun (D) Nature and divinity
- 23 According to the passage, which of the following is true about Aquinas's cosmology?
(A) God was thought to be the prime mover.
(B) The prime mover was held still by God.
(C) God dwelled in the highest sphere.
(D) There was nothing in common between God and human beings.
- 24 According to the passage, who moved the sun in its orbit?
(A) Angels (B) Christians (C) Devils (D) God
- 25 According to the passage, which of the following is farthest from God?
(A) The empyrean (B) The lunar sphere (C) Purgatory (D) The solar sphere

第 26 題至第 29 題為篇章結構，各題請依文意，從四個選項中選出最合適者，各題答案內容不重複

When it comes to shopping, the word "free" seems to act like a drug for many people. 26 However, it is also undeniable that zero is an emotional hot button—a source of irrational excitement.

Free is not bad, but it can lead us to make unwise or at least useless choices. 27 Or bought two DVDs to get the third free when you had planned to purchase only one? But it is more insidious when we are blinded by what in reality will be a higher price. 28 But it is not necessarily better because it charges a higher interest rate than one that does require yearly fees.

As consumers we often fool ourselves that we are not spending as much as we really are. 29 One good example is when we feel as if we are thrifty shoppers when we buy things on sale. But in reality, it has a hidden danger, which is that we will spend more when things are on sale than when they are at regular prices.

- 26 (A) It is no secret that getting something free feels very good.
(B) The funny thing is that we often feel virtuous while we are doing so.
(C) Who has not loaded up on free items at a convention that you later toss away?
(D) People who are on an hourly wage do this the best, feeling like they are smart shoppers.
- 27 (A) That is, using a credit card makes us feel we are using an easy way to pay cash.
(B) The funny thing is that we often feel virtuous while we are doing so.
(C) Who has not loaded up on free items at a convention that you later toss away?
(D) People who are on an hourly wage do this the best, feeling like they are smart shoppers.

- 28 (A) It is no secret that getting something free feels very good.
(B) The funny thing is that we often feel virtuous while we are doing so.
(C) That is, using a credit card makes us feel like we are using an easy way to pay cash.
(D) For example, a credit card may appear to be a better deal because it charges no annual fees.
- 29 (A) It is no secret that getting something free feels very good.
(B) The funny thing is that we often feel virtuous while we are doing so.
(C) Who has not loaded up on free items at a convention that you later toss away?
(D) People who are on an hourly wage do this the best, feeling like they are smart shoppers.

第 30 題至第 33 題為篇章結構，各題請依文意，從四個選項中選出最合適者，各題答案內容不重複

According to a recent study by leading conservationists, the wild tiger is closer to extinction than previously realized. 30 When man moves into an area that was previously a tiger territory, the tiger loses its natural prey since the villagers often hunt such animals for their own food. Then the tiger goes after the villagers' cows and goats, and so it becomes the hunted. Another issue with reduced habitat is that the tigers will not cross open land, so they cannot get to isolated areas of the forest to breed with other tigers.

31 Most countries have laws that prohibit the hunting and trade of tigers, but the temptation for local poachers is great. It costs practically nothing to kill a tiger, but a poor villager can earn up to 60 times his daily earnings by trapping one. This money may guarantee the survival of his family. The dead tiger is handed over to a middleman who then often smuggles it abroad. Its fur may end up hanging on a wall and its bones may be used for medicinal purposes.

One country that has taken action against illegal hunting is China. 32 In India, it has been suggested that tigers be specially bred on farms and these could be used by the pharmaceutical industry, thereby saving the wild ones. 33 So they would prefer to buy a "pure wild tiger" than a farmed one. There is no clear solution to saving the tiger, but there is still a demand. Only when we can persuade the wealthy not to buy tiger products will the poor stop killing them.

- 30 (A) In some cases, the land that was used once belonged to farmers who have been left without areas for grazing their livestock.
(B) Tiger tourism has been promoted in some countries and tiger reserves have been built for the visitors.
(C) The other factor that may wipe out the wild tiger is illegal hunting.
(D) Significant reduction of its natural habitat is a huge factor.
- 31 (A) Significant reduction of its natural habitat is a huge factor.
(B) The other factor that may wipe out the wild tiger is illegal hunting.
(C) In some cases, the land that was used once belonged to farmers who have been left without areas for grazing their livestock.
(D) This sometimes means that they are happy to cooperate with poachers.

- 32 (A) This sometimes means that they are happy to cooperate with poachers.
(B) The argument against this is that it would encourage people to think that tiger parts really do have medicinal value.
(C) Nevertheless, consumers still believe in the power of tiger medicine and so poachers continue to cash in on this.
(D) Tiger tourism has been promoted in some countries and tiger reserves have been built for the visitors.
- 33 (A) The argument against this is that it would encourage people to think that tiger parts really do have medicinal value.
(B) The other factor that may wipe out the wild tiger is illegal hunting.
(C) In some cases, the land that was used once belonged to farmers who have been left without areas for grazing their livestock.
(D) Nevertheless, consumers still believe in the power of tiger medicine and so poachers continue to cash in on this.

第 34 題至第 36 題為篇章結構，各題請依文意，從四個選項中選出最合適者，各題答案內容不重複

There are several excellent methods of tattoo removal available today. The method that the physician chooses will depend upon the size of the tattoo and its location as well as the length of time it has been on the skin. How the patient heals may also be a factor in the decision.

34 Today, the Q-switched Nd:Yag, the Q-switched Alexandrite, and the Q-switched Ruby are among the most frequently used lasers for the removal of tattoos. They are all employed in a similar manner.

35 Pulses of light from the laser are directed onto the tattoo, breaking up the coloring materials. Over the next several weeks, the body's scavenger cells remove the treated tattoo areas. 36 Healing time varies depending upon the size and depth of the tattoo.

- 34 (A) In recent times, many physicians consider laser surgery one of the best methods of tattoo removal.
(B) More than one treatment is usually necessary to remove all of the tattoo.
(C) Another popular method of tattoo removal especially when the dyed area is small is by excision.
(D) No one knows when the practice of tattooing the skin began.
- 35 (A) Another popular method of tattoo removal especially when the dyed area is small is by excision.
(B) If necessary, a cream to numb the skin can be applied prior to the treatment.
(C) In recent times, many physicians consider laser surgery one of the best methods of tattoo removal.
(D) No one knows when the practice of tattooing the skin began.
- 36 (A) Another popular method of tattoo removal especially when the dyed area is small is by excision.
(B) More than one treatment is usually necessary to remove all of the tattoo.
(C) In recent times, many physicians consider laser surgery one of the best methods of tattoo removal.
(D) No one knows when the practice of tattooing the skin began.

第 37 題至第 40 題為篇章結構，各題請依文意，從四個選項中選出最合適者，各題答案內容不重複

The fate of all life forms on earth is inevitably tied to the complex and at times unpredictable climatic patterns of the earth. For example, the early evolution of human beings is closely connected with the emergence of the earth from the vast Pleistocene glaciation. 37 It may be that the amount of light and heat put out by the sun is variable on time scales of tens of thousands or more years. It may be that climatic change is caused by the slowly changing direction between the tilt of the earth's rotation axis and its orbit. 38 It may be that volcanoes, pumping large amounts of dust into the atmosphere, darken the sky and cool the earth. It may be that chemical reactions reduce the amount of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse molecules in the atmosphere, and the earth cools.

There are, in fact, some fifty or sixty different and, for the most part, mutually exclusive theories of the ice ages and other major climatic changes on earth. It is a problem of substantial intellectual interest. 39 An understanding of climatic change may have profound practical consequences—because human beings are influencing the environment of the earth, often in ways poorly thought-out, ill-understood, and for short-term economic profit and individual convenience, rather than for the long-term benefit of the inhabitants of the planet.

There is a range of effects pushing and pulling the climate in opposite directions. 40 While it seems unlikely that the amount of pollution currently deemed acceptable can produce a major climatic change on earth, we cannot be absolutely sure. It is a topic worth serious and concerted international investigation.

- 37 (A)The reason for these climatic changes is still under serious debate.
(B)No one fully understands these interactions.
(C)But it is more than that.
(D)Space exploration plays an interesting role in testing out theories of climatic change.
- 38 (A)In the future, there will be more violent climatic fluctuations.
(B)Space exploration plays an interesting role in testing out theories of climatic change.
(C)There may be instabilities connected with the amount of pack ice in the Arctic and Antarctic.
(D)Industrial pollution can diminish the amount of sunlight that falls on the surface of the earth.
- 39 (A)The reason for these climatic changes is still under serious debate.
(B)Industrial pollution can diminish the amount of sunlight that falls on the surface of the earth.
(C)No one fully understands these interactions.
(D)But it is more than that.
- 40 (A)But it is more than that.
(B)Space exploration plays an interesting role in testing out theories of climatic change.
(C)No one fully understands these interactions.
(D)There may be instabilities connected with the amount of pack ice in the Arctic and Antarctic.

測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱：102年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員及外交行政人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員、民航人員及經濟部專利商標審查人員考試

類科名稱：調查工作組(選試英文)、政經組(選試英文)、資訊組(選試英文)、社會組(選試英文)、數理組(選試英文)、國際組(選試英文)、電子組(選試英文)

科目名稱：外國文(英文)(試題代號：4301)

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題數：40題

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答案	B	A	C	A	C	A	C	D	B	D	B	C	A	A	B	B	A	C	D	C

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備註：

102年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員及外交行政人員
考試、102年公務人員特種考試法務部調查局調查人員
考試、102年公務人員特種考試國家安全局國家安全情
報人員考試、102年公務人員特種考試民航人員考試、
102年公務人員特種考試經濟部專利商標審查人員考試試題

考試別：調查人員、國家安全情報人員
等別：三等考試

類科組：各組

科目：綜合法政知識與英文（包括中華民國憲法、法學緒論、兩岸關係、英文）

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※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。

- 下列何者不是司法院大法官之權限？
(A)解釋憲法 (B)統一解釋法律及命令
(C)罷免總統案之審理 (D)自治法規牴觸法律發生疑義之解釋
- 國會應定期改選，是下列那一憲法原則的具體表現？
(A)法治原則 (B)民主原則 (C)比例原則 (D)自由原則
- 人事行政總處隸屬於下列何機關？
(A)行政院 (B)考試院 (C)監察院 (D)銓敘部
- 下列那一個機關隸屬於行政院？
(A)國家安全局 (B)公務員懲戒委員會 (C)公平交易委員會 (D)銓敘部
- 下列何者並非我國違憲審查制度的聲請主體？
(A)法官 (B)行政機關 (C)政黨 (D)行政機關內部單位
- 下列那一基本權受憲法絕對保障？
(A)內在信仰之自由 (B)藝術自由 (C)生命權 (D)隱私權
- 下列關於「學術自由」之敘述，何者錯誤？
(A)憲法上之講學自由規定為對於學術自由之制度性保障
(B)為保障學術自由應承認大學自治之制度
(C)大學自治制度包含學習自由之保障
(D)大學欠缺法律之授權而制定學則限制學生之學習自由，違反法律保留原則
- 依司法院大法官釋字第380號解釋之見解，有關學術自由保障之憲法上的依據為：
(A)言論自由 (B)講學自由 (C)著作自由 (D)出版自由
- 下列何者不屬於限制憲法第11條言論自由之形式？
(A)以刑罰處罰誹謗他人之行爲 (B)禁止在電腦網路散布援交訊息
(C)藥物廣告內容之審查 (D)檢查受刑人之隨身攜帶物品
- 下列何者是地方行政機關就其自治事項所訂定之法規類型？
(A)自治規則 (B)自治條例 (C)委辦規則 (D)自律規則
- 甲因協助同事申訴其雇主性別歧視之行爲，而遭雇主解僱。依性別工作平等法之規定，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)甲可向行政院勞工委員會提出申訴
(B)該雇主解僱甲之行爲，依契約自由原則，並未違法
(C)該雇主解僱甲之行爲已違法，但若雇主僅是將甲調職，則不違反性別工作平等法之規定
(D)該雇主解僱甲之行爲，已違反性別工作平等法之規定，可處新臺幣一萬元以上十萬元以下罰鍰
- 甲爲了參加校慶運動會的百米短跑競賽，向網路商店訂購釘鞋一雙。甲於收受後第二天，因校方張貼公告表示本次比賽禁用釘鞋。甲便向網路商店要求退貨，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)甲得於七日內要求退貨，但因網路商店並無過失，故甲須負擔運費
(B)甲得於七日內要求退貨，不須說明理由，亦不須負擔運費
(C)甲得於五日內要求退貨，但須說明商品有何具體瑕疵
(D)甲得於五日內要求退貨，但錯不在網路商店，故甲應負擔運費
- 下列何者爲合法之著作利用行爲？
(A)將他人文章與照片轉貼於自己部落格，供網友點閱
(B)學校電影社爲教學目的每週三向影音出租店租用光碟公開上映，供全校師生觀賞
(C)因報導時事所需，轉播某樂團之演出過程約一分鐘
(D)將他人創作之詩詞更改爲打油詩，致創作人之名譽受損
- 驅逐出境是對下列那一種犯罪人所設之保安處分？
(A)非法入境者 (B)外國人
(C)無國籍者 (D)中華民國國民在國外犯罪者

- 15 法人清算時，下列何者非屬清算人之職務？
(A)了結現務 (B)收取債權，清償債務 (C)決定賸餘財產之歸屬 (D)移交賸餘財產於應得者
- 16 下列何者不屬於要物契約？
(A)押租金契約 (B)租賃契約 (C)定金契約 (D)寄託契約
- 17 關於緩刑之宣告，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)受二年以下有期徒刑者，得宣告緩刑
(B)受緩刑宣告時，得命犯罪行為人向被害人道歉
(C)緩刑之效力既及於主刑，也及於從刑
(D)緩刑期滿，緩刑宣告未經撤銷者，其刑之宣告失其效力
- 18 甲失蹤滿七年，下列何者得聲請法院為死亡之宣告？
(A)遺產稅之徵收機關 (B)戶籍機關 (C)國庫 (D)警察機關
- 19 法律規定自公布日施行者，自何時起發生效力？
(A)法律之中央主管機關特定之日 (B)總統特定之日
(C)法律公布之日 (D)法律公布之日起算至第三日
- 20 下列法律，何者具有「母法與子法」的關係？
(A)民法總則與民法親屬 (B)刑法與貪污治罪條例
(C)國家賠償法與國家賠償法施行細則 (D)民法與民事訴訟法
- 21 2012年11月中共召開「十八大」，請問在「十八大」《政治報告》中關於兩岸關係的論述，何者是首次出現在中國共產黨的《政治報告》中？
(A)擴大文化交流，增強民族認同
(B)深化經濟合作，厚植共同利益
(C)兩岸同胞同屬中華民族，是血脈相連的命運共同體
(D)兩岸雙方應恪守反對台獨，堅持九二共識的共同立場
- 22 1990年代以來，我國政府關於兩岸經貿的政策主張提出時間的先後順序為何？①積極管理、有效開放
②擱置爭議、共創雙贏 ③積極開放、有效管理 ④戒急用忍
(A)①④②③ (B)①④③② (C)④③①② (D)④①③②
- 23 由於兩岸間的政治敏感性，我國成立「財團法人海峽交流基金會」（簡稱海基會）、大陸成立「海峽兩岸關係協會」（簡稱海協會），兩者統稱為「兩會」，成為兩岸官方互動的窗口。關於此，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)我國海基會成立時間先於大陸海協會
(B)業務執行上，海基會不需受立法院監督
(C)由於海基會代表官方，故其性質為政府組織
(D)兩會最高負責人 1993年第一次會談的地點為香港
- 24 海峽兩岸分治六十餘年，兩岸各自歷經了數任的主政者，在不同時期分別提出不同的政策文件或主張。請問下表甲、乙、丙、丁中，何者可歸類為同一個時期的兩岸政策互動？

