代號:70210 <u>頁次:4-1</u> 106年公務人員特種考試關務人員考試、106年公務人員特種考試 身心障礙人員考試及106年國軍上校以上軍官轉任公務人員考試試題

考 試 别:國軍上校以上軍官轉任公務人員考試

- 等 别:少將轉任考試
- 類 科:一般行政
- 科 目:中華民國憲法與英文
- 考試時間:2小時

座號:

- ※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、我國憲法曾經多次修正,請說明現行我國修憲程序為何(包括機關、門檻等相關規定)?(25分)
- 二、依我國現行憲法及增修條文規定,那些政府機關人員應由總統提名,立法院同意後 任命?那些政府機關人員應由行政院院長提名,由總統任命?(25分)
- 乙、測驗題部分:(50分)
   代號:1702
   (一)本測驗試題為單一選擇題,請選出<u>一個</u>正確或最適當的<u>答案</u>,<u>複選</u>作答者,該題<u>不予計分</u>。
   (二)共25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 Though the human brain constitutes only 2 percent of an adult's body weight, it consumes a fifth of his or her \_\_\_\_\_ energy. (A) metaphoric (B) metaphysical (C) metamorphic (D) metabolic Frost's friends stormed out of court, followed by police who tried to \_\_\_\_\_ them from the court car park. 2 (C) disperse (A) exempt (B) extort (D) distinguish The man was warned by the constable that he was liable to be arrested for \_\_\_\_\_ if he persisted in seizing the 3 policeman's arm. (A) obstruction (B) obligation (C) oration (D) opposition Brenda loves the \_\_\_\_\_ of the big city. She enjoys the crowds of people and likes to go to many shopping 4 districts. (A) hustle and bustle (B) surf and turf (C) rank and file (D) hook and ladder Colorful and vibrant Taiwanese opera performances are a common feature of the religious celebration held 5 in \_\_\_\_\_ of Mazu's birthday. (A) attendance (B) encouragement (C) implication (D) observance

## 請依下文回答第6題至第10題

Bryan G can't eat enough food to make himself grow. Poor nutrition makes him so tired he has no strength to play ball or walk through an airport without a wheelchair. Bryan suffers from severe, chronic Crohn's disease. Parts of his small intestine, usually half an inch <u>6</u> diameter, are so diseased they are only as wide as a piece of pencil lead. For Crohn's victims, it is nearly impossible to digest and process food. Bryan's disease is so severe he has recently been <u>7</u> to receive a rare, experimental stem cell transplant. Stem cells are a basic kind of cell. They <u>8</u> the growth of more specific cells. Early experiments indicate that human organs and tissues can be grown from stem cells. The existence of stem cells was first recognized in the 1900s. European scientists realized that all kinds of blood cells, including red, white, and T cells, come from one kind of basic cell, the stem cell. In fact, most adult tissue contains some stem cells in it, <u>9</u> when tissue is injured, new cells can be generated. In 1998, researchers isolated and grew stem cells. Such cells were capable of growing for a long time and differentiating into many kinds of cells. Stem cells used in research and surgery usually come from human embryos. Stem cells can be grown from adult tissue, but these stem cells do not seem to last for long, <u>10</u> develop into a wide variety of cell types. Thus most of the stem cells in use for research come from embryos or fetuses.

6	(A) at	(B) in	(C) on	(D) with
7	(A) adjusted	(B) accorded	(C) apprehended	(D) approved
8	(A) bank on	(B) lead to	(C) refrain from	(D) result from
9	(A) arguably	(B) due to	(C) even through	(D) so that
10	(A) nor they can	(B) nor can they	(C) so they can	(D) so can they

## 請依下文回答第11題至第15題

Where food is scarce and violence common, parents may try to cope by marrying their daughters off—usually to much older men—as soon as the girls enter puberty. But the marriages themselves can harm the young brides. Such unions often end girls' educations and <u>11</u> significant health risks. Pregnancy is the number one cause of death worldwide among girls between the ages of 15 and 19. And a child is statistically likely to be born within the first two years of marriage.

The number of girls facing these risks is staggering. In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, <u>12</u>, 74 percent of girls aged 15 to 19 are married. In Nepal, 7 percent of girls are wedded before they turn 10. Throughout sub-Saharan Africa girls' and women's chances of <u>13</u> HIV substantially increase after they marry.

International human rights standards set the minimum age for marriage at 18. Many countries, though, permit individuals under 18 to marry with <u>14</u> consent. Often child marriages occur without regard for <u>15</u> law. Still, Agrienne Germain, president of the International Women's Health Coalition, which campaigns against early marriage, says a slow wave of change is building. "What you find today," she says, "are older siblings—brothers as well as sisters—standing up for the younger generation and standing against these practices."

