

# 《法學知識與英文》

- (A) 1 下列何者不屬於中央與地方權限衝突時法制解決之可能途徑？  
(A)聲請仲裁 (B)提起行政訴訟 (C)聲請解釋憲法 (D)提起訴願
- (A) 2 依憲法規定，學齡兒童一律受：  
(A)基本教育 (B)補習教育 (C)社會教育 (D)終身教育
- (B) 3 依司法院釋字第396 號解釋之見解，下列何者和正當法律程序無關？  
(A)法官直接審理 (B)書面審理 (C)最後陳述意見之機會 (D)言詞辯論
- (D) 4 依據憲法增修條文第10 條第6 項規定，國家應維護婦女之下列何項基本權利，保障婦女之人身安全，消除性別歧視，促進兩性地位之實質平等？  
(A)工作權 (B)集會遊行 (C)言論自由 (D)人格尊嚴
- (B) 5 憲法第 152 條規定：「人民具有工作能力者，國家應予以適當之工作機會。」本條規定之性質為下列何者？  
(A)防禦權 (B)國家的政策方針 (C)程序保障 (D)救濟保障
- (B) 6 下列何種行為，不符憲法保障宗教自由之意旨？  
(A)宗教人士替特定政黨候選人助選 (B)國家立法以特定宗教人物之生日為國定休假日  
(C)國家對宗教團體財產予以管理之措施 (D)國家未因宗教理由而設置服替代役之制度
- (C) 7 下列何者不得聲請司法院大法官解釋法令違憲？  
(A)臺灣電力公司 (B)臺中市政府 (C)立法院內政委員會 (D)政黨
- (A) 8 下列有關請願之敘述，何者錯誤？  
(A)請願乃人民對行政機關所為違法或不當之行政處分，認為侵害其權益時，所得行使之權利  
(B)請願亦得就個人利益而為之  
(C)人民對於依法應提起訴訟或訴願之事項，不得請願  
(D)各機關處理請願事件，應將其結果通知請願人
- (C) 9 關於國家賠償之敘述，下列何者正確？  
(A)我國之國家賠償係採國家無責任論 (B)公務員之私經濟行為亦可能成立國家賠償責任  
(C)公務員怠於執行職務，有可能成立國家賠償責任 (D)我國之國家賠償責任皆係採無過失責任
- (C) 10 關於公職人員之罷免，下列敘述何者正確？  
(A)公職人員罷免案之提出，得於任何時間為之  
(B)公職人員選舉罷免法中有關罷免之規定，適用於全體公職人員  
(C)罷免案一經通過，被罷免人自解除職務之日起，4 年內不得為同一公職人員選舉之候選人  
(D)罷免案經否決者，1 年內不得對該被罷免人再提出罷免案
- (D) 11 下列何者不屬於人民選舉權之要件？  
(A)年滿20 歲 (B)未受褫奪公權 (C)未受監護宣告 (D)完成國民義務教育
- (B) 12 目前僑居國外之中華民國自由地區人民，如何選舉總統、副總統？  
(A)可向內政部登記，以通訊方式投票 (B)須返國並依相關規定投票  
(C)可至中華民國駐外使館行使選舉權 (D)無選舉權
- (C) 13 依憲法增修條文規定，對行政院院長提出不信任案，若未獲通過，對同一行政院院長可否再提不信任案？  
(A)隨時可提 (B)不得再提 (C)1 年內不得再提 (D)2 年內不得再提
- (A) 14 依據憲法增修條文第3 條規定，下列何者並非立法委員所應質詢之對象？  
(A)中央研究院院長 (B)交通部部長 (C)行政院大陸委員會主任委員 (D)故宮博物院院長
- (D) 15 依司法院釋字第530 號解釋之意旨，何者應成為我國最高審判機關，方符制憲本旨？  
(A)最高法院 (B)最高行政法院 (C)司法院大法官 (D)司法院
- (A) 16 倘企業經營者與消費者訂立定型化契約前，未給予消費者30 日以內之合理期間，審閱全部條款內容，其法律效力為何？  
(A)定型化契約條款不構成契約之內容，但消費者得主張該條款仍構成契約之內容

- (B)定型化契約條款構成契約之內容  
(C)契約無效  
(D)契約效力未定
- (B) 17 育有一子(1歲)之A女於員工35人之律師事務所擔任秘書之工作，任職已3年。近日因丈夫失業，婆婆又出重大車禍需要有人親自照顧而蠟燭兩頭燒，依性別工作平等法之規定，A女可向其雇主提出下列何項請求？  
(A)請家庭照顧假 (B)調整工作時間  
(C)育嬰留職停薪1年 (D)每天減少工作時間1小時，減少之工作時間工資照給
- (B) 18 有關我國勞動基準法對於勞動契約之敘述，下列何者錯誤？  
(A)雇主不得以強暴、脅迫、拘禁或其他非法之方法，強制勞工從事勞動  
(B)雇主對於勞工不履行勞動契約，不得請求損害賠償  
(C)任何人不得介入他人之勞動契約，抽取不法利益  
(D)雇主不得預扣勞工工資作為違約金或賠償費用
- (C) 19 下列有關著作權之敘述，何者正確？  
(A)著作權應有絕對保護，所謂「合理使用」應付費後始得主張  
(B)著作權之侵害屬於「告訴乃論」罪，一經告訴即無法和解  
(C)於網路上轉貼著作，使公眾得為瀏覽之行為，涉及「重製」及「公開傳輸」權  
(D)對於自己之著作自行公開發表後，因受他人邀請參加研究時再次全文引用，係構成著作權侵害之自我抄襲行為
- (A) 20 公司於設立登記前，發起人就公司設立所生之法律關係，除公司法另有規定外，應屬於下列何種關係？  
(A)合夥 (B)信託 (C)寄託 (D)委任
- (C) 21 下列何者非屬包括一罪？  
(A)接續犯 (B)職業犯 (C)想像競合犯 (D)集合犯
- (C) 22 關於刑法第129條第2項抑留剋扣應發款物罪之敘述，下列何者錯誤？  
(A)本罪在主觀要件上以行為人明知為限 (B)本罪之主體限於有發放職務之公務員  
(C)若已發一部分則不構成本罪之抑留剋扣 (D)本罪以基於公法上應發給之義務為限
- (D) 23 下列何者為「要約」？  
(A)價目表之寄送 (B)刊登出售房屋之廣告 (C)徵人啟事 (D)貨物標定賣價陳列
- (D) 24 甲以價金2百萬元出售清朝青花瓷花瓶一只於乙，然花瓶在交付前一日，因強震滅失。關於甲、乙間之法律關係，下列敘述何者正確？  
(A)乙得請求甲交付花瓶 (B)乙得請求損害賠償  
(C)甲得請求乙補償損害 (D)乙得拒絕支付價金2百萬元
- (A) 25 甲男乙女已成年，請問下列何種行為僅須兩人之合意即生效力？  
(A)訂婚 (B)結婚 (C)離婚 (D)出養兩人所生子女
- (B) 26 權利失效原則為下列何種法律原則之下位概念？  
(A)比例原則 (B)誠實信用原則 (C)法律保留原則 (D)明確性原則
- (C) 27 有關信賴保護原則所應具備之要件，下列何者錯誤？  
(A)信賴基礎 (B)信賴值得保護 (C)信賴期待 (D)信賴表現
- (B) 28 依據下列何種方式所論斷之事實，如有反證，得據以推翻之？  
(A)擬制 (B)推定 (C)視為 (D)視同
- (C) 29 依中央法規標準法之規定，下列敘述何者錯誤？  
(A)法律應經立法院通過，總統公布  
(B)應以法律規定之事項，不得以命令定之  
(C)各機關依其法定職權或基於法律授權訂定之命令，應視其性質分別下達或發布，並即送行政院  
(D)法律不得牴觸憲法，命令不得牴觸憲法或法律，下級機關訂定之命令不得牴觸上級機關之命令
- (A) 30 有關違反法律所生效果之敘述，下列何者錯誤？  
(A)刑事責任包括「刑罰」及「管收處分」等 (B)民事責任包括「損害賠償」及「宣告解散」等  
(C)行政責任包括「懲處」及「罰鍰」等 (D)沒入屬行政法之範圍，沒收屬刑法之範圍