選項	大陸對台灣	台灣對大陸
甲	《反分裂國家法》	反攻大陸光復國土
乙	《告台灣同胞書》	「戒急用忍」
丙	一國兩制	三民主義統一中國
丁	武力血洗台灣	《國家統一綱領》

- (A)甲 (B)乙 (C)丙 (D)丁
- 25 關於中共反分裂國家法，請選出正確敘述者：①解決臺灣問題，實現祖國統一是中國的內部事務，不受任何外國勢力的干涉 ②國家和平統一後，臺灣可以實行不同於大陸的制度，完全自治 ③完成統一祖國的大業是包括臺灣同胞在內的全中國人民的神聖職責 ④國家主張通過臺灣海峽兩岸的協商，實現和平統一。
(A)①④ (B)②③ (C)①③④ (D)②③④
- 26 推動兩岸高層人士互訪，是國家統一綱領那一個階段的重點工作？
(A)近程-交流互惠 (B)短程-營造善意 (C)中程-互信合作 (D)遠程-協商統一
- 27 臺灣地區與大陸地區人民關係條例規定，政務人員、直轄市長、縣（市）長等，進入大陸地區應經申請，並經內政部會同：①國家安全局 ②外交部 ③法務部 ④行政院大陸委員會 組成之審查會審查許可，請選出審查會正確成員：
(A)①②③ (B)①②④ (C)①③④ (D)②③④
- 28 美國在那一個公報中，承諾對臺軍售質量遞減，此事曾對我國構成嚴重傷害，我方予以強力譴責，後來美國總統特別對我國提出六項保證，重申美國對臺灣的支持？
(A)八一七公報 (B)第四公報 (C)建交公報 (D)上海公報
- 29 中共處理涉台事務的最高決策機構是：
(A)中共國務院台辦 (B)中共中央對台工作領導小組
(C)中共中央書記處 (D)中共中央辦公廳
- 30 兩岸服務貿易協議於 2013年6月21日完成簽署，關於該協議，請選出正確敘述者：①文本全文共有4章、24條及2項附件 ②臺灣對大陸共開放64項行業，大陸對臺灣開放80項 ③大陸對臺灣開放項目包括電子商務、文創、運輸、金融、醫療、電信及觀光旅遊等業，95%超過WTO待遇 ④我方對大陸開放金融、醫療、電信等服務業
(A)①② (B)②③ (C)①②④ (D)②③④

- 31 The report showed that the national health insurance system would be seriously _____ if people continued abusing this under-charging system.
(A) depreciated (B) illegitimized (C) misrepresented (D) undermined
- 32 The chief global purchaser tried to _____ ideas by saying, "If you have any new technologies you think we'd be interested in, be sure to let us know."
(A) abate (B) evacuate (C) foster (D) solicit
- 33 Over the course of human history, waterways have been _____ for irrigation, urban development, navigation, and energy.
(A) elaborated (B) intimidated (C) manipulated (D) transplanted
- 34 Scientists noted that there could be diseases developing when your waist _____ 90 centimeters or more.
(A) enhances (B) measures (C) overweighs (D) reduces
- 35 This brilliant young man likes to explore the relationship between human mind and behavior; he has decided to major in _____ in college.
(A) biology (B) dermatology (C) hydrology (D) psychology
- 36 Chinese martial arts, such as *qigong* and *tai chi chuan*, are practiced by many for their reputed restorative and _____ effects, especially for chronic illnesses.
(A) boisterous (B) celestial (C) discreet (D) therapeutic
- 37 With the iPad sweeping consumers off their feet, electronic makers worldwide are aiming for a slice of the growing tablet PC pie.
(A) Because of the great success of the iPad, electronic makers worldwide are targeting the growing market of tablet PCs.
(B) With the iPad's popularity around the world, electronic makers worldwide now turn to the production of tablet PC pies.
(C) With the encouragement of the iPad's success, electronic makers worldwide now focus on designing innovative PCs.
(D) Because of the popularity of the iPad, electronic makers worldwide realize that the tablet PC pie market is growing.

請依下文回答第 38 題至第 42 題

It has long been noticed by experts on juvenile delinquency that after the mid-teens, the crime rate declines. The question is: What causes the decline to occur?

Now, there are a number of explanations for the aging-out or desistance phenomenon. Many researches point out that the aging-out process is a function of the natural history of the human life cycle. Adolescent criminality coincides with the emergence of major sources of reinforcement for delinquent behavior: money, sex, and peers who defy conventional morality. At the same time, the child is becoming more independent of parents and other adults who enforce conventional standards. The new sense of energy and strength, coupled with a lack of economic and social skills and relationships with peers who are similarly vigorous and frustrated, creates the conditions needed for a rise in criminality.

Why does the crime rate then decline? Studies indicate that small gains from petty crime lose their power to reinforce criminal behavior as a child matures and develops legitimate sources of money, sex, alcohol, and status. As adults, former delinquents develop increasingly powerful ties to conventional society, not the least of which is the acquisition of a family. Adult peers further make crime an unattractive choice by expressing opinions in opposition to risk taking and law violation ("you're acting childish"). Along with this sense of maturity comes the ability to delay gratification and forgo the immediate gains that law violation brings.

- 38 What does the underlined term "desistance phenomenon" refer to?
(A) The rise of criminality in the mid-teens. (B) The rise of criminality after the mid-teens.
(C) The decline of crime rate in the mid-teens. (D) The decline of crime rate after the mid-teens.
- 39 What is the passage mainly about?
(A) The relationship between age and crime rate. (B) The relationship between money and sex.
(C) The relationship between crime and morality. (D) The relationship between mid-teens and adults.
- 40 Which of the following is NOT among the major causes of adolescent criminality?
(A) A lack of economic and social skills.
(B) The peers who defy conventional morality.
(C) The development of legitimate sources of money and sex.
(D) The independence from adults who enforce conventional standards.
- 41 According to the passage, what does the acquisition of a family mean to an adult?
(A) It makes risk taking a more attractive choice.
(B) It strengthens one's tie to conventional society.
(C) It urges one to pursue sex, money, and immediate gratification.
(D) It renders one independent of parents who enforce conventional standards.

- 42 According to the passage, what is the main cause of the aging-out process?
(A) School education (B) Parents' discipline
(C) The natural human life cycle (D) Children's independence from adults

第 43 題至第 46 題為篇章結構，各題請依文意，從四個選項中選出最合適者，各題答案內容不重複

You have successfully passed through many phases of life, overcome many a hurdle in your long career, seen the ups and downs, and so on. 43 It should mean retiring from work, not life. It's like changing from the fast lane to the slow one where the drive is far more relaxed, scenic, and pleasurable.

44 It's just another phase in one's life. Recall the things about working you cringed at, like getting up early no matter how you felt, meeting folks you didn't want to, putting on the tie you felt would strangle you, and the like. Didn't you always wish you could take a break from it all? 45 You should take it with the same boldness you showed in the earlier phases.

46 So, a major upheaval like retirement is bound to be followed by corollaries ranging from depression, irritability to a sense of displacement, and uselessness. Forbes once said that retirement kills more people than hard work ever did. Yes, this is true if you decide to retire completely from life.

- 43 (A) Now it is the time to enter a new phase—Retirement.
(B) In earlier phases, most people have obligations to family and work.
(C) Change, for better or worse, is always accompanied by anxiety and some resistance.
(D) Once you adjust to this pace of life, you would not want to trade it for the pressure.
- 44 (A) Retirement need not sound like a death knell to those approaching it.
(B) In earlier phases, most people have obligations to family and work.
(C) Change, for better or worse, is always accompanied by anxiety and some resistance.
(D) Once you adjust to this pace of life, you would not want to trade it for the pressure.
- 45 (A) In earlier phases, most people have obligations to family and work.
(B) Initially retirement seems like a constant holiday or honeymoon phase.
(C) Well, here is the opportunity to live a life at your own pace and on your own terms.
(D) Once you adjust to this pace of life, you would not want to trade it for the pressure.
- 46 (A) Retirement need not sound like a death knell to those approaching it.
(B) Well, here is the opportunity to live a life at your own pace and on your own terms.
(C) Once you adjust to this pace of life, you would not want to trade it for the pressure.
(D) Change, for better or worse, is always accompanied by anxiety and some resistance.

第 47 題至第 50 題為篇章結構，各題請依文意，從四個選項中選出最合適者，各題答案內容不重複

Thank-you notes are highly valued and even expected by some people. 47 The note is as much an acknowledgment of the giver as of the gift. This acknowledgment can help cement an existing friendship or warm a growing relationship. 48 Corporate etiquette demands that career-minded people write notes of thanks. They write notes for gifts, invitations, and lunches. 49

How to write short but meaningful notes? The tip is to personalize the note. 50 Or you may mention what makes an experience helpful or attractive to you.

- 47 (A) You may find shortcuts to personalizing thank-you notes.
(B) In business, too, the thank-you note is a must.
(C) On a personal level, thank-you notes bond us more closely to the giver.
(D) For example, you may write about what is unique about a gift.
- 48 (A) In particular, they express gratitude to those who offer help on their way up the ladder.
(B) The paper you use does not need to be expensive, but it should be in good taste.
(C) For example, you may write about what is unique about a gift.
(D) In business, too, the thank-you note is a must.
- 49 (A) In particular, they express gratitude to those who offer help on their way up the ladder.
(B) On a personal level, thank-you notes bond us more closely to the giver.
(C) You may find shortcuts to personalizing thank-you notes.
(D) In business, too, the thank-you note is a must.
- 50 (A) In particular, they express gratitude to those who offer help on their way up the ladder.
(B) For example, you may write about what is unique about a gift.
(C) You may find shortcuts to personalizing thank-you notes.
(D) In business, too, the thank-you note is a must.

測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱：102年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員及外交行政人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員、民航人員及經濟部專利商標審查人員考試

類科名稱：電子科學組、營繕工程組、財經實務組、資訊科學組、化學鑑識組、醫學鑑識組、調查工作組(選試日文)、調查工作組(選試阿拉伯文)、調查工作組(選試英文)、法律實務組、調查工作組(選試土耳其文)、國際組(選試日文)、國際組(選試西班牙文)、國際組(選試英文)、資訊組(選試英文)、數理組(選試英文)、電子組(選試英文)、國際組(選試韓文)、社會組(選試英文)、政經組(選試英文)

科目名稱：綜合法政知識與英文(包括中華民國憲法、法學緒論、兩岸關係、英文)(試題代號：2301)

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題數：50題

標準答案：

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題號	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50										
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備註：

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考試、102年公務人員特種考試法務部調查局調查人員
考試、102年公務人員特種考試國家安全局國家安全情
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102年公務人員特種考試經濟部專利商標審查人員考試試題

代號：50130 全一頁

考試別：國家安全情報人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：政經組

科目：行政學

考試時間：2小時

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- 一、政府推行的公共政策通常會對現實社會產生各種不同的影響，請問一項政策可能會產生那些對現實世界環境的影響（effects）？試列舉說明之。試列舉一例說明吾人在制定一項政策之前，可以透過那些途徑對這些影響予以事前評估？（40分）
- 二、何謂「行政法人」？有論者認為我國縣市政府間可設立跨區域的「區域治理行政法人」作為我國跨區域治理的平台，您認為是否適當？試申論之。（30分）
- 三、何謂「政府失靈」（Government Failure）？其主要原因為何？何謂「政府再造」（Reinventing Government）？您可以由那些重要的評估標準來評估目前我國正在進行的行政院再造工程？（30分）

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102年公務人員特種考試經濟部專利商標審查人員考試試題

30150

代號：30450

50150

50250

全一頁

考試別：調查人員、國家安全情報人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：調查人員調查工作組、國家安全情報人員政經組、社會組

科目：政治學

考試時間：2小時

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- 一、民主政治如何實際運作，雖有多種對立的觀點，但較為廣泛被接受的民主模式包含：自由主義式民主（liberal democracy）、多元主義式民主（pluralist democracy）、競爭式菁英主義（competitive elitism）等觀點，試申論之。（25分）
- 二、請問：(一)何謂「政治文化」（political culture）？（5分）(二)政治文化與民意（public opinion）有何不同？（5分）(三)政治學者常從：國家認同感（national identity）、政府正當性（legitimacy）、政治效能感（political efficacy）等三個變項，來比較各國政治文化的差異，請說明這三個概念的意涵。（15分）
- 三、美國憲政制度設計採「分而治之」（divide & rule）原理，其核心架構為中央與地方權限分配採「聯邦制」，聯邦政府權力採分權制衡原則。請分別詳述之。（25分）
- 四、網際網路（internet）已逐漸改變政治參與的行為模式。愛沙尼亞（Estonia）曾於2007年採用網路線上投票選舉國會議員。請問：
(一)網路線上投票選舉公職人員可能面臨那些風險，致主要民主國家仍有顧慮未予採行？（10分）
(二)人民經由網際網路參與政治，除網路線上投票外，還可透過網際網路參與那些政治活動？請詳述之。（15分）

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考試、102年公務人員特種考試法務部調查局調查人員
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報人員考試、102年公務人員特種考試民航人員考試、
102年公務人員特種考試經濟部專利商標審查人員考試試題

代號：30660 全一頁
50160

考試別：調查人員、國家安全情報人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：調查人員財經實務組、國家安全情報人員政經組

科目：經濟學

考試時間：2小時

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一、試就以下兩個需求價格彈性問題作答：

(一)請寫出需求價格彈性之公式。「廠商降價吸引買氣後，總收入是否會增加？」，請就需求價格彈性大小不同回答此問題。(10分)

(二)已知某國吸毒者對毒品需求的價格彈性是 0.4，原先毒品每小包 800 元，毒販每月售出 200 包。該國政府大力掃蕩黑社會使得毒品供給減少，供給曲線左移，每小包毒品價格上升到 920 元。請問掃蕩後毒販的總收入是增加還是減少？變動金額多少？(15分)

