

# 113年特種考試地方政府公務人員及 離島地區公務人員考試試題

考試別：離島地區公務人員考試  
等 別：四等考試  
類 科：各類科  
科 目：基礎能力測驗（作文、英文閱讀與法學知識）  
考試時間：2小時

座號：\_\_\_\_\_

※注意：(一)禁止使用電子計算器。

(二)本科目試題包括作文及測驗兩部分，請妥適分配各題作答時間。

## 甲、作文部分：（40分）

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

(二)不得於試卷上書寫姓名或座號。

杜甫說：「會當凌絕頂，一覽眾山小。」孟浩然說：「野曠天低樹，江清月近人。」王維說：「行到水窮處，坐看雲起時。」旅行讓人有許多觀察、學習和體悟的機會，所以有人說：「讀萬卷書，行萬里路。」或說：「世界是一本書，不旅行的人只能讀到一頁。」但也有人認為：「旅行不過是從自己活膩的地方，換到別人活膩的地方而已。」你贊同何種說法？請以「旅行的省思」為題，結合個人見聞經歷，作文一篇。文中須對正反兩面意義，皆加以說明。

## 乙、測驗題部分：（60分）

代號：1601

(一)本試題為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當答案。

(二)共30題，每題2分，須用2B鉛筆在試卡上依題號清楚劃記，於本試題或申論試卷上作答者，不予計分。

- The great \_\_\_\_\_ of the Internet and social media makes it easy to spread false information.  
(A) consumption (B) reduction (C) popularity (D) deduction
- Fake news can be a dangerous way of obtaining information; readers need to develop a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ mindset when reading news stories.  
(A) critical (B) efficient (C) durable (D) identical
- In this country, employees are \_\_\_\_\_ to retire when they reach the age of 60.  
(A) fertile (B) ignorant (C) eligible (D) bulky
- \_\_\_\_\_ can result from a diet that is rich in fat and sugar.  
(A) Prestige (B) Obesity (C) Hospitality (D) Inflation
- Breathing helps you calm down and think \_\_\_\_\_ in the face of stress, fear, and overwhelming emotion.  
(A) furiously (B) loosely (C) rationally (D) gloomily
- Near the end of the marathon, Bruce was burned out and collapsed from \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) momentum (B) exhaustion (C) intuition (D) sentiment
- Many buildings \_\_\_\_\_ in the earthquake and hundreds of people were rendered homeless as a result.  
(A) collapsed (B) thrived (C) boomed (D) mushroomed
- The line between failure and success is so fine that what seems hopeless failure may turn to \_\_\_\_\_ success.  
(A) glorious (B) obedient (C) portable (D) tolerant

9 A restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ typically includes the name and address of the restaurant, as well as a list of all the items ordered, their prices and the total cost.

- (A) receipt                      (B) receiver                      (C) reception                      (D) record

10 People who think critically can \_\_\_\_\_ information and make good decisions, rather than blindly accepting what they are told.

- (A) evaluate                      (B) dismiss                      (C) ignore                      (D) reduce

請依下文回答第 11 題至第 15 題：

AI technology has become controversial nowadays. Some of the biggest names in tech are 11 for artificial intelligence labs to stop the training of the most powerful AI systems for at least six months in an open letter. Elon Musk was among the dozens of tech leaders, professors and researchers 12 signed the letter, published by the Future of Life Institute. The letter comes just two weeks after OpenAI announced GPT-4, an even more powerful version of the technology that underpins the viral AI chatbot tool, ChatGPT. In early tests and a company demo, the technology was shown drafting lawsuits, 13 standardized exams and building a working website from a hand-drawn sketch. “Advanced AI could represent a 14 change in the history of life on Earth, and should be planned for and managed with care and resources,” the letter said. “Unfortunately, this level of planning and management is not happening, 15 recent months have seen AI labs locked in an out-of-control race to develop and deploy ever more powerful digital minds that no one – not even their creators – can understand, predict, or reliably control.” If a pause is not put in place soon, the letter said governments should step in.

- 11 (A) calling                      (B) lasting                      (C) telling                      (D) handing  
12 (A) where                      (B) which                      (C) who                      (D) what  
13 (A) failing                      (B) passing                      (C) working                      (D) hiding  
14 (A) profound                      (B) least                      (C) scarce                      (D) negligent  
15 (A) suppose                      (B) unless                      (C) in case                      (D) even though

請依下文回答第 16 題至第 20 題：

Doctors without Borders, or *Medecins Sans Frontieres* (MSF), is an international organization that provides medical assistance to millions of people around the world. The organization was created in 1971 by journalists and doctors in France. Now it works in over 60 countries. Its primary goal is to help people in crisis situations, such as wars, natural disasters, or extreme poverty.

MSF raises money from private donors. This allows the organization to work independently from other governments, religions, or militaries and to assist individuals regardless of their nationality or **affiliation**. With this money, MSF creates medical teams of doctors, nurses, and other health-care professionals. MSF requires these teams to have experience in the medical field and to make a commitment to their work.

MSF sends medical teams to countries where there are major needs. For example, a team might go to a refugee camp. Another team might go to a poor country with a lack of doctors and medicines. The teams study the situation and decide what care is needed. MSF can offer many different types of services. During a war, they may provide mental health services. After a natural disaster like an earthquake, they may rebuild hospitals and shelters to help the country recover.

While MSF's medical teams are working in a country, their primary concern is quality medical assistance. However, if a team learns about a new problem, they will speak out so that the international community becomes aware of the situation. MSF will use media, such as newspaper articles or Twitter feeds, to inform the world. For instance, MSF created a campaign called "Starved for Attention." Global countries were made aware of the issue of childhood malnutrition through this campaign.