- (B) 31 Montreal International Jazz Festival, now in its 35th year, was originally an antidote to summer boredom.  
(A) anecdote (B) antidote (C) antibiotic (D) antibody
- (D) 32 Although the President has been frequently criticized for making politically incorrect remarks, one human quality upon which even his critics agree is his indifference to racism.  
(A) indifference (B) irrelevance (C) reference (D) abhorrence
- (C) 33 The Customs Officer is using an electronic instrument to detect metal objects on passengers.  
(A) achieve (B) consider (C) detect (D) deceive
- (B) 34 Electronic-waste contains significant amounts of valuable metals, such as silver, gold, iron, and copper.  
(A) steels (B) metals (C) targets (D) cooks
- (D) 35 The witness testified before a grand jury that the defendant ran out of the house after a gunshot.  
(A) danced (B) manipulated (C) previewed (D) testified
- (A) 36 Despite the popularity of English, the Maori language persisted in New Zealand until the Second World War when a large-scale urbanization began.  
(A) After the Second World War, more natives started to use English.  
(B) The Maori language maintained its post-war dominance despite the urge to use English.  
(C) People stopped using the Maori language when they joined the Second World War.  
(D) The Second World War failed to change the language structure of New Zealand.

### 第37 題至第41 題為題組

The digital lifestyle is far from being 37. Mobile computing, hand-held gadgets and wireless communications all add up to an active on-the-go approach to life, made more fun—and more productive—through technology.

A look at the digital lifestyle wouldn't be complete 38 considering NTT DoCoMo's latest endeavors. The i-mode service continues to reign 39 as the world's most popular mobile internet service, providing email and Internet access to more than 46 million 40. The company is focusing increasingly on transforming the mobile phone into a "lifestyle infrastructure." Its "Osaifu-Ketai" service, which gives mobile phones wallet-like functions, leverages the convenience of the handset with cashless 41 for everything from riding the train to shopping.

A few years ago, you wouldn't leave home without your plastic credit cards. In today's digital world, it is our mobile phones and other hand-held gadgets we won't leave home without.

- (A) 37 (A) sedentary (B) seductive (C) accessible (D) adaptable  
(B) 38 (A) with (B) without (C) where (D) why  
(A) 39 (A) supreme (B) heightened (C) escalating (D) magnifying  
(C) 40 (A) dollars (B) products (C) subscribers (D) cashes  
(B) 41 (A) transitions (B) transactions (C) translations (D) transformations

### 第42 題至第46 題為題組

In earlier time periods, the absence of dramatic transition to adult life allowed a more intensive interaction among different age groups within the family and the community, thus providing a greater sense of continuity and interdependence among people at various stages of life. But, as greater differentiation in stages of life began to develop, social and economic functions became more closely related to age, and the ages of family members became more streamlined, a greater segregation between age groups emerged.

The major changes that have led to the isolation of older people in society today were rooted not so much in changes in family structure or residential arrangements, as has generally been argued, as in the transformation and redefinition of family functions and values. Under the impact of industrialization, the family surrendered many of the functions previously concentrated within the household to other social institutions. The retreat and growing privatism of the modern middle-class family led to the drawing of sharper boundaries between family and community and intensified the segregation of different age groups within the family, leading to the elimination of older people from visible family roles. The transfer of social-welfare functions, once concentrated in the family, to institutions in the larger society further contributed to the segregation of older people. The care of dependent, sick, delinquent, and elderly members of the community, which had been considered part of the family's obligation in the pre-industrial period, was gradually transferred to specialized institutions such as asylums and reformatories. The family ceased to be the only available source of support for its dependent members, and the community ceased to rely on the family as the major agency of

welfare and social control.

- (A) 42 Why did people in the earlier period have a better familial interaction and a greater sense of interdependence than people in today's society?
- (A) Because most family functions were not clearly segregated by age.  
 (B) Because there were more elderly people in the family.  
 (C) Because each family member had a clearly-defined role to play.  
 (D) Because there were greater differentiations among age groups.
- (C) 43 Which of the following statement about the effects of the growing modern middle-class family is NOT true?
- (A) It led to the drawing of clear boundaries between family and community.  
 (B) It resulted in greater segregation between age groups.  
 (C) It contributed to the independence of older people.  
 (D) It caused the disappearance of clear roles played by older people within the family.
- (A) 44 Which of the following is NOT a real factor that contributes to the isolation of older people in modern society?
- (A) The residential arrangements  
 (B) The rise of middle-class family  
 (C) The transfer of family obligation to social institution  
 (D) The segregation of different age groups within the family
- (B) 45 According to the passage, which of the following is a possible way to reduce the sense of isolation of older people?
- (A) To abolish the structure of the traditional family  
 (B) To integrate older people into mixed age family groups  
 (C) To transfer older people to specialized institutions  
 (D) To reduce the scope of social-welfare function
- (C) 46 Which of the following word is closest in meaning to "segregation"?
- (A) selection (B) seclusion (C) separation (D) seduction

#### 第47 題至第50 題為題組

We crave chills. It's why we get a rush when we see Jason take his axe to some unsuspecting teen in "Friday the 13th" or why we can't seem to look away when Carrie, dripping with pig's blood, sets her high-school class on fire. The real question is: why do we pay for the pleasure of being scared? On this, there are various schools of thought.