二、某商品的市場需求曲線是 $P=1200-5Q$ ，生產此商品的總成本是 Q^2 。以下計算過程取小數兩位，四捨五入後答案寫到小數第一位。

(一)如果這是只有一家廠商生產的獨占產業，請問廠商的利潤極大產量、市場價格及廠商利潤各是多少？(5分)

再假設此產業內有兩家廠商 F_1 、 F_2 各自生產 q_1 、 q_2 。兩廠商共同面對市場需求 $P=1200-5Q$ ，其中 $Q=q_1+q_2$ 。兩廠商的生產技術相同，故總成本函數相同，也都是 q_i^2 ， $i=1,2$ 。

(二)如果這兩家廠商組成公會，決定一起追求兩廠商總利潤極大，再平分總利潤。請問每家廠商產量、市場價格及各家廠商利潤是多少？(10分)

(三)但是依照公平交易法，這兩家廠商不得有聯合行為。所以現在廠商只能各自決定自己的產量。請問現在每家廠商產量、市場價格及各廠商利潤是多少？(10分)

三、試就以下三個失業問題作答：

(一)請說明有那幾種型態的失業。(10分)

(二)某國總統候選人的口號是：「我會使本國達到充分就業，保證可以達到失業率為零的理想狀態」，請評論此政見。(5分)

(三)某國在 t 年時 15 歲以上民間人口有 500 萬人，勞動參與率 75%，失業率為 3%。 $t+1$ 年雖然該國就業人口比去年增加 10 萬人，但是失業率卻提高為 4%。請計算該國在 $t+1$ 年的勞動力及失業人口。(10分)

四、請以 AD-AS 總體模型討論以下不同情況內貨幣政策對價格水準及總產出的影響。請以文字及圖形作答：

(一)假設該國目前有高失業率以及閒置產出，請問貨幣供給數量增加之短期效果為何？並請說明達成此效果之過程。(10分)

(二)假設該國目前已經生產充分就業產出，請說明貨幣供給數量增加之短期與長期效果。(15分)

101年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員外交行政人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試國際經濟商務人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試法務部調查局調查人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試國家安全局國家安全情報人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試民航人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試經濟部專利商標審查人員考試試題

10110-10610
30110-30910
代號：40110-41110 全一張
50110-50710 (正面)
60110-60210
80110-80610

考試別：外交領事人員、國際經濟商務人員、調查人員、國家安全情報人員、民航人員、專利商標審查人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：各類科組

科目：國文（作文、公文與測驗）

考試時間：2小時

座號：_____

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甲、作文與公文部分：

- (一)請以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆在申論試卷上由左至右橫式作答，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。
(二)不得於試卷上書寫姓名或入場證號。

一、作文：（60分）

曾子說：「十目所視，十手所指，其嚴乎！」（〈大學〉）做人做事，必須光明磊落，清清白白。擔任公職，奉行官箴，尤須如此。請以「慎獨省思，光明磊落」為題，作文一篇，申論其義。

二、公文：（20分）

21世紀是「人才競爭的時代」，重在人才的培育與網羅。試擬行政院致教育部函：為提升國家競爭力，強化國家整體實力，應加強教育革新，培育優質人才，以蔚為國用。

乙、測驗部分：（20分）

代號：1101

- (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10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. 蘇軾〈書黃筌畫雀〉：「黃筌畫飛鳥，頸足皆展。或曰：『飛鳥縮頸則展足，縮足則展頸，無兩展者。』驗之信然。乃知觀物不審者，雖畫師且不能，況其大者乎？」下列選項，何者最切合本文旨意？
(A)學習須明察事實 (B)學習須有自知之明
(C)學習須重視基本技能 (D)學習須勤勉不可怠惰
2. 「故西伯幽而演易，周旦顯而制禮，不以隱約而弗務，不以康樂而加思。」（曹丕〈典論論文〉）作者意謂西伯、周旦：
(A)不因窮通而遺不朽之功業 (B)處境雖異而均能隨遇而安
(C)身世不同但終能揚名萬代 (D)時代不同故不能以窮達評比
3. 昔有醫人，自媒能治背駝，曰：「如弓者，如鰕者，如曲環者，延吾治，可朝治而夕如矢。」一人信焉，而使治駝。乃索版二片，以一置地下，臥駝者其上，又以一壓焉，又即躡焉。駝者隨直，亦復隨死。其子欲鳴諸官，醫人曰：「我業治駝，但管人直，那管人死？」（節錄自明江盈科〈催科〉）
下列選項何者最能說明上文醫人之行徑？
(A)恩將仇報，薄情寡義 (B)輕率急躁，虎頭蛇尾
(C)不憫不恤，舍本逐末 (D)名實不稱，虛有其表

（請接背面）

101年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員外交行政人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試國際經濟商務人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試法務部調查局調查人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試國家安全局國家安全情報人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試民航人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試經濟部專利商標審查人員考試試題

10110-10610
30110-30910
代號：40110-41110 全一張
50110-50710 (背面)
60110-60210
80110-80610

考試別：外交領事人員、國際經濟商務人員、調查人員、國家安全情報人員、民航人員、專利商標審查人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：各類科組

科目：國文（作文、公文與測驗）

4. 彭淵材游京師，十年不歸。一日，跨驢南還，以一卒挾布囊，皆斜絆其腋。一邑聚觀，以為必金珠也。或問之，淵材喜見鬚眉曰：「吾富可敵國矣。」遂命開囊，則李廷珪墨丸，文與可竹一枝，歐公《五代史》草稿一部，它無所有。

根據上文，下列對彭氏其人的評論最適切的選項是：

(A)其人乃抱金懷珠之士 (B)其布囊中物不足為道，魚目混珠
(C)其人井蛙觀天，大言不慚，偽言富貴 (D)其布囊中物，人或視之無奇，彭則視為異寶

5. 人有酤酒者，為器甚潔清，置表甚長，而酒酸不售，問之里人其故，里人云：「公之狗猛，人挈器而入，且酤公酒，狗迎而噬之，此酒所以酸不售之故也。」夫國亦有猛狗，用事者也；有道術之士，欲明萬乘之主，而用事者迎而齧之，此亦國之猛狗也。（《說苑·政理》）

根據上文，下列敘述何者正確？

(A)苛政猶如「猛狗」 (B)國有「猛狗」，乃長治久安之道
(C)上位者必須杜絕「猛狗」之弊 (D)上位者需要「猛狗」增加威勢

6. 「漢武帝乳母嘗於外犯事，帝欲申憲，乳母求救東方朔。朔曰：「此非脣舌所爭，爾必望濟者，將去時，但當屢顧帝，慎勿言，此或可萬一冀耳。」乳母既至，朔亦侍側，因謂曰：「汝癡耳！帝豈復憶汝乳哺時恩邪？」帝雖才雄心忍，亦深有情戀，乃悽然愍之，即敕免罪。」（《世說新語·規箴》）

下列關於本文字詞的解說，何者錯誤？

(A)「帝欲申憲」的「申」與「伸」通用 (B)「爾必望濟者」的「濟」指「濟濟之士」
(C)「當屢顧帝」的「顧」即回頭看之意 (D)「悽然愍之」的「愍」為憐憫之意

7. 海上之人有好漚鳥者，每旦之海上，從漚鳥游，漚鳥之至者百住而不止。其父曰：「吾聞漚鳥皆從汝游，汝取來，吾玩之。」明日之海上，漚鳥舞而不下也。（《列子·黃帝》）
上文寓意與下列何者敘述最為接近？

(A)人無善念，禽鳥知之 (B)近悅遠來，漚鳥群舞
(C)鳥從人游，不知其樂 (D)心存機巧，忘身物外

8. 下文是《東周列國志》的卷首詞：「道德三皇五帝，功名夏后商周；英雄五霸鬧春秋，頃刻興亡過手！青史幾行名姓，北邙無數荒邱；前人田地後人收，說甚龍爭虎鬥。」這首詞的旨意與下列選項中的詞句含意何者相近？

(A)天亡我，非戰之罪也 (B)虎死留皮，人死留名
(C)浪淘盡，千古風流人物 (D)出師未捷身先死，常使英雄淚滿襟

9. 李群玉：「根是泥中玉，心承露下珠。在君塘下種，埋沒任春浦。」詩中所吟詠的是何種植物？

(A)菱角 (B)水仙 (C)蓮花 (D)浮萍

10. 以下作品所描寫的對象依序為何？

碧玉粧成一樹高，萬條垂下綠絲條。不知細葉誰裁出？二月春風似剪刀。

斷腸詩思滿江南，別後姿容總一般。料得林逋慣相惜，肯教寂寞過春寒。

兩下裡排開陣角，小軍卒守定溝壕。他那裡戰馬攻，俺架起襄陽炮。有士相來往虛罵。定策安機緊守著，生把箇將軍困倒。

(A)松樹／海棠／戰爭 (B)燕子／梨花／戰爭 (C)春風／桃花／象棋 (D)柳樹／梅花／象棋

測驗式試題標準答案

101年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員外交行政人員、國際經濟商務人員、法務部調查局
 考試名稱：調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員、民航人員、經濟部專利商標審查人員考試及
 101年軍法官考試

類科名稱：外交領事人員法文組、外交領事人員西班牙文組、外交領事人員德文組、外交領事人員阿拉伯文組、外交領事人員日文組、外交領事人員英文組、國際經濟商務人員阿拉伯文組、國際經濟商務人員德文組、國際經濟商務人員英文組、國際經濟商務人員日文組、國際經濟商務人員韓文組、國際經濟商務人員俄文組、國際經濟商務人員法文組、國際經濟商務人員西班牙文組、國際經貿法律組、飛航管制、航務管理、調查工作組(選試韓文)、調查工作組(選試英文)、財經實務組、營繕工程組、資訊科學組、電子科學組、法律實務組、調查工作組(選試阿拉伯文)、化學鑑識組、醫學鑑識組、調查工作組(選試德文)、國際組(選試西班牙文)、數理組(選試英文)、國際組(選試英文)、政經組(選試英文)、社會組(選試英文)、資訊組(選試英文)、電子組(選試英文)、軍法官、電子工程、一般化工、電力工程、物理、機械工程、資訊工程

科目名稱：國文（作文、公文與測驗）（試題代號：1101）

更多國安考試科目的歷屆題庫
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題數：10題

標準答案：

題號	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10									
答案	A	A	C	D	C	B	A	C	C	D									

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備註：

代號：40140
50140-50340
50540-50740
頁次：4-1

101年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員外交行政人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試國際經濟商務人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試法務部調查局調查人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試國家安全局國家安全情報人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試民航人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試經濟部專利商標審查人員考試試題

考試別：調查人員、國家安全情報人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：調查人員調查工作組（選試英文）、國家安全情報人員各組（選試英文）

科目：外國文（英文）

考試時間：2小時

※注意：禁止使用電子計算器。

更多國安考試科目的歷屆題庫

立即上網搜尋“國安考試歷屆考古題”

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座號：_____

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、英譯中：（15分）

As indicated in *Wikipedia*, ‘affluenza’ is a term derived from two words: affluence and influenza, and is used by critics of consumerism. Proponents of the term consider that the prizing of endless increases in material wealth may lead to feelings of worthlessness and dissatisfaction rather than experiences of a ‘better life’.

二、中譯英：（15分）

不是所有的父母親都期待孩子要有多強的競爭力，很多父母親其實是希望他們的孩子能擁有獨立思考和正確判斷的能力，能靠自己的努力去創造人生。這些父母親通常希望他們的孩子可以一邊摸索一邊前進，堅定自己的信念，創造屬於自己的人生。

三、英文作文：（20分）

Chasing a dream is not always easy; all kinds of fears and obstacles may stand in our way. Please use 150 – 200 words to describe an inspirational person who may symbolize a ‘dream chaser’ and who has greatly impressed you. Please include some examples to illustrate your points.

乙、測驗題部分：（50分）

代號：4401

- (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40題，每題1.25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。

- Although there were many _____ in his career as a baseball player, Chien-ming Wang refused to give up, and eventually he gained international recognition.
(A) setbacks (B) coincidences (C) distortions (D) breakthroughs
- In their campaign speeches many candidates tend to _____ rather than assert their opinions or positions in certain political issues.
(A) admonish (B) circumscribe (C) equivocate (D) mesmerize
- Closing the trash dump will reduce greenhouse gas _____ by a minimum of 2 million tons of carbon dioxide a year, according to the city government.
(A) tolerance (B) emissions (C) admissions (D) resistance
- Once a pattern of behavior has formed, it is difficult to break, especially if the _____ repercussions are not experienced immediately.
(A) fantastic (B) terrific (C) negative (D) prosperous
- It is time to raise the tuition fee, but this small extra charge might put a _____ on enrollment numbers.
(A) brochure (B) cache (C) damper (D) waiver
- Sometime in the past 30 years, young Americans have become risk-averse, _____, and less inclined to pack up and move.
(A) forsaken (B) sedentary (C) bohemian (D) somatic
- Cinderella* is one of the most famous folk stories, with more than 3,000 known _____ from countries around the world.
(A) species (B) victories (C) variations (D) sediments