After MSF has helped a country, they may leave and give its programs to the local citizens of that country. This allows MSF to use its resources to help the next country. However, MSF will not leave a country until the emergency situation has improved. MSF wants to be sure that the country will continue to get medical care after they leave. Through this process, MSF continues to have a positive impact on a community even after the organization has left a country.

- 16 What is the main purpose of this passage?
- (A) To show what MSF most requires. (B) To explain how MSF operates.  
(C) To describe the origins of MSF. (D) To emphasize the skills of MSF's doctors.
- 17 Which of the following is closest in meaning to "affiliation" in the passage?
- (A) Connection. (B) Circumstance. (C) Ethnicity. (D) Possession.
- 18 Which of the following MSF services is NOT mentioned in the passage?
- (A) They build homes for earthquake victims. (B) They help people with their mental health.  
(C) They plan an anti-poaching campaign. (D) They assist people in receiving good medical care.
- 19 What is the main point of the fourth paragraph?
- (A) MSF could make the world aware of local problems.  
(B) MSF is very good at using social media such as Twitter.  
(C) Malnutrition in children is MSF's primary concern.  
(D) The MSF team often faces opposition from the local government.
- 20 Which of the following statements about MSF is true when it decides when to leave a country?
- (A) It does not rely on local citizens to carry out its program.  
(B) It knows how to use its resources to assist the next country.  
(C) It understands how to deal with emergency situations.  
(D) It will not leave a country until medical care is guaranteed.
- 21 關於「強行法」和「任意法」之區分，下列敘述何者正確？
- (A)強行法與任意法的區分，乃是以「制訂與適用法律者是否恣意為之」作為標準  
(B)公法因為保護公益，可等同於強行法  
(C)私法不等於任意法  
(D)刑法也是公法的一種，是以刑法的規範內容皆為強行規定
- 22 嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎防治及紓困振興特別條例於民國 109 年 2 月 25 日制定並公布，該條例第 19 條第 1 項規定：本條例施行期間，自中華民國 109 年 1 月 15 日起至 110 年 6 月 30 日止。但第 12 條至第 16 條自公布日施行。依據中央法規標準法之規定，該條例第 12 條至第 16 條的規定，應自何時開始有效？
- (A)法規所訂之施行日 (B)公布日起算至第 3 日起  
(C)法規所訂施行日之翌日 (D)公布日

- 23 下列關於著作人格權之敘述，何者正確？
- (A) 著作人死亡時，其著作人格權即消滅
  - (B) 如無約定，公務員職務著作之著作人格權為該公務員隸屬之法人所有
  - (C) 著作人只能對其著作之原件享有於著作公開發表時，有表示其本名、別名或不具名之權利。而其著作所生之衍生著作，則不具此權利
  - (D) 著作人於其著作完成時，享有著作人格權
- 24 關於民法上農育權的規定，下列敘述何者錯誤？
- (A) 除契約另有約定或另有習慣者外，農育權人得將其權利讓與他人
  - (B) 除契約另有約定或另有習慣者外，農育權人得將其權利設定抵押權
  - (C) 農育權的最高期限為 30 年
  - (D) 以造林、保育為目的之農育權，當事人不得隨時終止
- 25 關於家庭暴力防治法中保護令之聲請，下列敘述何者錯誤？
- (A) 除被害人外，地方主管機關亦得聲請保護令
  - (B) 被害人為未成年人時，其祖父母得為其向法院聲請
  - (C) 家暴發生地之地方法院得為管轄法院
  - (D) 以書面為原則，但被害人受有受家暴之急迫危險時，得以言詞聲請緊急保護令
- 26 依司法院釋字第 432 號解釋，下列何者並非「法律明確性原則」的內涵？
- (A) 其意義非難以理解
  - (B) 其授權內容、範圍特定、具體
  - (C) 其為受規範者所得預見
  - (D) 其可經由司法審查加以確認
- 27 犯罪嫌疑人張三被逮捕後，經檢察官聲請羈押，移送至地方法院，法院書記官李四發現張三為其舊識，便趁機交付一支迴紋針，使張三得以打開手銬，逃之夭夭。下列敘述何者正確？
- 註：刑法第 163 條第 1 項規定：「公務員縱放職務上依法逮捕、拘禁之人或便利其脫逃者，處一年以上七年以下有期徒刑。」
- (A) 李四之行為構成刑法第 163 條第 1 項之公務員縱放或便利脫逃罪，因為李四是公務員，便利依法逮捕之張三脫逃
  - (B) 李四之行為構成刑法第 163 條第 1 項之公務員縱放或便利脫逃罪，因為李四是服務於審判機關的公務員
  - (C) 李四之行為不構成刑法第 163 條第 1 項之公務員縱放或便利脫逃罪，因為李四沒有逮捕或拘禁的職權
  - (D) 李四之行為不構成刑法第 163 條第 1 項之公務員縱放或便利脫逃罪，因為提供一支迴紋針，不屬於便利脫逃的行為
- 28 依民法規定，下列何者須經登記始生法律效力？
- (A) 土地之繼承
  - (B) 人事保證契約
  - (C) 法人之成立
  - (D) 婚約
- 29 下列臺灣現行法律或制度中，何者主要承襲日治臺灣法或習慣？
- (A) 最高限額抵押權
  - (B) 懲罰性賠償金
  - (C) 家庭暴力防治法
  - (D) 證券交易法
- 30 依司法院大法官解釋意旨，下列何者非屬「自由民主憲政秩序」之要素？
- (A) 民主共和國原則
  - (B) 民生福利國原則
  - (C) 國民主權原則
  - (D) 權力分立原則