Some believe that fans of horror (be it movies or books) don't actually experience fear, but are excited instead, while others believe that people are willing to endure the terror because they know there is no real threat, that they are essentially safe. Still others feel that moviegoers are willing to be scared in order to feel a sense of relief at the end.

Whatever the reason, movie studios like Seven Arts Pictures, a Los Angeles-based indie movie production company, are counting on customers who are willing to pay to be frightened, by releasing a horror movie like "Night of the Demons." In the movie, three friends attend a party held in a mansion where, years prior, six people disappeared and the owner hung herself. "We think that people have a fascination with the dark side," said Peter Hoffman, CEO of Seven Arts. "So even though a horror movie might be illogical on an intellectual level, people still like to be uncomfortable on an emotional level. It's about people facing their fears," he added. This explanation makes sense and explains why we keep creepy haunted houses busy at Halloween, why we tell ghost stories around the campfire and why we turn out for horror movies like they were giving away free popcorn. It's because we like it.

- (C) 47 According to the passage, which of the followings is NOT a reason for horror movie's popularity?
- (A) Fans of horror are emotionally excited.  
 (B) Fans of horror do not face real threat; they feel safe.  
 (C) Fans of horror enjoy being logical on an intellectual level.  
 (D) Fans of horror enjoy feeling a sense of relief at the end.
- (D) 48 According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?
- (A) People like to be uncomfortable on an emotional level.  
 (B) People have a fascination with the dark side.  
 (C) People need to deal with their fears.  
 (D) People count on other customers who are willing to pay.
- (A) 49 What does the statement "we turn out for horror movies like they were giving away free popcorn" imply?
- (A) There is a large number of people who go to horror movies.  
 (B) People consume a large amount of popcorn at the theater.

- (C) The level of uncomfortable feelings that the audience experience is amazingly high.  
(D) The theater always gives away free food.
- (B) 50 Which one of the following is a suitable title for this passage?  
(A) Horror Movies are Bad for Your Emotional Health    (B) Why We Pay to Be Scared  
(C) How to Enjoy a Horror Movie    (D) Why Horror Movies are Losing Audience

高  
高  
點  
點  
·  
高  
高  
上  
上

【版權所有，重製必究！】

# 《法學知識與英文》

- (C) 1 依憲法增修條文第 4 條第 4 項之規定，立法院經總統解散後，在新選出之立法委員就職前，係處於何種狀態？  
 (A)視同未解散，由原立法委員繼續行使職權 (B)視同未解散，但原立法委員不得行使職權  
 (C)視同休會 (D)視同解職，原立法委員應遷出立法院
- (B) 2 行政院會議如何組成？  
 (A)由總統、行政院院長、副院長、各部會首長及不管部會之政務委員組織之  
 (B)由行政院院長、副院長、各部會首長及不管部會之政務委員組織之  
 (C)由立法院院長、行政院院長、副院長、各部會首長及不管部會之政務委員組織之  
 (D)由總統、行政院院長、立法院院長組織之
- (C) 3 總統於立法院通過對行政院院長之不信任案後，至多於幾日內，得宣告解散立法院？  
 (A)3 日 (B)5 日 (C)10 日 (D)15 日
- (A) 4 對於職業自由限制，經由憲法「比例原則」形成所謂「三階說理論」進行檢驗。例如，國家規定不得將菸酒販賣給未滿 18 歲之人，此乃何種限制？  
 (A)職業執行自由的限制 (B)職業選擇之主觀許可要件的限制  
 (C)職業選擇之客觀許可要件的限制 (D)職業限制的不當連結
- (C) 5 依道路交通管理處罰條例第 37 條規定，曾犯故意殺人、搶劫、搶奪、強盜、恐嚇取財及妨礙性自主等犯罪之人，不得辦理計程車駕駛人執業登記。下列何者並非司法院釋字第 584 號解釋對該條規定所闡述之意見？  
 (A)限制曾犯以上罪名之人不得從事計程車業，係對工作權之限制  
 (B)限制曾犯以上罪名之人不得從事計程車業，出於保障乘客與社會之治安，係對工作權之合理限制  
 (C)限制曾犯以上罪名之人不得從事計程車業，雖屬合憲，但為確保其工作權，國家應提供其他相當之工作機會  
 (D)主管機關應隨著社會情況之演變，檢討是否有必要繼續限制曾犯以上罪名之人不得從事計程車業
- (C) 6 憲法第 15 條保障人民的財產權，關於財產權的敘述，何者正確？  
 (A)財產權乃天賦且神聖，不可有任何限制  
 (B)對於財產權的限制，例如徵收，國家應該給予賠償  
 (C)財產權保障，除所有權存續保障外，亦包括財產權價值保障  
 (D)財產權非屬制度性保障
- (A) 7 依司法院解釋，下列關於資訊隱私權之敘述，何者錯誤？  
 (A)憲法對資訊隱私權之保障乃係絕對之權利  
 (B)指紋乃重要之個人資訊，個人對其指紋資訊之自主控制，受資訊隱私權之保障  
 (C)資訊隱私權乃保障人民決定是否揭露其個人資料之權利  
 (D)資訊隱私權保障人民對其個人資料之使用有知悉與控制權及資料記載錯誤之更正權
- (B) 8 立法院法律案通過後，移送總統及行政院，總統應於收到後至遲幾日內公布：  
 (A)5 日 (B)10 日 (C)15 日 (D)30 日
- (C) 9 依國家賠償法之規定，國家在下列那一種人員所生之國家賠償責任的責任範圍，有明顯限制？  
 (A)公有公共設施之管理人員 (B)受委託行使公權力之團體  
 (C)有審判或追訴職務之公務員 (D)受委託行使公權力之個人