- 8 The dog raised a _____ snarl as the veterinarian tried to give him a shot.
(A) capricious (B) fallacious (C) delicious (D) vicious
- 9 We have to _____ our pace if we want to finish the project on time; the deadline is approaching.
(A) accelerate (B) facilitate (C) lacerate (D) suffocate
- 10 People are not supposed to talk behind others, not to mention their talk was slightly _____ and gossipy.
(A) appreciative (B) diagonal (C) malicious (D) salutary
- 11 I need to put your arm in a _____ to keep it in the right position while it heals.
(A) stethoscope (B) syringe (C) splint (D) stretcher
- 12 It seems there is no escape for us from the _____ noise during the peak rush hours in this crowded city.
(A) dingy (B) dilapidated (C) ultimate (D) ubiquitous
- 13 Men are more moral than they think, and far more immoral than they can imagine.
(A) Human morality is imaginary and their imagination unthinkable.
(B) Men are conservative in their thought and obscene in their imagination.
(C) Human beings are unimaginably conservative in their thought and moral in their imagination.
(D) Human thoughts are more conservative, and their behaviors can be more unethical than they think.
- 14 When we make moves based on fear or desperation at work, it may undo much of our hard work to lay a foundation for professional success.
(A) When we do things out of fear or desperation at work, we may be in danger of losing our jobs.
(B) When we do things out of fear or desperation at work, our careers may end up going backward.
(C) When we do things out of fear or desperation at work, it may damage our professional reputation.
(D) When we do things out of fear or desperation at work, there may be a dear price to pay as a result.
- 15 Sudden dollops of cash from donors have helped revive dying campaigns.
(A) With donors suddenly withdrawing cash, campaigns have died.
(B) The reviving campaigns have attracted a lot of cash from donors.
(C) Donors have helped revive dying campaigns by reducing their donations.
(D) An amount of unexpected cash from donors has reactivated the campaigns.
- 16 To some students a college degree may not be a ticket to instant wealth.
(A) Having a college degree does not qualify someone for travel discounts.
(B) A college degree does not guarantee that a person will become rich fast.
(C) Most students with degrees will be able to find jobs.
(D) The best way to get rich is to get a college degree.
- 17 Some economists think that globalization may have given the world an unprecedented opportunity to act in concert to tackle the threat of financial crisis.
(A) Some economists view globalization as an exceptional opportunity for the world to work together to fight against financial crisis.
(B) Some economists view that the threat of worldwide financial crisis can be controlled through the process of globalization.
(C) Some economists think that the world's effort on coping with financial crisis may enhance the process of globalization.
(D) Some economists think that globalization may be the main cause of the unmatched worldwide financial crisis.
- 18 A newly discovered hormone produced in response to exercise may be lessening susceptibility to obesity, diabetes, and other health problems.
(A) Lack of exercise and overeating are responsible for many health problems like diabetes and heart attacks.
(B) Exercise helps our body produce a recently found hormone that may reduce the risk of getting too fat or becoming ill.
(C) A new hormone found in our body is responsible for many health problems like fatness and diabetes.
(D) After exercise, a new hormone is produced and it will cause increased susceptibility to different diseases.
- 19 Whether stemming from playground squabbles, marital grudges, or deadly blood feuds, the desire for payback is, for many, impossible to resist.
(A) Whether it be our loved ones or hateful enemies, there is hardly any difference when it comes to getting even with them.
(B) It is impossible for many people to resist the temptation to get their money back from others under various circumstances.
(C) Whatever its triggering sources are, revenge remains one of the most primal, powerful, and uncontrollable of human urges.
(D) Whether people can control their desire for revenge depends on whom they are dealing with and under what circumstances.
- 20 One reason we remain hurried, competitive, and continue to live life as one giant emergency is our fear that if we become more peaceful and loving, we would suddenly stop achieving our goals.
(A) In an emergency, being peaceful and loving is a handicap.
(B) All goals can be achieved if people remain afraid to work hard and stay competitive.
(C) Fear of losing momentum in life drives people to work hard and to achieve their goals.
(D) To slow down in life, people are afraid of achieving their goals.

- 21 In the space of three years, the mother's ferocious independence gave way to utter reliance on her two adult children.
- (A) The mother's determining power built the independence of her two adult children in three years.
(B) In only three years both the mother and her two adult children found their way to their independent life.
(C) The self-reliant mother lost her independence in three years and had to be supported by her two grown-up children.
(D) The mother with her stunning independence paved the way for her two grown-up children to become independent in 3 years.
- 22 Nuclear proliferation is not unidirectional—given the right conditions and incentives, it is possible for a nation to give up its nuclear aspirations.
- (A) Nuclear growth has more than one direction since many factors are involved in a nation's nuclear weapon pursuits.
(B) A nation may decide to stop its nuclear weapon pursuits, which indicates the fruitful results of a series of peace talks.
(C) A nation's nuclear growth can go either up or down, depending on the appropriate conditions and incentives.
(D) Nuclear growth is irrevocable since a well negotiated deal may help a nation develop its nuclear weapons.

請依下文回答第 23 題至第 27 題

A decade ago, Bogotá had a bad name. Violent crime was out of control. Rather than simply buying more guns or patrol cars, Bogotá's cops went for something bigger: science. The city began superimposing millions of police bulletins onto digitized city maps to 23 which bandits were at work and where, down to the doorstep. By displaying crime data on easy-to-read city maps, police were able to target urban hot spots and 24 street patrols. Murders have since fallen by a third in the past five years and the police's approval rating has 25. "Crime mapping has made us faster and more efficient," says Gen. Luiz Alberto Gómez, head of Bogotá Metropolitan Police. "We are serving the neighborhoods better."

So are police in several other countries, 26 the virtues of high-tech crimefighting become clear. Spiking crime rates everywhere from Colombia to Brazil, India to South Africa, have encouraged more and more cops to draw on technology to 27 where criminals are going to strike next, so their thinly stretched forces can be at the right place at the right time. "Without computerized crime analysis," says Alexandre Peres, a government security strategist in Pernambuco, northeast Brazil, "policing is guesswork."

- 23 (A) pinpoint (B) attack (C) remove (D) navigate
24 (A) minimize (B) realize (C) materialize (D) optimize
25 (A) dropped (B) soared (C) fluctuated (D) negated
26 (A) though (B) if (C) but (D) as
27 (A) accelerate (B) intimidate (C) anticipate (D) coordinate

請依下文回答第 28 題至第 32 題

During the mid-1900s, scientists began to examine biological cycles in several different organisms. By the early 1960s, they showed that daily, or circadian, rhythms—"circa" meaning *around* and "dia" *day*—are generated internally and synchronized to the 24-hour day. How are these cycles generated and altered?

In mammals, including humans, a biological clock resides in a region of the brain's hypothalamus, a quarter-sized structure that regulates hormone levels and plays a role in emotions. In some insects and snails the clocks are usually located in the retina of the eye. In birds the clocks can also be found in a brain region called the pineal gland or in the hypothalamus.

The clocks are almost always linked to some form of light-sensing cell called a photoreceptor. This type of cell responds to sunlight in ways that help synchronize the clock with the 24-hour day.

Scientists have learned that exposure to light at certain times in the internal cycle can reset the clock in animals. In mammals, light turns on important genes and affects sleep patterns, alertness, and body temperature. In nature, this light sensitivity helps organisms synchronize their clock within the cycle of day and night.

Researchers have found that exposure to strong artificial light at certain times can reset the clock in ways that relieve insomnia, jet lag, and mental disorders. Light at the wrong time of the internal cycle, however, might contribute to or intensify these conditions.

- 28 According to the passage, in which of the following organs can a mosquito's biological clock be found?
(A) Brain (B) Eye (C) Nose (D) Tongue
- 29 Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word "altered" in the first paragraph?
(A) Changed (B) Formed (C) Repeated (D) Maintained
- 30 According to the passage, who is least likely to benefit from the research on biological clocks?
(A) Those who have eating disorders. (B) Those who have mental disorders.
(C) Those who have sleeping disorders. (D) Those who take international flights frequently.

- 31 According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?
(A) Different animals have different biological clocks.
(B) Biological clocks are generated and affected by light.
(C) Sunlight is more effective than artificial light in treating insomnia.
(D) If used incorrectly, artificial light may have negative effects on a person's health.
- 32 According to the passage, which of the following statements regarding the human biological clock is NOT true?
(A) It affects body temperature. (B) It is controlled by some genes.
(C) It keeps a person alert day and night. (D) It can be found in the pineal gland of a bird.

第 33 題至第 36 題為篇章結構，各題請依文意，從四個選項中選出最合適者，各題答案內容不重複

Advertising is an over \$100 billion a year industry and affects all of us throughout our lives. In fact, ads sell a great deal more than products. 33 They tell us who we are and who we should be.

The aspect of advertising most in need of analysis and change is the portrayal of women, who are shown almost exclusively as housewives or sex objects. As housewives, they are pathologically obsessed by cleanliness and lemonfresh scents. As sex objects, they must have no lines or wrinkles. They are also required to be thin, generally tall and long-legged. 34 Growing older is the taboo.

In addition, women are dismembered in commercials. 35 If a woman has "acceptable" breasts, then she must also be sure that her legs are worth watching, her hips slim, and her feet sexy. This image is difficult and costly to achieve and even more difficult to maintain. 36 Women are constantly exhorted to emulate this ideal. They feel ashamed and guilty if they fail.

- 33 (A) Above all, they have to remain young.
(B) We are exposed to over 2,000 ads a day.
(C) Their bodies are separated into parts in need of change or improvement.
(D) They sell values, images, and concepts of success and worth, love and sexuality.
- 34 (A) Above all, they have to remain young.
(B) Beauty is something that comes from without.
(C) Yet all "beautiful" women in advertisements conform to this norm.
(D) Their bodies are separated into parts in need of change or improvement.
- 35 (A) We are exposed to over 2,000 ads a day.
(B) Beauty is something that comes from without.
(C) Yet all "beautiful" women in advertisements conform to this norm.
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- 36 (A) Above all, they have to remain young.
(B) Beauty is something that comes from without.
(C) Yet all "beautiful" women in advertisements conform to this norm.
(D) They sell values, images, and concepts of success and worth, love and sexuality.

第 37 題至第 40 題為篇章結構，各題請依文意，從四個選項中選出最合適者，各題答案內容不重複

Soaring food prices and global grain shortages are bringing new pressures on governments, food companies, and consumers to relax their longstanding resistance to genetically engineered crops. In Japan and South Korea, some manufacturers for the first time have begun buying genetically engineered corn for use in soft drinks, snacks, and other foods. 37 But with prices having tripled in two years, it has become too expensive to be so finicky. 38 "We cannot afford it," said a corn buyer at Kato Kagaku, a Japanese maker of corn starch and corn syrup.

In the United States, wheat growers and marketers, once hesitant about adopting biotechnology because they feared losing export sales, are now warming to it as a way to bolster supplies. 39 Opponents continue to worry that such crops have not been studied enough and that they might pose risks to health and the environment. 40 Take United States Wheat Associates, a federally supported cooperative that promotes American wheat abroad, for example. The group, which once cautioned farmers about growing biotech wheat, is working to get seed companies to restart development of genetically modified wheat and to get foreign buyers to accept it.

- 37 (A) Many food manufacturers are trying to have their voice heard.
(B) However, price and supply concerns seem to have people thinking a little bit differently today.
(C) Until now, to avoid consumer backlash, the companies have paid extra to buy conventionally grown corn.
(D) Genetically modified crops will be essential for helping the world cope with the demand for food in the decades ahead.
- 38 (A) Many food manufacturers are trying to have their voice heard.
(B) In view of health concerns, opposition to genetically modified crops is on the rise.
(C) Until now, to avoid consumer backlash, the companies have paid extra to buy conventionally grown corn.
(D) Genetically modified crops contain genes from other organisms to make the plants resistant to insects, herbicides, or disease.
- 39 (A) However, price and supply concerns seem to have people thinking a little bit differently today.
(B) Until now, to avoid consumer backlash, the companies have paid extra to buy conventionally grown corn.
(C) Many food manufacturers are trying to have their voice heard.
(D) Genetically modified crops contain genes from other organisms to make the plants resistant to insects, herbicides, or disease.
- 40 (A) In view of health concerns, opposition to genetically modified crops is on the rise.
(B) However, price and supply concerns seem to have people thinking a little bit differently today.
(C) Until now, to avoid consumer backlash, the companies have paid extra to buy conventionally grown corn.
(D) Genetically modified crops will be essential for helping the world cope with the demand for food in the decades ahead.

測驗式試題標準答案

101年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員外交行政人員、國際經濟商務人員、法務部調查局
 考試名稱：調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員、民航人員、經濟部專利商標審查人員考試及
 101年軍法官考試

類科名稱：調查工作組(選試英文)、社會組(選試英文)、資訊組(選試英文)、電子組(選試英文)、政
 經組(選試英文)、數理組(選試英文)、國際組(選試英文)

科目名稱：外國文(英文)(試題代號：4401)

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題數：40題

標準答案：

題號	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
答案	A	C	B	C	C	B	C	D	A	C	C	D	D	B	D	B	A	B	C	C

題號	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
答案	C	C	A	D	B	D	C	B	A	A	C	C	D	A	D	C	C	A	D	B

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備註：

101年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員外交行政人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試國際經濟商務人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試法務部調查局調查人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試國家安全局國家安全情報人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試民航人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試經濟部專利商標審查人員考試試題

考試別：調查人員、國家安全情報人員、專利商標審查人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：各組、各類科

科目：法學知識與英文（包括中華民國憲法、法學緒論、英文）

考試時間：1 小時

座號：_____

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※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。

- 下列何者不屬於民主國原則之必要內涵？
(A)國民主權原則 (B)民意代表應有刑事豁免權
(C)責任政治原則 (D)服從多數，尊重少數
- 依憲法本文中有關中央與地方權限之設計，如屬縣立法並執行之事項，而涉及二縣以上者，則應如何辦理？
(A)原則上由有關各縣共同辦理 (B)呈報中央協調其中一縣辦理
(C)原則上由省統一辦理 (D)呈報省協調其中一縣辦理
- 依據憲法第 108 條規定，有關文化之古籍、古物及古蹟之保存，係屬於政府何種類型之權限？
(A)中央立法並執行之事項 (B)中央立法並執行或由省縣執行之事項
(C)省立法並執行或交由縣執行之事項 (D)縣立法並執行之事項
- 依憲法增修條文第 10 條第 6 項之規定，國家應消除性別歧視，下列何者主要是在防治校園中的性別歧視現象？
(A)性別平等教育法 (B)性別工作平等法 (C)家庭暴力防治法 (D)性侵害犯罪防治法
- 國立大學以學習成績不及格比例達法定標準將學生退學，係依據下列何項原則所為？
(A)民主原則 (B)民生福利國原則 (C)共和原則 (D)大學自治原則
- 關於平等原則之內容，下列敘述，何者正確？
(A)平等不容許任何之差別待遇 (B)機械平等是平等原則的內涵
(C)平等並不禁止恣意的差別待遇 (D)平等原則旨在保障實質平等
- 我國某私人公司將女性受僱人於任職中結婚即應辭職之條款列入僱傭契約中，某女性受僱人認其規定違反平等原則且侵害其工作權及結婚與否之自由權，向民事法院提起訴訟。民事法院對其基本權利之主張如何考量？
(A)不能考慮，因為民法和憲法係不同領域，不能相互採納
(B)可以運用私法中之概括條款將基本權利解釋進入民事關係中，間接適用之
(C)須經過上級法院指示後才能決定如何處理
(D)須聲請大法官解釋後才可接受
- 以繪畫之方式呈現心中之想法，屬於憲法所保障的何種權利之範疇？
(A)集會自由 (B)結社自由 (C)宗教自由 (D)言論自由
- 依據地方制度法第 17 條規定，下列何者為直轄市民、縣（市）民、鄉（鎮、市）民之義務？
(A)參加地方警衛隊 (B)捐助地方慈善機關
(C)繳納自治稅捐之義務 (D)協助地方團練或參加義勇消防隊
- 司法院大法官釋字第 463 號解釋認定憲法增修條文第 10 條第 10 項所定教育、科學、文化之預算數額、所占預算總額之比例、編列方式、歸屬範圍等問題，由下列何者決定？
(A)中央行政主管機關 (B)立法院 (C)司法院大法官 (D)地方自治團體
- 依司法院大法官解釋，下列何者並非憲法中具有本質重要性而為規範秩序存立之基礎，得由修憲者予以修改？
(A)國民主權原則 (B)民主共和國原則
(C)權力分立及制衡之原則 (D)普通法院及行政法院二元訴訟制度