11	(A) diminish	(B) obviate	(C) tackle	(D) trigger
12	(A) to and fro	(B) all at once	(C) for instance	(D) on the contrary
13	(A) constraining	(B) constricting	(C) contracting	(D) converting
14	(A) protracted	(B) pensive	(C) patented	(D) parental
15	(A) stationary	(B) stationery	(C) statuary	(D) statutory

## 代號:70210 頁次:4-3

第16題至第20題為篇章結構題組,下列各題請依文意從四個選項中選出最合適者,答案選用不能重覆。

Regenerative medicine is a field with big ambitions. It hopes, one day, to repair or replace worn-out hearts, livers, kidneys and other vital organs. Many people, though, would settle for a humbler repair—of their teeth.

<u>16</u> But if work by people such as David Mooney of Harvard University comes to fruition, the days of drill and fill may be numbered. Dr. Mooney and his team have found a surprising way to get dentine, the tissue that underlies a tooth's enamel coat, to repair itself. They do so by shining a laser beam at it.

Regenerative medicine boils down to the intelligent manipulation of stem cells. A stem cell is one that has the capacity to split asymmetrically so that one remains a stem cell while the other gives birth to a line which proliferates and differentiates into many other sorts of cell. The most famous and controversial stem cells are those in early embryos. <u>17</u> Mature tissues such as dentine contain stem cells of more limited capacity, which keep up a supply of new specialized cells to replace old ones as they die.

Dr. Mooney's trick is to tickle dentine's stem cells in a way that encourages them to proliferate and produce more dentine. <u>18</u> The light it shines creates chemically potent, oxygen-rich molecules such as hydrogen peroxide which go on to activate latent versions of molecules called transforming growth factor-beta 1 (TGF-beta 1).

<u>19</u> This is a preliminary result, and it does not address the question of whether enamel might similarly be repaired. <u>20</u> Eventually, perhaps, dentists will approach cavities with lasers rather than drills—and the days of fillings will be over.

- 16 (A) Dentistry has too much "drill and fill," cutting away infected tissue and replacing with alien, artificial materials.
  - (B) Dentistry is widely considered important for overall health.
  - (C) The history of regenerative medicine is almost as ancient as the history of human civilization.
  - (D) Dentistry usually encompasses very important practices related to the oral cavity.
- 17 (A) Enamel coats are distinguished from other cell types.
  - (B) Regenerative medicine is important for living organisms for many reasons.
  - (C) These can turn into any sort of body cell.
  - (D) Laser beams offer new potentials for treating diseases such as diabetes and heart disease.
- 18 (A) Here lasers are used for alignment.
  - (B) And that is where the laser comes in.
  - (C) And that is why we need the light.
  - (D) But how could they be encouraged?
- 19 (A) Dr.Mooney and his team have shown that this works in both tissue cultures and actual (rats') teeth.
  - (B) Dentry usually encompasses very important practices related to the oral cavity.
  - (C) Laser beams offer new potentials for treating diseases such as diabetes and heart disease.
  - (D) A host of clinical applications fail to promote restorative dentistry and regenerative medicine.
- 20 (A) But it is encouraging.

- (B) But it is discouraging.
- (C) But it subverts the previous results. (D) B
- (D) But it proves nothing.

## 請依下文回答第21題至第25題

There are certain things that are fundamental to human fulfillment. The essence of these needs is captured in the phrase "to live, to love, to learn, to leave a legacy." The need to live is our physical need for such things as food, clothing, shelter, economic well-being, and health. The need to love is our social need to relate to other people, to belong, to love, to be loved. The need to learn is our mental need to develop and to grow. And the need to leave a legacy is our spiritual need to have a sense of meaning, purpose, personal congruence, and contribution. The importance of these needs has been recognized in the classic, philosophical, and religious literature that deals specifically with the art of living. If these basic needs aren't met, we feel empty, incomplete. We may try to fill the void through addiction. Or we may become temporarily satisfied with partial fulfillment. But whether or not we fully acknowledge or address these needs on a conscious level, deep inside we know they're there. And they're important. We can validate them through the experience of other people and through our combined experience that stretches around the globe and throughout time.

21 The word "captured" in "The essence of these needs is <u>captured</u> in the phrase 'to live, to love, to learn, to leave a legacy." can best be replaced by the word \_\_\_\_\_.
(A) hunted (B) summarized (C) trapped (D) determined

22 According to the passage, which of the following can be used as advice, when one pays too much attention to physical need?

- (A) Do to others as you would like others do to you. (B) Learning something new everyday.
- (C) An apple a day keeps a doctor away. (D) You can't take the wealth with you when you die.

23 According to the passage, which of the following can help us leave a legacy?

- (A) Killing time by watching TV soft operas. (B) Attending workshops or charities as volunteers.
- (C) Having a good night sleep. (D) Eating at a good restaurant.

24 According to the article, what would people do if their fundamental needs are not met?

- (A) They may reject love. (B) They may use drugs.
- (C) They may ignore their needs. (D) They may fight with others.
- 25 According to the passage, which of the following is true?

(A) We do not need to experience life since others have already done it.

- (B) Many experimental studies are needed to ensure trustworthiness of the four needs.
- (C) We can recognize the needs through ours and other people's life experience.
- (D) There is no need to doubt since people around the world are exactly the same.