【版權所有，重製必究！】

- (A) 10 我國憲法上關於基本權利保障，其中何者在大法官憲法解釋中，曾被稱之為具有「憲法保留」性質？  
(A)人身自由 (B)言論自由 (C)生存權 (D)訴訟權
- (D) 11 依憲法規定下列事項之變更，何者無須經我國自由地區選舉人投票複決通過：  
(A)憲法修正案 (B)領土變更案 (C)總統、副總統之罷免案 (D)法律案
- (C) 12 下列對修憲之敘述，何者正確？  
(A)修憲為行政行為  
(B)如有重大明顯瑕疵雖有違法但仍生效力  
(C)不得牴觸憲法中具本質之重要性而為規範秩序存立基礎者  
(D)程序無須公開透明
- (D) 13 下列何者非地方自治團體？  
(A)花蓮縣 (B)臺東市 (C)臺南市 (D)臺中市北屯區
- (B) 14 直轄市議員、縣（市）議員、鄉（鎮、市）民代表除現行犯、通緝犯外，在下列何項期間內，非經直轄市議會、縣（市）議會、鄉（鎮、市）代表會之同意，不得逮捕或拘禁？  
(A)國慶期間 (B)議會會期內 (C)議會休會期內 (D)任職期間
- (B) 15 直轄市政府應於會計年度開始，至遲幾個月前將總預算案送達直轄市議會審議？  
(A)2 個月 (B)3 個月 (C)4 個月 (D)6 個月
- (D) 16 依司法院解釋，下列何種事項得由法律授權，以法規命令定之？  
(A)換發國民身分證時，全面性蒐集人民指紋資料  
(B)國民服兵役、應召集之事項及其違背義務之制裁手段  
(C)公務員免職之構成要件  
(D)曾任公營事業人員轉任公務人員之退休相關權益事項
- (D) 17 下列關於法律種類的劃分，何者非屬相對應的概念？  
(A)實體法與程序法 (B)國際法與國內法 (C)成文法與非成文法 (D)固有法與強行法
- (B) 18 下列關於股份有限公司章程之敘述，何者錯誤？  
(A)公司發行特別股時，章程應訂特別股之種類及其權利義務  
(B)章程應訂股份總數與每股金額，依公司法規定，股份有限公司每股金額一律為新臺幣 10 元  
(C)章程得載明分公司之設立  
(D)章程得載明公司解散事由
- (C) 19 甲為公務員，乙非公務員，下列有關受賄罪之敘述，何者正確？  
(A)甲與乙共同收受賄賂，乙不成立收受賄賂罪之共同正犯  
(B)乙教唆甲收受賄賂，乙不成立收受賄賂罪之教唆犯  
(C)甲幫助乙收受賄賂，甲不成立收受賄賂罪之幫助犯  
(D)甲與乙共同收受賄賂，兩人各自成立收受賄賂罪
- (A) 20 甲基於無因管理，幫乙對丙清償債務。事後發現，其實乙對丙的債務根本不存在，丙應將所得金錢，向誰返還？  
(A)甲  
(B)乙  
(C)向甲乙任一人為返還，因為甲乙為連帶債權人  
(D)向甲乙共同返還，因為甲乙為不可分債權人
- (D) 21 甲、乙、丙共有 A 地，應有部分各為三分之一，甲以其應有部分設定抵押於庚後，甲、乙、丙三人協議分割 A 地。下列敘述，何者正確？  
(A)分割契約一經成立，甲、乙、丙三人即取得所分得部分之所有權

【版權所有，重製必究！】

- (B)分割契約一經成立，甲、乙、丙三人絕不能再起訴請求分割共有物  
 (C)A 地分割後，庚之抵押權當然僅存在於甲所分得之部分  
 (D)庚同意分割，其抵押權移存於甲所分得之部分
- (C) 22 甲出租其汽車予乙使用，租期屆滿後，甲出售該車於丙，甲、丙合意讓與所有權後，甲並讓與其對乙之返還請求權於丙。下列敘述，何者正確？  
 (A)乙交付汽車於丙時，丙才取得汽車所有權  
 (B)甲讓與其對乙之返還請求權於丙，謂之「簡易交付」  
 (C)甲讓與其對乙之返還請求權於丙時，丙即取得汽車所有權  
 (D)丙須至監理站辦理過戶，才能取得汽車所有權
- (A) 23 下列何者規定非屬對債權人之保護？  
 (A)繼承人之生前特種贈與應加入應繼財產  
 (B)可向法院聲請命繼承人於 3 個月內提出遺產清冊  
 (C)繼承人在繼承開始 2 年內，從被繼承人受有財產之贈與者，該財產視為其所得遺產  
 (D)對於夫妻一方之財產已為扣押，而未得受清償時，可向法院聲請宣告改用分別財產制
- (B) 24 甲與乙訂立 A 畫買賣契約，價金 2 百萬元，乙先交付定金 20 萬元，該畫在交付前因不可歸責於雙方之事由焚燬。有關定金之效力甲乙間並無約定，下列敘述何者正確？  
 (A)甲不須返還定金 (B)甲應返還定金  
 (C)定金作為乙應支付價金之一部 (D)甲應加倍返還定金予乙
- (D) 25 甲乙為夫妻，未約定財產制，甲外出工作，乙為家庭主婦，兩人離婚時，乙可向甲請求分配下列何種財產？  
 (A)甲所繼承其父之遺產 (B)甲婚前所賺取之薪資  
 (C)甲受侵害所取得之精神賠償金 (D)甲婚前所買的房子於婚後所收的租金
- (B) 26 依行政程序法與司法院解釋，下列關於行政程序之敘述，何者正確？  
 (A)受託行使公權力之個人或團體，於委託範圍內，推定為行政機關  
 (B)依釋字第 491 號解釋之意旨，公務員的免職處分，固屬行政機關對公務員所為之人事行政行為，但仍應遵循正當行政程序  
 (C)由法務部檢察官所負責的刑事案件犯罪偵查程序，仍有行政程序法之適用  
 (D)各級民意機關、司法機關、考試機關與監察機關之行爲，不適用行政程序法之程序規定
- (C) 27 甲、乙為夫妻，乙遭其夫甲長期毆打，為尋求庇護，請求相關單位安置其於庇護所，不讓甲知其行蹤，並將其未成年之子丙轉學。但甲為找尋乙，赴丙原學校詢問乙、丙之所在，請問乙得否向法院聲請核發保護令，禁止甲至學校取得相關資料？  
 (A)否，家庭暴力防治法無相關規定，法院無權限  
 (B)否，僅得依照個人資料保護法處理  
 (C)可以，禁止相對人查閱被害人及受其暫時監護之未成年子女戶籍、學籍、所得來源相關資訊  
 (D)可以，得依個人資料保護法之規定辦理核發保護令
- (A) 28 依據「中央法規標準法」之規定，下列何者錯誤？  
 (A)命令之廢止，須由原發布機關之上級機關為之  
 (B)法規明定自公布或發布日施行者，自公布或發布之日起算至第 3 日起發生效力  
 (C)法規對其他法規所規定之同一事項而為特別之規定者，應優先適用之。其他法規修正後，仍應優先適用  
 (D)命令定有施行期限，主管機關認為需要延長者，應於期限屆滿 1 個月前，由原發布機關發布之
- (B) 29 勞動基準法規定之平均工資係指計算事由發生之當日前，幾個月內所得工資總額除以該期