- 12 下列何者屬於憲法上隱私權之保障範圍？
(A)專利權 (B)商標專用權 (C)指紋 (D)商業廣告
- 13 下列有關基本人權之敘述，何者錯誤？
(A)軍人對長官應絕對服從，不得主張基本人權 (B)兒童應受監護，但仍有基本人權
(C)植物人雖無意識，仍有基本人權 (D)公務員雖應依法行政，仍有基本人權
- 14 依據司法院大法官解釋，人民職業選擇自由，其憲法之依據為何？
(A)憲法第 15 條之生存權 (B)憲法第 22 條非列舉權利
(C)憲法第 7 條平等權 (D)憲法第 15 條之工作權
- 15 公有公共設施因設置或管理有欠缺，致人民生命、身體或財產受損害者，國家是否應負損害賠償責任？
(A)設置或管理有欠缺係基於公務員之故意者，始負賠償責任
(B)設置或管理有欠缺係基於公務員之故意或過失者，始負賠償責任
(C)設置或管理有欠缺係基於公務員有重大過失者，始負賠償責任
(D)公務員對於公有公共設施設置或管理有欠缺，雖無故意或過失，亦應負賠償責任
- 16 關於性別工作平等會之組織方式的敘述，以下何者正確？
(A)性別工作平等會應置委員六人至十二人
(B)性別工作平等會應由具備勞工事務、性別問題之相關學識經驗或法律專業人士擔任之
(C)女性委員人數應占全體委員人數三分之一以上
(D)性別工作平等會之委員任期三年
- 17 勞動基準法未規定下列何一週期之變形工時？
(A) 2 週 (B) 4 週 (C) 6 週 (D) 8 週
- 18 下列何種情形推定著作人同意公開發表其著作？
(A)著作人重製自己之著作 (B)著作人之博士論文，而著作人已取得學位者
(C)著作人毀棄自己之著作 (D)著作人將著作出借親友欣賞
- 19 A 股份有限公司持有 B 股份有限公司已發行有表決權股份數之百分之五十五。下列敘述，何者錯誤？
(A) A 公司與 B 公司為控制與從屬公司 (B) B 公司不得買進 A 公司股份
(C) A 公司持有 B 公司之股份無表決權 (D) B 公司持有 A 公司之股份無表決權
- 20 依據刑法第 36 條之規定，褫奪公權者，褫奪下列那一種資格？
(A)為公務員之資格 (B)行使選舉權之資格 (C)行使罷免權之資格 (D)應考試之資格
- 21 下列何者不具有權利能力？
(A)未滿 7 歲之未成年人 (B)社團法人 (C)財團法人 (D)法人之董事會
- 22 下列何者非屬抵押權之標的物？
(A)抵押物之從物 (B)抵押物之從權利
(C)抵押物滅失之殘餘物 (D)扣押前已從抵押物分離之天然孳息
- 23 建築商人甲，建造房屋出售予乙，其不動產之代價請求權，消滅時效期間為：
(A) 15 年 (B) 5 年 (C) 2 年 (D) 1 年
- 24 當事人約定債務人於債務不履行時，應支付一定金額，稱為：
(A)違約金 (B)保險金 (C)定金 (D)終身定期金
- 25 下列那一個法規居於最高之位階？
(A)中央統籌分配稅款分配辦法 (B)基隆市娛樂稅徵收率自治條例
(C)基隆市娛樂稅徵收細則 (D)地方稅法通則
- 26 依行政程序法第 10 條之規定，行政機關行使裁量權，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)若違規情節嚴重，行政機關一律得以法定罰鍰最高額加倍處罰，無須特別規定
(B)不得逾越法定之裁量範圍，並應符合法規授權之目的
(C)無須完全與法規授權目的相符，但不得逾越法定之裁量範圍
(D)若無特別規定，仍得逾越法定之裁量範圍，但不得超出法規授權之目的
- 27 財政部中華民國 96 年 6 月 14 日台財稅字第 09604501870 號令釋示：「一、貨物稅條例第十一條第一項第二款規定之彩色電視機須同時具備彩色顯示器及電視調諧器二大主要部分。」司法院大法官釋字第 698 號解釋認為財政部「未不當擴張應稅貨物之定義」，司法院大法官釋字第 698 號解釋使用之法律解釋方法為：
(A)歷史解釋 (B)文義解釋 (C)科學解釋 (D)理性解釋

- 28 中央法規標準法第 21 條有關法規廢止的原因，下列敘述何者錯誤？
(A)機關裁併，有關法規無保留之必要者
(B)同一事項已定有NEW法規，並公布施行者
(C)同一事項規定於二種以上之法規，無分別存在之必要者
(D)法規規定之事項已執行完畢者
- 29 臺灣現行的西式司法制度的根基，係肇建於何段時期？
(A)荷蘭與鄭氏政權統治時期 (B)甲午戰爭前清朝統治時期
(C)二次戰前日本統治時期 (D)二次戰後國民政府統治時期
- 30 公務員執行職務，行使公權力，因故意或過失不法侵害人民之自由或權利，因此被害人民所提起之損害賠償訴訟，應由何機關管轄？
(A)普通法院 (B)行政法院 (C)司法院大法官 (D)法務部
- 31 Many people _____ their true feelings in order to keep peace with others. As a result, they settled for a mediocre existence.
(A) announced (B) enunciated (C) perpetuated (D) suppressed
- 32 Though Hong Kong reverted to Chinese _____ in 1997, a border still runs between the territory and mainland China.
(A) autonomy (B) bureaucracy (C) plutocracy (D) sovereignty
- 33 Heavy rain persisted and further _____ the road conditions of the disaster areas hard hit by the devastating typhoon.
(A) aggravated (B) extinguished (C) fusilladed (D) pasteurized
- 34 Carbon dioxide from the human burning of fossil fuel is building up in the atmosphere at a _____ pace, enough to double the present concentration in a century.
(A) shuffling (B) chasing (C) dragging (D) frightening
- 35 Jack started a _____ body building program, which involved four hours of weight training, jogging, and swimming every other day.
(A) brittle (B) fluvial (C) jocular (D) rigorous
- 36 I was granted two days' sick-leave because I had _____ headache, running nose, and fever.
(A) digressive (B) exotic (C) excruciating (D) defective
- 37 Everest has its immense psychic gravity that pulls people into its orbit.
(A) Being immense, Everest has enough power to stabilize people's life.
(B) People need to know the psychic power to find the orbit to reach Everest.
(C) Only people who are in the orbit are aware of Everest's psychic gravity.
(D) Everest possesses an enormous charm that invites people to visit it.
- 38 Just as technology helped create the attention deficit generation, technology is also providing ways of coping with fragmented lives.
(A) Interrupting people too frequently, technology also allows people to regain their attention to find back their lives.
(B) Damaging people's attention capacity, technology also enables people to pay better attention to pieces of their lives.
(C) Shortening people's attention span, technology also provides people with means to tear apart their lives.
(D) Causing people to become less focused, technology also empowers people to attend to their frequently interrupted lives.
- 39 A decade after its first film debut, the final chapter of the *Harry Potter* saga has broken box-office records.
(A) The first film in the series is the best all-time performer at the box office.
(B) The last *Harry Potter* movie continued to surpass its own previous records.
(C) It took a decade for the final chapter of the saga to turn into a franchise success.
(D) By breaking box-office records with the first film debut, the movie *Harry Potter* was overrated.
- 40 In order to keep ourselves composed, we should let go of the belief that people are entitled to let out their emotions in all circumstances.
(A) We've been taught to believe that it's inappropriate to let out our emotions.
(B) Letting go of the uncontrollable things in our life helps us to keep our composure.
(C) The right time to let out our emotions is when we know we have the right to do so.
(D) To remain composed, we need to know the right time and place to let out our emotions.

- 41 The description of these events in the article corresponds closely to other accounts reported on the news.
(A) What is written about the events in the article is highly related to what is written on the news.
(B) The description of the incidents in the article is in contrast to something that's reported on the news.
(C) The paper carefully describes the events that happened before and were reported on the news.
(D) People who describe those events write a letter directly to those who report the news.
- 42 The crowd gathering in the square gave a _____ cheer when the news was announced that an agreement had been reached.
(A) prospective (B) controversial (C) spontaneous (D) transparent

請依下文回答第 43 題至第 47 題

The drug Ecstasy or "E" is an amphetamine, which comes in a pill or tablet form. If you take an E, you might experience a general state of euphoria, 43 increased sensitivity to touch, taste, and color and raised confidence. At higher doses, a user can also experience sudden feelings of panic, depression, confusion, and anxiety. Ecstasy is often termed the "love drug" or "hug drug" because it 44 feelings of heightened sensuality. Translation: you will be loving everyone you meet. This is dangerous 45 it may lead you to trust people you have only just met. Ecstasy users can suffer severe dehydration from dancing for hours and not noticing their fatigue. Other physical 46 of a pill include: sweating, teeth grinding, blurred vision, nausea and cramping. The street quality of Ecstasy can never be 47. The reality is that you could have a deadly reaction. If you or one of your friends starts vomiting or loses consciousness after taking a pill, stay calm and call an ambulance or go to the hospital straight away.

- 43 (A) included (B) including (C) inclusive (D) to include
44 (A) trifles (B) tricks (C) trickles (D) triggers
45 (A) as (B) but (C) yet (D) or
46 (A) attractions (B) defects (C) effects (D) affections
47 (A) qualified (B) gratified (C) guaranteed (D) quarantined

請依下文回答第 48 題至第 50 題

Georgia O'Keeffe's belief that she could become a famous artist was rare among women of her time. She was born in 1887 and at that time it was accepted that woman art students would become teachers. Actually, O'Keeffe did take a job as an art instructor after her studies in New York. In 1918 she moved to New York, where her work was already starting to be noticed. In just a few years she was praised as the greatest woman artist of her time, the first woman artist to excel in America at a time when most artists were men. She painted in bright colors and a modern style and became more famous every day. But she was still different. She wore men's clothes and long black dresses. She did not talk much. When she did, she was often angry. It was the only way she knew how to express herself, other than through the art. In 1946, O'Keeffe moved to New Mexico. She lived in an *adobe* house in a tiny village called Abiquiu, at the end of 20 miles of dirt road. It had spectacular views of the New Mexico landscape, of the mountains and valleys, of sunrises and sunsets. It was here that Georgia O'Keeffe lived an isolated life for the next 30 years and produced her greatest works of art. She became the best-known American woman artist of the 20th century, more famous than even she had ever imagined.

- 48 According to the passage, how was O'Keeffe very different from ordinary women?
(A) She wore men's clothes and long black dresses. (B) She loved teaching.
(C) She liked to talk. (D) She lived in New York.
- 49 How old was O'Keeffe when she died?
(A) 78 years old (B) 80 years old (C) 89 years old (D) 64 years old
- 50 Which of the following statements is NOT true?
(A) O'Keeffe moved to New York in 1918.
(B) O'Keeffe was not famous when she was alive.
(C) O'Keeffe painted in bright colors and a modern style.
(D) O'Keeffe lived in New Mexico for 30 years.

測驗式試題標準答案

101年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員外交行政人員、國際經濟商務人員、法務部調查局
 考試名稱：調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員、民航人員、經濟部專利商標審查人員考試及
 101年軍法官考試

類科名稱：財經實務組、營繕工程組、調查工作組(選試英文)、調查工作組(選試韓文)、調查工作組(選試阿拉伯文)、調查工作組(選試德文)、資訊科學組、法律實務組、醫學鑑識組、電子科學組、化學鑑識組、國際組(選試西班牙文)、電子組(選試英文)、數理組(選試英文)、資訊組(選試英文)、國際組(選試英文)、社會組(選試英文)、政經組(選試英文)、資訊工程、電子工程、一般化工、物理、電力工程、機械工程

科目名稱：法學知識與英文（包括中華民國憲法、法學緒論、英文）（試題代號：2401）

題數：50題

標準答案：

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題號	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
答案	B	A	B	A	D	D	B	D	C	B	D	C	A	D	D	B	C	B	C	A

題號	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
答案	D	D	A	A	D	B	B	C	C	A	D	D	A	D	D	C	D	D	B	D

題號	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50										
答案	A	C	B	D	A	C	C	A	C	B										

題號																				
答案																				

題號																				
答案																				

備註：

101年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員外交行政人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試國際經濟商務人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試法務部調查局調查人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試國家安全局國家安全情報人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試民航人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試經濟部專利商標審查人員考試試題

代號：50130

全一頁

考試別：國家安全情報人員
等別：三等考試
類科組：政經組
科目：行政學
考試時間：2小時

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※注意：(一)禁止使用電子計算器。

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

- 一、行政倫理主要內涵之一為德性論 (virtue theory)，試申其意；(15分) 並就我國公務倫理的核心價值加以敘述之。(10分)
- 二、韋伯 (Max Weber) 對西方文明從中古邁入近代有何脈絡性的理解？(13分) 其建構的「合法－理性的官僚制度」(legal－rational type of bureaucracy) 又有何特徵？(12分) 請一一論述之。
- 三、將組織視為是種流變和轉型 (organization as flux and transformation) 的隱喻，有何基本論點可供理解？試申論之。(25分)
- 四、試就下列人力資源管理涉及的若干基本概念簡述其要義：(每小題5分，共25分)
 - (一) emotional intelligence
 - (二) Senior Executive Service
 - (三) rule of three
 - (四) merit principle
 - (五) test validity

101年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員外交行政人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試國際經濟商務人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試法務部調查局調查人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試國家安全局國家安全情報人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試民航人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試經濟部專利商標審查人員考試試題

代號：40150-40450 全一頁
50150-50250

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連絡電話：07-236-7296

考試別：調查人員、國家安全情報人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：調查人員調查工作組、國家安全情報人員政經組、社會組

科目：政治學

考試時間：2小時

座號：_____

※注意：(一)禁止使用電子計算器。

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

- 一、試分別從決策面向、非決策面向與文化面向探討權力之內涵？（25分）
- 二、何謂組合主義（corporatism）？另請比較國家組合主義（state corporatism）與新組合主義（neocorporatism）之差異？（25分）
- 三、議會內閣制有那兩項主要特徵？另請分析聯合政府會以那幾種形式呈現？（25分）
- 四、Max Weber 將權威（authority）分為那三類？另請敘述官僚組織的主要角色為何？（25分）

101年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員外交行政人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試國際經濟商務人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試法務部調查局調查人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試國家安全局國家安全情報人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試民航人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試經濟部專利商標審查人員考試試題

30160-30860

代號：40660

全一頁

50160

考試別：國際經濟商務人員、調查人員、國家安全情報人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：國際經濟商務人員各組（除國際經貿法律組外）、調查人員財經實務組、國家安全情報人員政經組

科目：經濟學

考試時間：2小時

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※注意：(一)禁止使用電子計算器。

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

- 一、在國際油價大幅上升時，如果凍結國內油價上漲，對經濟社會的影響會如何？請就下面幾個面向加以分析。
- (一)對用油與不用油的消費者與生產者以及整體社會的影響。(8分)
 - (二)對整體物價的長短期影響。(8分)
 - (三)對國家整體社會福利與公平的影響。(9分)
- 二、臺灣對外貿易長期順差，外匯存底高居世界第四；但政府公共服務不足被長期詬病，因為不論政府消費支出還是公共建設支出占 GDP 比重與先進國家比都相對偏低。另一方面由於稅賦偏低，臺灣政府幾乎年年收支都是赤字，也累積了龐大的公債餘額。請問：
- (一)巨額的外匯存底代表的經濟意義為何？(5分)
 - (二)政府可不可以直接動用外匯存底來增加公共消費或支出，為什麼？(5分)
 - (三)如果增稅有困難，增加公債發行來增加公共支出，短期對國內生產有何影響？(7分)
 - (四)政府累積長期公債，如果這些公債是由國人擁有（國際收支順差），則是否會有債留子孫的疑慮？請從公債到期政府課稅償還，對當時所得分配與國家資源移動的影響分析之。(8分)
- 三、請簡單說明梭羅成長模型（7分）與內生成長理論，（8分）並用以分析臺灣少子化對未來經濟成長的影響。（10分）
- 四、所得分配不均是今日民眾對政府施政不滿的主要原因之一，請問：
- (一)衡量所得分配不均的吉尼（Gini）係數，或戶數五等分位法，其意義為何？二者的優缺點為何？(10分)
 - (二)功能性分配與家戶所得分配關係為何？(8分)
 - (三)政府提高老農津貼對社會所得分配不均的改善有沒有幫助？請說明理由。(7分)

100年公務人員特種考試民航人員、外交領事人員及國際新聞人員、國際經濟商務人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員及社會福利工作人員考試試題

10110-10410
20110-20710
30110-30310 全一張
代號：40110-40710 (正面)
50110-51010
60110-60910
80110

考試別：民航人員、外交領事人員、國際新聞人員、國際經濟商務人員、調查人員、國家安全情報人員、社會福利工作人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：各類科組

科目：國文（作文、公文與測驗）

考試時間：2小時

※注意：禁止使用電子計算器。

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甲、作文與公文部分：

- (一)請以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆在申論試卷上由左至右橫式作答，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。
(二)不得於試卷上書寫姓名或入場證號。

一、作文：（60分）

蔡元培（1868-1940）說：「群者，所以謀各人公共之利益也。然使群而危險，非群中之人出萬死不顧一生之計以保群而群將亡，則不得已而有舍己為群之義務焉。」群體的利益，是大於個人的利益。請以「舍己為群，關懷公益」為題，作文一篇，申論其義。

二、公文：（20分）

試擬行政院致教育部函：針對青少年犯罪事件頻傳，如日前有高二生弑母殺父的逆倫悲劇產生，影響善良社會風氣至鉅。請轉知各級所屬學校，加強輔導行為偏差、性格乖僻的學生，導引其正向思考。

乙、測驗部分：（20分）

代號：1101

- (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)共10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。

- 蘇軾〈有美堂暴雨〉詩：「遊人腳底一聲雷，滿座頑雲撥不開」，從以上兩句詩可以看出作者所處之地及天氣之變化為：
(A)高原／大雨將霽 (B)海上／將起颶風 (C)山谷／將下大雪 (D)高樓／將下暴雨
- 高行健〈藝術家的美學〉：「這裡講的藝術家的美學，從感性和感覺出發，從情緒出發，乃至下意識出發，從這些心理活動出發來把握美的誕生。美離不開感知的主體這人，美感和情感一樣發自這主體人，客觀的美存在與否只是一個哲學問題，對藝術創作而言沒有意義」，文中所謂藝術家的美學應該是：
(A)哲理的美學定義 (B)客觀的美學研究 (C)直覺的美學感知 (D)廣泛的美學認識
- 下列有關〈學記〉文句之解釋，錯誤的是：
(A)大學之教也，時教必有正業——「正業」指正當的職業
(B)一年視離經辨志——「離經」指離斷經文之句讀
(C)始駕馬者反之，車在馬前——「車在馬前」指小馬繫隨車後而行
(D)凡學之道，嚴師為難——「嚴師」指尊重老師

（請接背面）

100年公務人員特種考試民航人員、外交領事人員及國際新聞人員、國際經濟商務人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員及社會福利工作人員考試試題

10110-10410
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考試別：民航人員、外交領事人員、國際新聞人員、國際經濟商務人員、調查人員、國家安全情報人員、社會福利工作人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：各類科組

科目：國文（作文、公文與測驗）

4. 漢語語法裏有前後兩句表達出一種因果關係，有「先因後果」，如「海內存知己（因），天涯若比鄰（果）」；亦有「先果後因」，如「來歸相怨怒（果），但坐觀羅敷（因）」。下列詩文，何者屬於「先果後因」的語法？
(A)馬上相逢無紙筆，憑君傳語報平安 (B)但使龍城飛將在，不教胡馬度陰山
(C)總為浮雲能蔽日，長安不見使人愁 (D)還君明珠雙淚垂，恨不相逢未嫁時
5. 韓愈〈師說〉：「是故無貴、無賤、無長、無少，道之所存，師之所存也。」下列文句與此意旨最相近的是：
(A)自行束脩以上，吾未嘗無誨焉
(B)知之為知之，不知為不知，是知也
(C)苗而不秀者，有矣夫！秀而不實者，有矣夫
(D)三人行，必有我師焉，擇其善者而從之，其不善者而改之
6. 《宋史》曾云某人：「內剛外和，性至孝，以母在時方貧，其後雖貴，非賓客不重肉。妻子衣食，僅能自充，而好施予，置義莊州里中，以贍族人。……為政尚忠厚，所至有恩，邠、慶二州之民與屬羌，皆畫像立生祠事之。及其卒也，羌酋數百人，哭之如父，齋三日而去。」此段文字所指應為何人？
(A)范仲淹 (B)歐陽修 (C)司馬光 (D)王安石
7. 下列詩句歌詠的對象為桃園三結義的劉備、關羽、張飛三人，請問何者指張飛？
(A)天生虎將佐炎劉，父子胡為一旦休。千載令人思慕處，巍巍功業等伊周
(B)運籌決算有神功，二虎還須遜一龍。初生便能垂偉績，自應分鼎在孤窮
(C)生獲嚴顏勇絕倫，惟憑義氣服軍民。至今廟貌留巴蜀，社酒雞豚日日春
(D)博望相持用火攻，指揮如意笑談中。直須驚破曹公膽，初出茅廬第一功

文章像什麼？常聽說文章像行雲流水，暢達的文章就像水的流行。水多變態，文章也有不同風貌！靜靜的水渚、澄清的湖泊，是一種表達；驚人的怒濤，迴旋的浪沫，也是一種表達。大氣魄的文章像江海，浮天浴日；小巧的文章像溝澮，清淺可鑒。文章有倒轉，有逆折，或蓄或洩，或安或怒，奇變百出，都像極了水。

文章像行雲？當然，文章的行間自有風雲。其實文章像整個大自然：山是文章的骨架，水是文章的脈絡，沒有骨架的文章僵塌，沒有脈絡的文章堆垛。天空是文章的虛靈，雪是文章的韵味，雲是文章的變幻莫測。再仔細去分，耳畔的春風呼響，是文章的捷思；深夜秋聲的鳴響，是文章的沉吟，文章裏沒有秋氣就太稚嫩，文章裏沒有春氣就太枯澀。日麗花開的世界是文章的燦爛，無蜂無蝶的日子是文章的孤寂，李白說：「大塊假我以文章」，天地大塊就是好文章。（黃永武〈文章像什麼〉）

8. 本文第一段的寫作策略，下列選項何者正確？
(A)以文喻水 (B)以水喻文 (C)以景喻水 (D)以雲喻文
9. 「水多變態，文章也有不同風貌」，意近下列何者？
(A)文如其人 (B)人如其文 (C)文各有風 (D)風各有格
10. 根據本文，下列選項何者不是「文章像整個大自然」的描述？
(A)風是文章的捷思 (B)山是文章的骨架 (C)文章如水多變態 (D)大地為我溫牀

測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱：100年公務人員特種考試民航人員、外交領事人員及國際新聞人員、國際經濟商務人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員及社會福利工作人員考試

類科名稱：外交領事人員英文組、外交領事人員法文組、外交領事人員德文組、外交領事人員日文組、外交領事人員西班牙文組、外交領事人員阿拉伯文組、外交領事人員義大利文組、國際新聞人員國際新聞科英文組、國際新聞人員國際新聞科西班牙文、國際新聞人員國際新聞科法文組、國際經濟商務人員英文組、國際經濟商務人員法文組、國際經濟商務人員德文組、國際經濟商務人員西班牙文組、國際經濟商務人員阿拉伯文組、國際經濟商務人員俄文組、國際經濟商務人員國際經貿法律組、飛航管制、飛航諮詢、航空通信、航務管理、調查工作組(選試英文)、調查工作組(選試日文)、調查工作組(選試韓文)、法律實務組、財經實務組、化學知識組、醫學知識組、電子科學組、資訊科學組、營繕工程組、政經組(選試英文)、數理組(選試英文)、社會組(選試英文)、國際組(選試英文)、國際組(選試德文)、國際組(選試法文)、國際組(選試日文)、資訊組(選試英文)、電子組(選試英文)、社會行政

科目名稱：國文（作文、公文與測驗）（試題代號：1101）

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題數：10題

標準答案：

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備註：

代號：50140
60140-60340
60740-60940
頁次：4-1

100年公務人員特種考試民航人員、外交領事人員及國際新聞人員、國際經濟商務人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員及社會福利工作人員考試試題

考試別：調查人員、國家安全情報人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：調查人員調查工作組（選試英文）、國家安全情報人員各組（選試英文）

科目：外國文（英文）

考試時間：2小時

※注意：禁止使用電子計算器。

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座號：_____

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、翻譯：

(一)中譯英：請將下列句子翻譯成英文。（10分）

台灣是世界經貿大國，與中國大陸關係緊密，在東亞占有重要地位。許多外國官員、學者和企業界人士高度關注台灣政經與社會發展。

(二)英譯中：請將下列句子翻譯成中文。（15分）

We assume that the Internet is a border-busting technology. This is a map of social networks worldwide, and certainly Facebook has conquered much of the world—which is either a good or a bad thing, depending on how you like the way Facebook manages its service. But borders do persist in some parts of cyberspace. In Brazil and Japan, it's for unique cultural and linguistic reasons. But if you look at China, Vietnam and a number of the former Soviet states, what's happening there is more troubling. Then the relationship between government and local social networking companies is creating a situation where, effectively, the empowering potential of these platforms is being constrained because of these relationships between companies and government.

二、英文作文：（25分）

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

“It is inevitable that as technology develops, traditional cultures must be lost. Technology and tradition are incompatible -- you cannot have both together.”

Write a 250-word argument with your own ideas, knowledge and experience. Please support your arguments with examples and relevant evidence.

乙、測驗題部分：（50分）

代號：4501

- (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)共40題，每題1.25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。

- At first, we thought Grace didn't like us. It _____, however, that she is just shy.
(A) comes out (B) figures out (C) finds out (D) turns out
- She _____ for the light switch in the dark storage room but could not find it.
(A) praised (B) groped (C) pined (D) substituted
- According to the United Nations, by 1960, 70 percent of the world's people lived in developing countries. Today the figure is 80 percent, and these countries _____ 95 percent of population growth.
(A) take the place of (B) account for (C) take the lead of (D) make up for
- The rent of this apartment is \$4,000 a month, _____ excluded. So you have to pay extra for the water, gas, and electricity.
(A) facilities (B) mortgages (C) tuitions (D) utilities
- Her superiority complex shows in the way she talks to her colleagues; she always uses a _____ tone in the office.
(A) condescending (B) procrastinating (C) remitting (D) suspending
- The more specialized our civilization becomes, the harder it is for nonspecialists to participate in the decisions that _____ their lives.
(A) affect (B) defect (C) effect (D) infect

- 7 A government should carefully _____ their budget so that the money they spend will not exceed the money they receive.
 (A) compare (B) collect (C) esteem (D) estimate
- 8 They consider it improper to _____ children to the violence on TV.
 (A) dispose (B) compose (C) expose (D) impose
- 9 Researchers have found that a deficiency of DHA, the main _____ of cell membranes in the brain, can leave the brain vulnerable to disease.
 (A) consumption (B) constituent (C) comprehension (D) contaminant
- 10 Wife: Why are you buying such an expensive car?
 Husband: I'm not just buying a car; I'm buying _____. It'll for sure make us look good!
 (A) highlight (B) incentive (C) prestige (D) ridicule
- 11 Did you say Thomas? I don't want to work with him. He is the kind of person _____.
 (A) nobody can put up with (B) with whom anybody can put up
 (C) whom nobody can't put up with (D) with whom somebody can put up
- 12 _____ there are many causes of hair loss, the most common reason men and women lose their hair is due to poor cosmetic grooming practices.
 (A) While (B) Because (C) For (D) When
- 13 Terribly busy as she was, Fetter still spent _____ she could afford exploring the museum.
 (A) some times (B) little time (C) what time (D) from time to time
- 14 There were a magic, a spell, and a curse; but the magic has been waved away, and the spell _____, and the curse was a curse of sleep and not of pain.
 (A) broke (B) breaks (C) will break (D) broken

請依下文回答第 15 題至第 18 題

Forget the medals. The Olympics are about whether cities can successfully sell themselves. Every city that hosts the Olympics dreams, first, of 15 its reputation. Few dreamed more 16 than Los Angeles, which staged the games in 1984. At that point, the city still 17 the notoriety of the race riots of the 1960s. The world knew it as a humdrum mesh of suburbs, 18 by jammed roads and thick with smog. It was important to Los Angeles not just to make money from the games, but to prove to America—and the world—that it could act coherently and run things smoothly.