【版權所有，重製必究！】



間之總日數所得之金額？

(A)3 個月 (B)6 個月 (C)9 個月 (D)12 個月

(D) 30 勞動基準法第 84 條之 1 有關工時之規定，下列敘述何者錯誤？

(A)適用勞動基準法第 84 條之 1 之人員須經中央主管機關核定公告

(B)報請主管機關核備後，工作時間、例假、休假等即不受勞動基準法原有規定限制

(C)勞雇雙方關於工作時間等之約定，須受書面要式之限制

(D)責任制專業人員，因其性質特殊，本於勞動基準法第 84 條之 1 之規定，亦得排除本法有關工資章之適用

(B) 31 Dr. James Lin \_\_\_\_\_ his entire career to the research of food safety.

(A)explored (B)devoted (C)imposed (D)resisted

(D) 32 \_\_\_\_\_ the brave general who sacrificed his life in the war, the city built a statue of him and placed it in front of the City Hall.

(A)By means of (B)At the cost of (C)In time of (D)In memory of

(A) 33 The official was held in \_\_\_\_\_ when he was found to be involved in the bribery.

(A)custody (B)territory (C)infirmary (D)reservoir

(A) 34 Because of the \_\_\_\_\_ of two major roads, there is always a traffic problem.

(A)convergence (B)perception (C)reminiscence (D)optimism

#### 第 35 題至第 39 題為題組

After terrorists struck New York City on September 11, 2001, airport videotapes from Boston revealed a lost opportunity. One of the 35 hijackers, Mohammed Atta, was captured on the security cameras at Boston's Logan Airport just before boarding his flight. What if that camera 36 a computer database with Atta's picture in it? Could security personnel have identified him as a risk and removed him from the plane? 37 of face-recognition technology say yes. It is technically possible, they say, to build a reliable system to pick suspicious people out of a crowd by digitally photographing their faces. The possibility of preventing a terrorist attack by spotting the bad guys is 38. Face-recognition sweeps have been used at football stadiums, in crowded streets, and at airports in the hope of doing just that. The world's best face-recognition device is the human brain. You may wonder, 39, how a mother or father can tell the difference between identical twins. The two children may look exactly the same to you, but the parent has no trouble telling one from the other. Somehow, the parent has focused on small combinations of features that distinguish each child. No matter how hard you try, you cannot see the same patterns.

(C) 35 (A)advertised (B)alienated (C)alleged (D)approved

(C) 36 (A)being linked to (B)has been linked to (C)had been linked to (D)was linked to

(C) 37 (A)Adversaries (B)Opponents (C)Proponents (D)Proprietors

(D) 38 (A)dubious (B)exaggerative (C)remote (D)tempting

(B) 39 (A)by contrast (B)for example (C)however (D)in addition

#### 第 40 題至第 44 題為題組

Cave men did not live in caves. But some died in them and their 40 thus protected from scavengers and the elements, lasted long enough for palaeontologists to discover and examine them. 41 between 600,000 and 300,000 years ago, quite a few died in La Sima de los Huesos near Burgos, in Spain. The Bone Pit, as the name translates into English, has yielded 6,500 pieces of human skeletons, 42 at least 28 individuals.

Who those people were is a matter of 43 --one that shows the difficulty of popping fossils neatly into boxes marked "species." They are usually 44 as *Homo heidelbergensis*, the name given to the first humans who lived in Europe, starting about 600,000 years ago. But they also have features of *Homo neanderthalensis* (Neanderthal man), a younger species believed to have evolved from *heidelbergensis*.

(B) 40 (A)remainings (B)remains (C)reminders (D)recollections

(C) 41 (A)Some time (B)Some timing (C)Sometime (D)Sometimes

- (D) 42 (A)reducing (B)replacing (C)recording (D)representing  
 (C) 43 (A)fact (B)mistake (C)debate (D)decree  
 (B) 44 (A)declassified (B)classified (C)catered (D)cared  
 (D) 45 The city council wants traders to sign up to a voluntary code of conduct agreeing not to sell lagers and ciders stronger than 5.5 percent in a bid to stamp out drink-fuelled anti-social behavior.  
 (A)The city council wants traders to voluntarily limit the sale of lagers and ciders to 5.5 percent of their daily businesses in order to reduce cases of anti-social behavior in the city.  
 (B)The city council has asked traders in the city to agree to a proposal that no more than 5.5 percent of lagers and ciders can be sold through bidding for the sake of social order.  
 (C)The city council wants traders to sign a voluntary contract limiting the sale of lagers and ciders that are overpriced so as to reduce anti-social behavior.  
 (D)The city council has made a plan with traders to clear higher-strength lagers and ciders from shop shelves around the city so as to curb anti-social behavior.

第 46 題至第 50 題為題組

Are you a Mac user? For many, home computers have become synonymous with Windows and Bill Gates, but there has always been a loyal band of Apple and Macintosh users whose devotion to the Apple brand and its co-founder Steven Jobs is almost religious.

Steven Jobs and Steven Wozniak dropped out of college and got jobs in Silicon Valley, where they founded the Apple Computer company in 1976, the name based on Jobs's favorite fruit. They designed the Apple I computer in Jobs's bedroom, having raised the capital by selling their most valued possessions—an old Volkswagen bus and a scientific calculator. The later model, the Apple Macintosh, introduced the public to point and click graphics. It was the first home computer to be truly user friendly, or as their advertisements put it, "the computer for the rest of us." When IBM released its first PC in 1981, Jobs realized that Apple would have to become a more grown-up company to compete effectively. He brought in John Sculley, the president of Pepsi-Cola, to do the job, asking him, "Do you want to just sell sugared water, or do you want to change the world?" Sculley and Jobs began to argue bitterly, however, and after a power struggle, Jobs was reluctantly forced to resign.

By 1996 Apple was in trouble due to the dominance of Windows software and the increasing number of PC clones that used it. Jobs, having had great success with his animation studio Pixar, was brought back to the ailing firm for an annual salary of \$1, and the company gradually returned to profitability.

Apple's computers cost more than most PCs and have a more limited range of software available for them, but their great appeal has been the attention to design, making Apple the cool computer company. The launch of the stunning multicolored iMac in 1997, followed by the sleek new iMac in 2002, marked the end of the computer as an ugly, utilitarian machine and brought the home computer out of the study and into the lounge. As Steve Jobs put it, "Other companies don't care about design. We think it's vitally important."

Apple's fortunes were transformed again with the development of the iPod in 2003 and the iPhone in 2007, which soon became must-have gadgets that brought about a boom in Internet music sales and transformed the cell phone industry. And, of course, they were beautifully stylish.

- (C) 46 Where did the Apple Computer company begin?  
 (A)New York (B)Chicago (C)Silicon Valley (D)Seattle  
 (D) 47 According to the article, what best describes Jobs's character?  
 (A)vengeful (B)forgetful (C)conservative (D)visionary  
 (A) 48 According to the article, what is the main feature that sets Apple computers apart from PCs?  
 (A)An attention to design (B)A broader range of applicable software  
 (C)A more manageable filing system (D)A lower price  
 (C) 49 According to the article, why did Jobs leave his job?  
 (A)Because he was tired of his job.  
 (B)Because he had a better offer.

【版權所有，重製必究！】

(C)Because he could not get along with Sculley.

(D)Because he could not deal with the stress of running a company.

(B) 50 According to the article, which statement best describes Jobs's return to the company?

(A)It was welcome by Pepsi-Cola. (B)He came back to save the ailing company.

(C)He came back to found Pixar. (D)It was irresponsible and damaging to his career.

高  
點  
・  
高  
上

【版權所有，重製必究！】

# 《法學知識與英文》

- B 1 地方法院法官於審理案件時，如認其所擬適用之某一法律有違憲之虞，依司法院大法官解釋，得為下列何種處置？  
(A)宣告該法律無效 (B)裁定停止訴訟程序，聲請司法院解釋  
(C)逕自拒絕適用該法律 (D)仍須依該法律判決
- C 2 有關立法院預算審議權之敘述，下列何者錯誤？  
(A)預算案經立法院審議通過者稱為法定預算  
(B)行政機關依職權停止部分法定預算中部分預算之執行，並不當然構成違法  
(C)立法院得提議增加預算支出  
(D)法定預算又稱措施性法律
- D 3 下列何者非立法委員言論免責權之保障範圍？  
(A)立法院內黨團協商之發言 (B)立法院內公聽會之發言  
(C)立法院委員會之發言 (D)蓄意傷人之肢體動作
- B 4 依司法院大法官釋字第 520 號，法定預算中部分支出項目之停止執行，若涉及國家重要政策變更，行政院應尊重下列何者之權限？  
(A)總統之政策主導權 (B)立法院之參與決策權 (C)司法院之違憲審查權 (D)監察院之決算審核權
- A 5 下列何者無到立法院委員會備詢之義務？  
(A)監察院院長 (B)總統府秘書長 (C)國家安全局局長 (D)考選部部长
- D 6 依據傳統國家理論，下列何者不屬於國家組成之基本要素？  
(A)主權 (B)國民 (C)領土 (D)稅收
- B 7 國家統治權之行使均源自於人民，係屬下列何等原則之內涵？  
(A)文化國原則 (B)民主國原則 (C)福利國原則 (D)社會國原則
- A 8 下列何人除犯內亂或外患罪外，非經罷免或解職，不受刑事上之訴究？  
(A)總統 (B)副總統 (C)立法委員 (D)司法院大法官
- D 9 法官於個案裁判時，下列何者得直接拒絕適用？  
(A)法官於個案審判，認為違憲之法律 (B)地方自治條例  
(C)大學所訂定之自治規章 (D)各機關依其職掌就有關法規為釋示之行政規則
- D 10 各種專門職業人員依各該相關法律，非加入專門職業人員公會，不得執業，此一規定係限制專門職業人員的何種基本權利？  
(A)集會自由 (B)人身自由 (C)言論自由 (D)職業自由
- C 11 依司法院大法官解釋，隱私權雖非憲法明文列舉之權利，但基於下列何者，仍受憲法第 22 條之保障？  
(A)資訊公開制度 (B)表意自由 (C)人性尊嚴 (D)人身自由
- A 12 依司法院大法官解釋，人民命名自由之權利，應為憲法所保障，此一姓名權係屬下列何種權利之保障？  
(A)人格權 (B)財產權 (C)社會權 (D)生存權
- A 13 所得稅制採累進稅率而不採比例稅之設計，為憲法何種規定之具體體現？  
(A)民生福利國家原則 (B)權力分立原則 (C)生存權保障原則 (D)財產權保障原則
- A 14 關於國家賠償法第 2 條第 2 項所稱行使公權力之行為，下列敘述何者正確？  
(A)指公務員居於國家機關之地位，行使統治權作用之公法行為  
(B)指公務員居於一般人民之地位，行使統治權作用之公法行為  
(C)指公務員居於國家機關之地位，行使統治權作用之私法行為  
(D)指公務員居於一般人民之地位，行使統治權作用之私法行為
- B 15 甲因欠稅而被國家限制出境，係對其何項基本權之限制？  
(A)對甲生存權之限制 (B)對甲遷徙自由之限制 (C)對甲人格權之限制 (D)對甲人性尊嚴之侵害
- A 16 甲醫院為病人乙實施手術時，未盡告知說明義務，致乙在無從選擇與判斷風險情形之下，進行非必要之高風險手術，致造成殘障傷害。則乙得向甲主張：  
(A)不完全給付之損害賠償 (B)給付不能之損害賠償 (C)給付遲延之損害賠償 (D)物有瑕疵之損害賠償