- 15 (A) enacting (B) enhancing (C) engaging (D) enlisting
- 16 (A) reluctantly (B) resiliently (C) keenly (D) knowingly
- 17 (A) took (B) carried (C) nourished (D) cherished
- 18 (A) thwarted (B) shovelled (C) chunked (D) threaded
- 19 No longer are Japanese products simply muted expressions of international modernism; instead, Japan's new exports draw inspiration from the country's abundant artistic heritage.
 (A) Japanese goods are not just a result of Japan's cultural inheritance any more but a result of its integration into modern technology and science.
 (B) The innovative traits of Japanese products reflect a great extent of modernization and tradition and attract international attention and admiration.
 (C) Japan's new exporting merchandise is a result of the creativity inspired by its rich tradition rather than purely a result of worldwide modernization.
 (D) Today's Japanese export products are internationally known for their quality as well as their artistic design, but they fail to attract sufficient attention.
- 20 The world does not look today the way most anticipated it would be after the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989.
 (A) Today's world is the same as is expected after the Berlin Wall was torn down in 1989.
 (B) Today's world looks differently from what it was before the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989.
 (C) The collapse of the Berlin Wall in 1989 has not led to a world as was expected by most people.
 (D) The world today looks exactly the same as it was before the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989.
- 21 For richer consumers, it seems that the act of cutting down on their daily expenses has less to do with actually saving money and more to do with emotional health.
 (A) Richer consumers seem to fulfill their needs for emotional health through securing their financial status by spending less on their daily lives.
 (B) For richer consumers, their spending less money on their daily lives seems to be more related to their emotional health than to their financial needs.
 (C) Richer consumers seem to start reducing their daily expenses so that they can feel more emotionally secure rather than feel financially secure.
 (D) For richer consumers, the act of reducing their daily expenses seems to result in their stronger needs for emotional support than financial support.
- 22 My idea of an agreeable person is a person who agrees with me.
 (A) In my view, you are a likable person if you like my ideas.
 (B) I am an agreeable person since others often agree with me.
 (C) I do not believe that an agreeable person will often agree with me.
 (D) It is agreed that people often like an agreeable person's ideas.

- 23 Reading tabloids seems to be an escape to distract readers from fundamental issues like persistent political, economic, and social problems.
- (A) Some readers seem to choose to read tabloids so that they can get a break from all sorts of serious fundamental issues.
 - (B) When people are getting sick and tired of all sorts of serious fundamental issues, they turn to reading tabloids for pleasure.
 - (C) Reading tabloids is not just about celebrity obsession; it is a symbolic protest against all sorts of unpleasant fundamental issues.
 - (D) Tabloid readers seem to be able to channel their anger about all sorts of unpleasant fundamental issues through reading tabloids.
- 24 Firing someone is not an end but only a beginning since every job dismissal has an audience: those who remain, and talk.
- (A) Firing someone at work leads the remaining staff to talk about the next job application.
 - (B) When we fire someone at work, we have to be careful since the remaining staff might ask to remain.
 - (C) Firing someone at work had better be done in the absence of the remaining staff so that no one knows how we fire the person.
 - (D) After we fire someone at work, it is not over yet since the remaining staff will start commenting on the way we fire the person.
- 25 Designers and engineers who rely on computers to do much of their work are rebelling against their disconnection from the physical world.
- (A) Many designers and engineers are trying some other ways to do their work instead of relying so much on computers.
 - (B) Designers and engineers who rely so much on computers at work will soon be able to reconnect their lives with the real world.
 - (C) Using computers at work, designers and engineers are not happy about their living in a virtual world.
 - (D) Designers and engineers who do much of their work with computers are getting used to their rebellious life in the real world.
- 26 In the developed world, no trend in the nutrition revolution has been more marked than the equalization of diet between regions and classes.
- (A) In the developed world, the nutrition revolution aims to find out the ways people of different regions and classes eat.
 - (B) In the developed world, the nutrition revolution aims to overcome the difficulty in sharing the same kinds of food.
 - (C) In the developed world, the most distinctive feature in the nutrition revolution is the same diet shared by people of different regions and classes.
 - (D) In the developed world, the most distinctive change in the wake of the nutrition revolution is people's awareness of simple diet.
- 27 Companies under financial pressure will find it hard to resist disposing of workers in countries with high wages in order to hire replacements in faraway lands with low ones.
- (A) Companies under financial pressure will have a hard time figuring out how to replace workers with high wages with those with low ones.
 - (B) Companies under financial pressure will want to lay off workers in countries with high wages and hire workers in faraway countries with low ones.
 - (C) Companies under financial pressure have to find a better way to hire workers with low wages to replace those with high ones.
 - (D) Companies under financial pressure will try hard not to lay off workers in countries with high wages and replace them with those with low ones.
- 28 If I am caught slacking off, I will be fired for sure.
- (A) I will lose my job if I am caught being unproductive.
 - (B) I will be scolded if I am not working hard.
 - (C) I will lose my job if I am not dressed up.
 - (D) I have to pay attention and work hard, or I will get demoted.
- 29 For China's emerging middle class, opportunities have multiplied, but each one brings pressure to take part and every acquisition seems to come ready-wrapped in disappointment.
- (A) With increasing opportunities, the rising middle class Chinese feel anxious to get involved but are inevitably disappointed.
 - (B) With opportunities increasing, the new middle class Chinese always feel pressured and disappointed in getting involved in any new experience.
 - (C) Every new opportunity brings anxiety to the promising Chinese middle class, and the disappointment is even more unbearable.
 - (D) Since the rising middle class Chinese have few opportunities, their anxiety and subsequent disappointment are inevitable.

- 30 Jennifer is computer-literate, which will give her an edge.
(A) Jennifer is skilled in computer and this will make her very nervous.
(B) Jennifer is good at computer, and this gains her an advantage.
(C) Jennifer is well versed in computer, but she keeps it as a secret.
(D) Jennifer is neither a computer expert, nor does she like it at all.
- 31 The boundaries between the sane and the mentally ill have become the battleline that divides two opposing schools of thought.
(A) The limitations of healthy and mentally ill people result in two types of thoughts.
(B) The outlines of sane and insane people resemble those of the two schools of thoughts.
(C) The definition of the sane in contrast to mentally ill people has become the center of debate between two schools of thought.
(D) The boundaries between sane and mentally ill people have become the main topic to which the two schools of thought are opposed.
- 32 Communication refers to language in use, as a process which is socially situated.
(A) Communication happens when we use language to talk to people around us.
(B) Communication is possible only among people living in the same society.
(C) Communication is the process by which we produce appropriate language.
(D) Communication is controlled by people who have higher social status.

請依下文回答第 33 題至第 36 題

Many large birds possessing great powers of flight are, when not occupied with the business of raising their young, constantly wandering from place to place in search of food. They fly at a great height, and cover tremendous distances. In such regions as this, uncountable numbers of birds are, without doubt, constantly passing over us unseen. It was once the subject of very great wonder to me that flocks of black-necked swans should almost always appear flying by immediately after a shower of rain, even when none had been visible for a long time before, and when they must have come from a very great distance. When the reason at length occurred to me, I felt very much disgusted with myself for being puzzled over so very simple a matter. After rain a flying swan may be visible to the eye at a vastly greater distance than during fair weather, the sun shining on its intense white feathers against the dark background of a rain-cloud making it exceedingly conspicuous. The fact that swans are almost always seen after rain shows only that they are almost always passing.

- 33 According to the passage, why do birds frequently fly for a long distance?
(A) They like to fly. (B) They are migrating.
(C) They are looking for food. (D) They are looking for companions.
- 34 Why did the author feel disgusted with himself?
(A) He did not know where the swans came from.
(B) He realized that the swan was a mysterious animal.
(C) He wondered why there were so many birds passing over.
(D) He suddenly realized that he failed to recognize a simple fact.
- 35 Why could the swans be easily seen after the rain?
(A) Our eyesight is better after the rain.
(B) The number of swans has increased.
(C) The number of swans has decreased.
(D) The sunshine makes the swans more visible against the dark clouds.
- 36 What has the author learned from his observation of the swans?
(A) The swans are always passing. (B) The swans are not always passing.
(C) The swans come from a great distance. (D) The swans possess great powers of flight.
- 37 Countries _____ the world are catching up with a green consciousness.
(A) throughout (B) among (C) within (D) inside
- 38 Few expected that this country's unprecedented power would face so many challenges, not only from rising powers but also from old and close allies.
(A) This country's unparalleled power was beyond expectation, but it had to face difficulties resulting from both undeveloped and developed countries.
(B) Quite a few people were surprised to see the increasingly powerless country facing unexpected difficulties brought forth by both its competitors and friends.
(C) It was hard to imagine that this exceptionally powerful country would encounter much defiance from both the fast growing countries and its old friends.
(D) It was against many people's expectation that this country should be lacking in power to overcome many difficulties brought about by both its enemies and its friends.
- 39 Because the nicotine in cigarettes is addictive, many people favor _____ laws against their sale.
(A) stray (B) strict (C) straight (D) strange
- 40 Betty didn't _____ her mother's advice to wear a raincoat while going out, and now she has a serious cold.
(A) detect (B) detach (C) heed (D) hinder

測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱：100年公務人員特種考試民航人員、外交領事人員及國際新聞人員、國際經濟商務人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員及社會福利工作人員考試

類科名稱：調查工作組(選試英文)、政經組(選試英文)、社會組(選試英文)、國際組(選試英文)、資訊組(選試英文)、電子組(選試英文)、數理組(選試英文)

科目名稱：外國文(英文)(試題代號：4501)

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答案	B	A	A	D	C	C	B	A	A	B	C	A	C	D	D	A	A	C	B	C

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備註：

100 年公務人員特種考試民航人員、外交領事人員及國際新聞人員、國際經濟商務人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員及社會福利工作人員考試試題

考試別：調查人員、國家安全情報人員、社會福利工作人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：各組、各科別

科目：法學知識與英文（包括中華民國憲法、法學緒論、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。

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- 下列關於中華民國領土之敘述，何者錯誤？
(A)憲法本文對領土之確定，係採概括規定
(B)依憲法增修條文規定，領土變更案由總統提出
(C)依憲法增修條文規定，領土變更案須經公民複決
(D)依司法院大法官釋字第 328 號解釋，領土範圍之界定，屬於政治問題
- 依公職人員選舉罷免法規定，選舉或罷免無效之訴，由下列何者審理？
(A)普通法院 (B)行政法院 (C)軍事法院 (D)公務員懲戒委員會
- 依地方制度法第 11 條規定，省諮議員任期與待遇為何？
(A) 4 年，為有給職 (B) 4 年，為無給職 (C) 3 年，為無給職 (D) 6 年，為無給職
- 下列何項與國家限制人民自由及權利之比例原則無關？
(A)所採取之限制措施是否有助於目的之達成
(B)所採取之限制措施是否依據法律
(C)所採取之限制措施是否為在可能達成目的之措施中，對當事人最小之侵害者
(D)所採取之限制措施是否過度
- 下列人民選舉權所行使的對象中，何者不是由我國現行憲法規定，而是由法律所規定？
(A)副總統 (B)立法委員 (C)縣（市）議員 (D)鄉（鎮、市）長
- 內政部若定農曆四月八日佛陀誕辰為國定紀念日，則會與下列何種原則衝突？
(A)宗教自治原則 (B)政教分離原則 (C)和平信仰原則 (D)宗教獨占原則
- 關於憲法所規定之人民選舉權與罷免權，下列敘述何項正確？
(A)選舉爭議之訴訟由行政院組織特別委員會審理
(B)年滿 18 歲有依法選舉之權
(C)被選舉人得由原選舉區依法罷免之
(D)各種選舉以普通、平等、間接及記名投票之方法行之
- 憲法第 8 條第 2 項所定「至遲於 24 小時內移送」之時限，應計入下列何項時間？
(A)因交通障礙所致之時間 (B)其他不可抗力之事由所生不得已之遲滯時間
(C)在途解送時間 (D)在途解送之不必要遲延所致之時間
- 臺北市道路之交通號誌因品質低劣而無故折斷，導致停在一旁之汽車被壓毀，汽車所有人如請求國家賠償，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)市政府應負公務員執行職務行使公權力不法侵害人民權利之國家賠償責任
(B)市政府應負公有公共設施設置管理有欠缺之國家賠償責任
(C)市政府不必負責
(D)市政府不必負責，但管理人員應負全責
- 有關總統副總統選舉設立競選辦事處之敘述，下列何者錯誤？
(A)同一組候選人於競選活動期間，得設立競選辦事處
(B)同一組候選人設立競選辦事處二所以上者，主辦事處應以候選人為負責人
(C)候選人競選辦事處不得設於機關、學校
(D)候選人競選辦事處不得設於政黨之各級黨部辦公處
- 依現行憲法之規定，下列何者非監察院得彈劾之對象？
(A)總統 (B)監察委員 (C)司法院院長 (D)考試院院長
- 依憲法之規定，下列何種事項不屬於司法院大法官審理權限範圍？
(A)總統、副總統彈劾案 (B)政黨違憲解散案 (C)統一解釋法令案 (D)立法委員懲戒案