【版權所有，重製必究！】

- B17 民法結婚要件自 97 年 5 月 23 日起修正為「應由雙方當事人向戶政機關為結婚之登記」，下列何者並非修正理由？  
 (A)原儀式婚主義公示效果薄弱，易衍生重婚問題  
 (B)結婚登記可公示夫妻關係，減少婚外情  
 (C)原儀式婚主義下，公開結婚儀式的認定常生爭議  
 (D)離婚採登記主義，衍生結婚未辦登記者，須先補辦結婚登記才可離婚的荒謬現象
- A18 下列關於禁婚親之敘述，何者正確？  
 (A)繼兄妹間可以結婚 (B)二親等養兄妹間可以結婚  
 (C)四親等表兄妹間可以結婚 (D)六親等堂兄妹間可以結婚
- C19 我國憲法與增修條文列有諸多基本國策，作為國家施政重要方針，係參考下列何者的法例？  
 (A)英國憲法 (B)美國憲法 (C)德國威瑪憲法 (D)日本戰後憲法
- C20 依司法院大法官解釋，下列何者違反平等原則？  
 (A)公營事業人員轉任公務人員後，任職公營事業期間年資之併計退休年資，與公立學校教育人員轉任者規定不同  
 (B)汽車燃料使用費與使用牌照稅之徵收方式有所不同  
 (C)中風或其他重症長期臥病在床之醫藥費，以付與各保險特約醫院為限，始得於申報所得稅時列舉扣除  
 (D)僅對設廠機製之清涼飲料品課徵貨物稅，而未對非設廠機製者課徵貨物稅
- b21 依司法院大法官解釋，有關法律及宗教關係之敘述，下列何者正確？  
 (A)依釋字第 490 號解釋，人民得主張信仰自由，以宗教之因素拒服兵役，並不受處罰  
 (B)依釋字第 573 號解釋，監督寺廟條例第 8 條限制寺廟處分或變更其不動產及法物之規定，不違反宗教平等原則  
 (C)依釋字第 460 號解釋，地上建物供神壇使用，已非土地稅法第 9 條自用住宅，不得減免土地稅之函釋違憲  
 (D)依釋字第 414 號解釋，言論自由除政治、學術及商業言論外，亦包含宗教言論自由
- D22 下列關於法律適用原則的敘述，何者錯誤？  
 (A)法律不溯及既往原則 (B)特別法優於普通法 (C)後法優於前法 (D)實體從新，程序從舊
- C23 受有期徒刑之執行而有悛悔實據，且有期徒刑之執行已逾二分之一，監獄得為受刑人報請下列那一種處分？  
 (A)緩刑 (B)緩起訴 (C)假釋 (D)易服社會勞動
- D24 業者甲為推銷公司產品，邀請具採購決定權之公務員乙、丙吃飯，飯後並提供兩人性招待，在乙、丙決定採購甲公司產品後，甲又分別致贈兩人現金一筆。下列有關本案之敘述，何者錯誤？  
 (A)公務員受賄罪為身分犯 (B)身分犯得區分為純正身分犯與不純正身分犯  
 (C)乙、丙收受之現金，應宣告沒收 (D)甲為不純正身分犯
- C25 刑法第 122 條第 1 項規定「公務員或仲裁人對於違背職務之行為，要求、期約或收受賄賂，或其他不正利益者，處 3 年以上 10 年以下有期徒刑，得併科 7 千元以下罰金。」下列何者並非本條之「公務員」？  
 (A)取締違規之交通警察 (B)戶政事務所承辦戶籍登記案件之人員  
 (C)公立醫院負責看診之醫生 (D)民選之縣市議會議員
- C26 債權人對於詐害債權之撤銷訴權，自債務人行為時起，最遲應於幾年內行使？  
 (A)1 年 (B)5 年 (C)10 年 (D)15 年
- D27 如果某勞工投保勞工保險至今年已有 25 年的年資，若該勞工今年欲退休並領取年金給付，其平均月投保薪資係按該被保險人加保期間最高幾個月之月投保薪資予以平均計算？  
 (A)30 個月 (B)40 個月 (C)50 個月 (D)60 個月
- A28 消費者保護團體對於同一原因事件，致使眾多消費者受害時，得受讓至少幾人以上消費者損害賠償請求權後，以自己名義，提起訴訟？  
 (A)20 人 (B)30 人 (C)40 人 (D)50 人
- D29 性別工作平等法中，受僱者為育嬰而得申請留職停薪之規定，下列敘述何者正確？  
 (A)受僱者任職滿 1 年後，於子女滿 3 歲前，得申請育嬰留職停薪，最長以 3 年為限  
 (B)受僱者於育嬰留職停薪期間，得繼續參加原有之社會保險，並由雇主繼續繳納保險費  
 (C)受僱者於育嬰留職停薪期滿後，申請復職時，無須經主管機關同意，雇主即可以虧損為理由拒絕受僱者復職  
 (D)受僱者於育嬰留職停薪期滿後，申請復職時，雇主若未能使受僱者復職，應於 30 日前通知，並發給資遣費
- D30 依家庭暴力防治法規定，執行人員在執行職務時，知有疑似家庭暴力情事者，應於多久之內通報當地主管機關？  
 (A)至遲不得超過 5 天 (B)至遲不得逾 72 小時 (C)至遲不得逾 48 小時 (D)至遲不得逾 24 小時
- D31 With support from all the trustees, the motion was \_\_\_\_\_ approved at the annual board meeting.  
 (A)acrimoniously (B)homogeneously (C)meticulously (D)unanimously
- C32 Mike started a slow recovery process to \_\_\_\_\_ at home after being hospitalized for a serious stroke for two months.  
 (A)conciliate (B)proliferate (C)rehabilitate (D)scintillate
- A33 Color photographs will \_\_\_\_\_ damage even if we use proper materials and keep the prints in temperature- and humidity-controlled environments.  
 (A)incur (B)launch (C)manipulate (D)peruse
- A34 Football and baseball may be considered the national pastimes, but rodeo \_\_\_\_\_ the legacy of the American West.  
 (A)embodies (B)foresees (C)integrates (D)legitimizes

- B 35 At the age of 22, Yani Tseng became the youngest golf player to win five major championships. She was said to \_\_\_\_\_ the golf world.

(A)clench (B)dominate (C)engage (D)humiliate

Animal studies confirm that the relief some of us get from eating sugar is not just psychological—it is an actual brain-chemistry reaction. In one experiment, Blass and colleagues studied two groups of baby mice who were separated from their mothers and left alone for six minutes. Their resulting “isolation distress” was considered to be a kind of animal equivalent to our human version of depression. The depressed mice who were given sugar water cried only seventy-five times during their isolation—as compared to the more than three hundred cries that came from the mice left alone with no sweet treat to alleviate their emotional pain. Apparently, the young mice were literally “medicating” their depression with sugar.

Why did sugar have this remarkable effect? Researchers thought that perhaps the sweet food stimulated the release of extra beta-endorphin molecules. Since these molecules help us cope with physical and emotional pain, the sugar had a literally soothing effect. Researchers confirmed their theory by giving both groups of mice Naltrexone, a drug that blocks beta-endorphin receptors. If you take Naltrexone, it does not matter how many beta-endorphins you release—you will not get any relief from pain. Sure enough, when the sugar-fed mice were given Naltrexone, they lost all interest in the sweet substance, suggesting that their only reason for their sweet tooth had been to stimulate the release of beta-endorphins.