- 13 為促進司法權之獨立，憲法增修條文對司法預算有何規定？
(A)司法院所提年度司法概算，不須編入中央政府總預算案，直接由司法院送請立法院審議
(B)司法院所提年度司法概算，須編入中央政府總預算案，但由司法院送請立法院審議
(C)司法院所提年度司法概算，須編入中央政府總預算案，行政院雖得予刪減，但須加註意見說明理由後，方得送請立法院審議
(D)司法院所提年度司法概算，須編入中央政府總預算案，行政院不得刪減，但可加註意見後，送請立法院審議
- 14 有關立法委員待遇報酬之敘述，下列何者錯誤？
(A)立法委員支領待遇屬於法律保留之範圍
(B)立法委員除歲費及公費外不得支領其他報酬
(C)立法委員除年度通案調整外，單獨增加報酬或待遇之規定，應自次屆起實施
(D)報酬及必要費用必須在合理限度內核定，始得據以編列預算支付之
- 15 依據憲法增修條文規定，立法院對於行政院移請覆議案之處理，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)立法院如非休會期間，應於覆議案送達十日內作成決議
(B)立法院如為休會期間，應於十日內自行集會，以處理覆議案
(C)如為休會期間，立法院經自行集會，並應於開議十日內對覆議案作成決議
(D)立法院對於行政院移請之覆議案，逾期未議決者，原決議失效
- 16 直轄市所發布之自治條例，如與法律抵觸，行政院應如何處理？
(A)提起行政訴訟，聲請法院撤銷該自治條例
(B)命該直轄市於十日內修正自治條例，逾時失效
(C)尊重直轄市之法規訂定權，僅能靜待受害之人民提起訴訟請求確認無效
(D)函告該自治條例無效
- 17 以下何者並非民法上之「法律行為」？
(A)父母對已成年子女結婚之「同意」
(B)債務之免除
(C)締結買賣契約
(D)出賣人對買受人交付買賣標的物
- 18 設甲死亡時留下遺產新臺幣（下同）900 萬元，乙為甲之配偶，則下列關於遺產分配之敘述，何者錯誤？
(A)若甲有子女 2 人，則乙可繼承 300 萬元
(B)若甲沒有子女，父母皆健在，則乙可繼承 450 萬元
(C)若甲沒有子女，且父母皆已死亡，僅有胞兄一人，則乙可繼承 600 萬元
(D)若甲沒有子女及兄弟，且父母皆已死亡，但祖父母尚健在，則乙可繼承 600 萬元
- 19 下列何者不適用行政程序法之程序規定？
(A)監察院對公務員違反公職人員財產申報法而課處罰鍰
(B)內政部入出國及移民署訂定「外國人停留居留及永久居留辦法」
(C)行政院國家通訊傳播委員會廢止某廣播電台之執照
(D)國立大學與公費學生締結行政契約
- 20 以下何者不適用家庭暴力防治法？
(A)甲乙為同居三年，但未結婚之男女情侶。甲男嚴重毆打乙女
(B)甲乙曾為夫妻，但三個月前已經離婚。甲男仍至乙女住所毆打乙女
(C)甲乙為通信多年之筆友，約會見面後，甲男即多次威脅乙女，造成乙女精神緊張與恐慌
(D)甲乙為同住一處之父子，甲經常以竹棍鐵棒毆打未成年之子乙
- 21 審理民事案件之法官，於審理時認為某一法律確實牴觸憲法，其應如何處理，方能使該違憲法律失效？
(A)停止訴訟，聲請司法院大法官解釋
(B)法律牴觸憲法者「無效」，因此法官得逕行拒絕適用
(C)將案件移送總統審議
(D)將當初草擬法律之公務員移送監察院
- 22 以下關於權利能力與行為能力的論述，何者為非？
(A)胎兒以非死產者為限，有權利能力
(B)未滿七歲者，無行為能力
(C)未成年人之權利能力受限制，應得法定代理人同意方得行使權利
(D)權利能力終於死亡
- 23 下列關於法律制定之敘述，何者錯誤？
(A)監察院有法律案之提案權
(B)人民沒有法律案之提案權
(C)法律案在完成三讀之前，提案者經立法院院會同意，得撤回原案
(D)第三讀會，原則上只得為文字之修正
- 24 集會遊行法第 26 條規定：「集會遊行之不予許可、限制或命令解散，應公平合理考量人民集會、遊行權利與其他法益間之均衡維護，以適當之方法為之，不得逾越所欲達成目的之必要限度。」所據之法律原則，是：
(A)比例原則
(B)法律保留原則
(C)法律優位原則
(D)信賴保護原則
- 25 下列有關法律解釋之敘述，何者錯誤？
(A)應先作文義解釋，再作論理解釋
(B)文義解釋與論理解釋之結果如有衝突，應以論理解釋為準
(C)對於抽象文字，應從狹義解釋
(D)限制人民自由之法律，應從狹義解釋

- 26 中央法規標準法第 18 條規定：「各機關受理人民聲請許可案件適用法規時，除依其性質應適用行為時之法規外，如在處理程序終結前，據以准許之法規有變更者，適用新法規。但舊法規有利於當事人而新法規未廢除或禁止所聲請之事項者，適用舊法規。」所據之法律原則，是：
(A)法律保留原則 (B)信賴保護原則 (C)比例原則 (D)法律優位原則
- 27 速食業者甲得知櫃臺員工某乙為同性戀者，即以「顧客不喜歡同性戀者」為由要求乙離職。甲之行爲是否牴觸性別工作平等法？
(A)違法。此乃基於性傾向歧視之解僱行爲
(B)合法。雇主有自行決定解僱與否之權利
(C)合法。性別工作平等法僅處理「男女平等」，而與同性戀性傾向無關
(D)違法。甲應先向主管機關核備之後，方得解雇員工
- 28 下列有關法人之敘述，何者錯誤？
(A)社團法人亦能有公益法人
(B)公法人亦能成爲私權之主體
(C)私法人亦能享有公權
(D)自然人所能享有或負擔之權利、義務，法人均能享有或負擔
- 29 下列何種行爲不成立犯罪？
(A)預備聚眾公然對依法執行職務之公務員施強暴脅迫
(B)冒充外國公務員而行使其職權
(C)公務員因過失而致職務上依法逮捕拘禁之人脫逃
(D)對於公署公然侮辱
- 30 下列何者乃著作權法所保護之著作權標的？
(A)公務員於職務上草擬之講稿 (B)國家考試之試題
(C)新聞報紙之社論 (D)政府機關所編之法令集
- 31 I can't _____ the noise, the traffic, and the pollution in the city any more.
(A) put over (B) put through (C) put down (D) put up with
- 32 The major problem of his writing is the _____ and unnecessary repetition of words.
(A) tangible (B) symbolic (C) monotonous (D) conciliatory
- 33 Size matters, at least in astronomy. Large telescopes are able to detect fainter objects than their smaller _____ can because they gather more light.
(A) anecdotes (B) counterparts (C) fragments (D) incentives
- 34 The problem of gun control in America will continue to grow in a vicious circle _____ more and more people buying guns to protect themselves.
(A) because (B) for (C) while (D) with
- 35 If it snows this week, we will go skiing this weekend. _____, we will stay in the city and see a movie.
(A) Therefore (B) Otherwise (C) Moreover (D) However

請依下文回答第 36 題至第 39 題

The current debate over euthanasia is often simplistic. The subject is complex. We don't even have a generally agreed-upon definition of the word. Is euthanasia solely an act 36 by someone—a physician or a family member—on someone else who is ill or dying? Does euthanasia 37 the patient's consent? The family's consent? Is it 38 other forms of suicide or homicide? How does it differ from simply "pulling the plug"? If one type of euthanasia consists of refraining from the use of "heroic measures" to prolong life, 39 does one distinguish between those measures that are heroic and those that are standard treatments?

- 36 (A) concluded (B) created (C) contained (D) committed
- 37 (A) catch (B) focus (C) inquire (D) require
- 38 (A) accredited to (B) derived from (C) attributed to (D) separable from
- 39 (A) how (B) what (C) when (D) which
- 40 The bullfight is one of the most morally contentious of all legally sanctioned activities in the western world.
(A) It is not easy to end the practice of bullfighting as it is permitted by law and beneficial to the moral health of the society.
(B) In the western world, the bullfight is legally allowed but morally forbidden.
(C) Although an officially authorized activity, the bullfight remains one of the greatest ethical controversies in the western world.
(D) In the western world, the bullfight is prohibited by law and forbidden by the society's conscience.
- 41 F. Reinitzer finally realized the cloudy liquid he stumbled upon was a new state of matter and coined the name

“liquid crystal.”

- (A) It was a coincidence that F. Reinitzer discovered a new material, for which he created the term “liquid crystal.”
- (B) F. Reinitzer found a new kind of material when he fell down accidentally and he called the newly found “liquid crystal.”
- (C) It dawned on F. Reinitzer that he needed “liquid crystal” to prove that he had come across a new kind of material in coins.
- (D) When churning the cloudy liquid, F. Reinitzer found that the material assumed a new form which he called “liquid crystal.”
- 42 The drug trafficking situation is one more potential strain on the already tense relationship between the United States and Canada.
- (A) The United States and Canada have a tense relationship in recent years due to traffic problems.
- (B) Drug smuggling adds a new strain on the tense US-Canada relations.
- (C) The border transportation problem has long existed between the United States and Canada.
- (D) The United States and Canada have a tense relationship along the border.
- 43 The wild and treacherous weather is a threatening sign of grave environmental problems.
- (A) The unpredictable weather threatens the impending serious environmental problems.
- (B) The unpredictable weather signifies the impending disastrous environmental problems.
- (C) Environmental problems threaten our daily life with unpredictable weather.
- (D) Our daily life is threatened with the unpredictable weather.

第 44 題至第 47 題為篇章結構，各題請依文意，從四個選項中選出最合適者，各題答案內容不重複

Exposition, as well as argument, can be made more vivid, and hence more understandable, with the support of description. Most exposition does contain some elements of description. 44 It therefore becomes a basic pattern for the expository purpose.

Description is most useful in painting a word-picture of something concrete, such as a scene or a person. 45 We can also describe an abstract concept, such as an emotion or a quality or a mood. But most attempts to describe fear, for instance, still resort to the physical—a “coldness around the heart,” perhaps—and in such concrete ways communicate the abstract to the reader.

The first and most important job in any descriptive endeavor is to select the details to be included. 46 Thus writers must constantly keep in mind the kind of picture they want to paint with words. Such a word-picture need not be entirely visual. 47 Writers can use strokes that will add the dimensions of sound, smell, and even touch. Such “strokes,” if made to seem natural enough, can help create a vivid and effective image in the reader’s mind.

- 44 (A) Description is either objective or subjective.
- (B) Objective description is purely factual, uncolored by any feelings of the author.
- (C) At times description carries almost the entire burden of explanation.
- (D) Its use is not restricted, however, to what we can perceive with our senses.
- 45 (A) There are usually many from which to choose.
- (B) In this respect writers have more freedom than artists.
- (C) Objective description is purely factual, uncolored by any feelings of the author.
- (D) Its use is not restricted, however, to what we can perceive with our senses.
- 46 (A) Description is either objective or subjective.
- (B) There are usually many from which to choose.
- (C) Ingenuity should not be allowed to produce excessive description.
- (D) Its use is not restricted, however, to what we can perceive with our senses.
- 47 (A) Description is either objective or subjective.
- (B) In this respect writers have more freedom than artists.
- (C) Ingenuity should not be allowed to produce excessive description.
- (D) At times description carries almost the entire burden of explanation.
- 48 Genes are usually regarded as immutable, but in reality more than 90 percent of them are _____ or less active in producing protein, so some types of stimulation can wake them up.
- (A) mutable (B) dormant (C) predictable (D) definite
- 49 Adding electronic entertainment devices to a vehicle is a formula for disaster in driving safety.
- (A) Adding electronic entertainment devices to a car is very likely to lead to auto accidents.
- (B) Drivers are easily distracted by electronic entertainment devices which are formulaic.
- (C) We should add electronic entertainment devices to a car for the sake of driving safety.
- (D) The more electronic entertainment devices are added to a car, the fewer auto accidents will occur.
- 50 When Mary was 45, her eye doctor told her that she had to get _____ eyeglasses so that she could see clearly both near and far.
- (A) bifocal (B) binocular (C) bilingual (D) bilateral

測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱：100年公務人員特種考試民航人員、外交領事人員及國際新聞人員、國際經濟商務人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員及社會福利工作人員考試

類科名稱：調查工作組(選試英文)、調查工作組(選試日文)、調查工作組(選試韓文)、法律實務組、財經實務組、化學鑑識組、醫學鑑識組、電子科學組、營繕工程組、資訊科學組、政經組(選試英文)、社會組(選試英文)、國際組(選試英文)、國際組(選試德文)、國際組(選試法文)、國際組(選試日文)、資訊組(選試英文)、電子組(選試英文)、數理組(選試英文)、社會行政

科目名稱：法學知識與英文（包括中華民國憲法、法學緒論、英文）（試題代號：2501）

題數：50題

標準答案：

題號	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
答案	B	A	C	B	D	B	C	D	B	D	A	D	D	B	D	D	A	C	A	C

題號	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
答案	A	C	C	A	C	B	A	D	A	C	D	C	B	D	B	D	D	D	A	C

題號	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
答案	A	B	B	C	D	B	B	B	A	A

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備註：

100年公務人員特種考試民航人員、外交領事人員及國際新聞人員、國際經濟商務人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員及社會福利工作人員考試試題

代號：60130

全一頁

考試別：國家安全情報人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：政經組

科目：行政學

考試時間：2小時

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※注意：(一)禁止使用電子計算器。

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

- 一、請說明非營利組織的意義，並論述非營利組織在公共服務中扮演的角色。(25分)
- 二、何謂黑堡宣言(Blacksburg Manifesto)?請就其所主張的文官(公務人員)角色，加以評述。(25分)
- 三、「民主行政」(democratic administration)論者認為，政府須能回應人民需求，善盡作為主權受託者之職責。請說明民主行政之特性及如何加強官僚體系的課責。(25分)
- 四、請說明組織學習(organizational learning)、學習型組織(learning organization)的意義，並論述兩者的關聯。(25分)

100年公務人員特種考試民航人員、外交領事人員及國際新聞人員、國際經濟商務人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員及社會福利工作人員考試試題

代號：50150-50350 全一頁
60150-60250

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考試別：調查人員、國家安全情報人員

等別：三等考試

類科組：調查人員調查工作組、國家安全情報人員政經組、社會組

科目：政治學

考試時間：2小時

座號：_____

※注意：(一)禁止使用電子計算器。

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

一、單一制國家與聯邦制國家，在中央與地方權限分配上基本差異何在？試說明之。
(25分)

二、何謂政治社會化？政治社會化有那些重要的機構（agent，或稱「媒介」）？這些機構在政治社會化中的主要作用為何？試分別說明之。(25分)

三、大眾傳播媒體對一般人民的政治意見、傾向會產生什麼樣的作用（效果）？媒體對於民主政治發展有何利弊？試分別說明之。(25分)

四、何謂革命（revolution）？就理論的層面而言，其產生的原因為何？試說明之。(25分)

100 年公務人員特種考試民航人員、外交領事人員及國際新聞人員、國際經濟商務人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員及社會福利工作人員考試試題

40160-40660
代號：50560 全一頁
60160

考試別：國際經濟商務人員、調查人員、國家安全情報人員
等別：三等考試

類科組：國際經濟商務人員各組（除國際經貿法律組外）、調查人員財經實務組、國家安全情報人員政經組

科目：經濟學

考試時間：2 小時

更多國安考試科目的歷屆題庫
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座號：_____

※注意：(一)禁止使用電子計算器。

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

- 一、一般而言，公營事業的經營效率及品質不如民營事業，是因為人員素質不佳？資金不足？或是什麼因素造成這種現象（結果）？（20 分）
- 二、如果你免費得到一張門票可以去聽今晚甲歌手的演唱會，恰巧今晚乙歌手也有演出。乙歌手演唱會的票價為 3000 元，而你最多願意花 4000 元去現場聆聽。假設你今晚沒有其他事情可做且欣賞這兩場演出都沒有其他的成本，而甲歌手演唱會的免費門票亦不得轉售或轉贈，請問你參加甲歌手演唱會的機會成本是多少？其演唱會至少要帶給你相當多少元的價值，你才會出席該演唱會？（20 分）
- 三、何謂「政府儲蓄」（government saving）？其與財政赤字（fiscal deficit）之間有何關係？財政赤字是否必然不利於一國的經濟成長？（20 分）
- 四、利用貨幣政策來提振（刺激）經濟景氣的理論邏輯為何？為什麼近年來各國此種作法的效果並不佳？此種作法可能會產生那些不利的副作用？（20 分）
- 五、為何一國之平均每人 GDP（per capita GDP）並不能完全代表該國人民之生活福祉或生活水準？為何近年來我國經濟迭有成長，但許多人卻感受不到所得的上升或享受不到成長的果實？（20 分）