Numbd by Naltrexone, both groups of mice cried equally often. The poor baby mice were still depressed—but now even sugar could not make them feel better.

請依上文回答第 36 題至第 39 題

- C 36 What is the passage mainly about?  
(A)People can medicate their depression with sugar.  
(B)Baby mice suffered so much from isolation that they should be given some sweet food to relieve their pain.  
(C)The soothing effect of sugar is not just something psychological but has a lot to do with an actual chemical reaction.  
(D)The result of the mice experiment suggests that people should take more sweet substances to cope with depression.
- B 37 Which of the following statements about the experiment is true?  
(A)“Isolation distress” was caused by lack of sweet treat.  
(B)Sugar helped the depressed mice to cope with isolation distress.  
(C)The depressed mice who were given no sugar water all died of depression.  
(D)The depressed mice who were given sugar water cried hundreds of times.
- C 38 According to the article, why does sugar have a soothing effect?  
(A)Sweet food can block beta-endorphin receptors.  
(B)Sweet food can numb the mice so that they feel no pain.  
(C)Sweet food can stimulate the release of beta-endorphins, which help alleviate physical and emotional pain.  
(D)Sweet food can stimulate the release of Naltrexone, which helps alleviate physical and emotional pain.
- C 39 How did researchers confirm their theory about the remarkable effect of sugar?  
(A)They stopped feeding both groups of mice any more sugar.  
(B)They found that both groups of mice lost interest in the sweet food.  
(C)They gave both groups of mice a drug that blocks the release of beta-endorphins.  
(D)They measured the amount of beta-endorphins released in the blood of the mice.
- A 40 With the unemployment rate rising, the President has appointed an \_\_\_\_\_ committee to deal with the problem.  
(A)ad hoc (B)ad infinitum (C)adjacent (D)adjunct
- C 41 After the disastrous flooding in Thailand, the dead poultry and the messy environment are now a \_\_\_\_\_ threat of infectious disease.  
(A)flattering (B)calculating (C)looming (D)yielding
- A 42 The government officials promised to find out who \_\_\_\_\_ should have been held \_\_\_\_\_ for the 250 deaths in the plane crash tragedy.  
(A)accountable (B)discernable (C)indispensable (D)vulnerable
- B 43 The photo awards are not so much about the award winners as about the power of a photograph, simple and unadorned, to tell a story in ways that words cannot.  
(A)The photo awards are given to the winners who can inspire the power of pictures they take.  
(B)The photo awards are more a celebration of the power of photographs than the talents of photographers.  
(C)The photo awards are given to those who can tell simple and straightforward stories.  
(D)Those who cannot tell a story in ways that words cannot will be the winners in the photo contest.

【版權所有，重製必究！】

- A 44 Poetry is as universal as language and almost as ancient.  
 (A) Poetry is as universal as language and is almost as old as language.  
 (B) Poetry is almost as universal as an ancient language.  
 (C) Poetry is almost as old as a universal language.  
 (D) Poetry is as old as language and is almost as universal as language.
- A 45 Museums should not only be a place to see art but, thanks to their architectural quality, should be an aesthetic experience in themselves.  
 (A) More than a place to display art, museums themselves are recognized as a piece of art.  
 (B) People can experience a trip of beauty if they know the value of architectural quality.  
 (C) Items displayed in museums are installed in the buildings by skillful architects.  
 (D) Architecture is by nature a form of art that is part of museum collections.
- A 46 It is considered common knowledge that rocks are stationary objects that have stayed put for thousands of years.  
 (A) It is commonly known that rocks are things staying unmoved at the same place for ages.  
 (B) It is well known that stationery which is made with stones can stay and last for a very long time.  
 (C) As we have studied rocks for so many years, knowledge of rocks is considered to be ordinary and general.  
 (D) It is shocking to find that so many big stones have been piled up in the area for thousands of years.
- B 47 With the company struggling for many years, Mr. Smith finally sold it to a competitor at a fire-sale price.  
 (A) Though the business was in trouble, Mr. Smith would not sell his company to another competitor.  
 (B) In spite of having made efforts to improve his business, Mr. Smith sold it to another company at a very low price.  
 (C) The competitor set a fire to burn down Mr. Smith's company, but he worked hard and managed to save it.  
 (D) Mr. Smith worked so hard for the company; despite this, he was fired in the end due to slow economy.

We are taught not to judge a book by its cover. But studies of brain seem to suggest that this is exactly what we do in our everyday life; our default cognitive system is configured to choose novel things over the old ones and beautiful things over plain-looking ones.

Bianca Wittmann, a British neuroscientist, scanned the brains of 20 video game players while they played a game in which the goal was to accumulate money. In each trial of the game, four pictures were presented to the participants, with each featuring a different mountain view. The participants were then asked to choose one picture. After the game had gone on for a while, the participants would realize that one of the four pictures, if chosen, would grant the participants a cash payoff. Wittmann observed that every time the participants selected an image that would lead to a monetary reward, the neurons or brain cells in a region in their brain called "the striatum"—known to process feelings of pleasure and reward—were activated in anticipation of their cash prize. At one point of the game, Wittmann added new pictures of similar mountain views to each trial. Interestingly, instead of choosing the "old" images that would grant them the cash reward, the participants, including the known moneymakers, chose the novel images over the old ones nearly in all cases. Furthermore, the neurons in the striatum were activated as they chose the novel images.

According to Wittmann, this means that the participants treated these novel images with the same degree of excitement, suggesting that our desire to explore new experiences and things perks up the reward system of our brains. So, what is the implication of this finding for marketers of a given product? Well, marketers may be able to bolster the sales of the product simply by repackaging it. Wittmann also warned marketers that although novelty may temporarily boost the sales, they would go down once the customers learn that nothing but the packaging has changed.

請依上文回答第 48 題至第 50 題

- C 48 What is the main idea of the second paragraph?  
 (A) Never judge a book by its cover.  
 (B) Do not deceive your consumers.  
 (C) Our brains like new things.  
 (D) There is an alternative way to look into our consumption behaviors.
- A 49 What does the underlined word "bolster" in the last paragraph mean?  
 (A) Promote (B) Control (C) Supplement (D) Boycott
- D 50 Which of the following statements best captures the author's view on repackaging old products as a marketing strategy?  
 (A) It will not help promote the products at all.  
 (B) The author has contradictory ideas about the effect of this marketing strategy.  
 (C) It is a great strategy that can perfectly exploit consumers' fascination with things they consider fresh.  
 (D) It is an effective way to boost the sales of products, but it can only attract the consumers' interest for a short term.