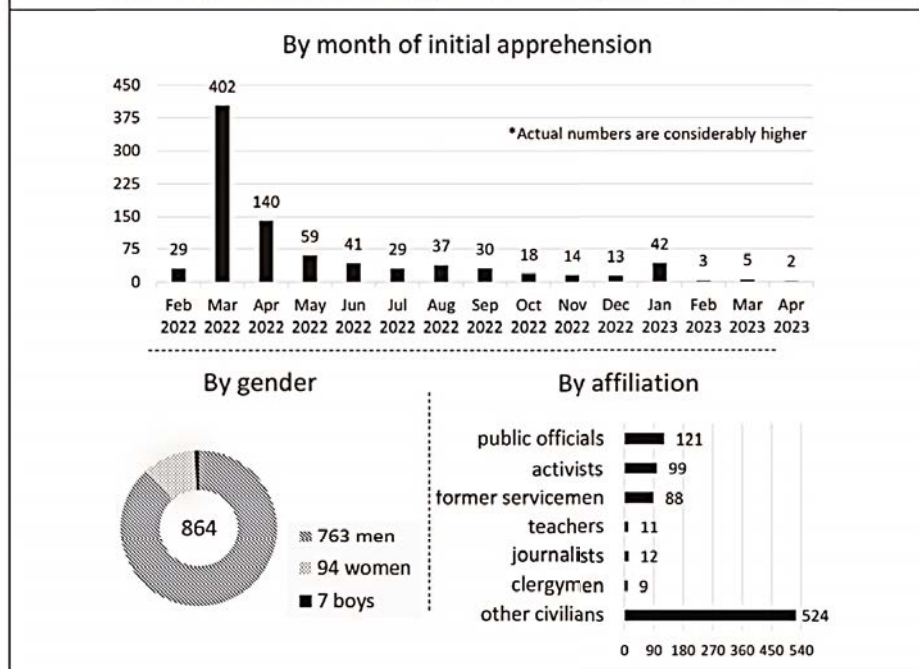


二、人權教育

群(類)別名稱	家政群幼保類、家政群生活應用類
科目名稱	專業科目(一)家政概論、家庭教育
題號	34
試題內容	34. 我國於1989年簽訂聯合國「兒童權利公約」，並於2014年立法通過「兒童權利公約施行法」，以國際兒權規範為標竿，構築守護兒童身心健康發展的環境。根據聯合國「兒童權利公約」內容，下列敘述何者正確？ (A) 禁止父母或照顧者歧視任何一位兒童 (B) 強調兒童擁有發展權且應優於其生存權 (C) 每一位兒童都應享有自由上網接收資訊之閱聽權 (D) 未滿18歲之兒童，尚未具備獨立個體身份，其權益主要附屬於其父母或監護人之下
議題學習主題	人權重要主題
議題實質內涵	人U10 認識聯合國及其他人權相關組織對人權保障的功能。 人U12 認識聯合國的各種重要國際人權公約。
說明	了解聯合國「兒童權利公約」法案內容與其精神。

群(類)別名稱	外語群英語類
科目名稱	專業科目(二)英文閱讀與寫作
題號	26-30
試題內容	<p>▲ 閱讀下文，回答第26-30題</p> <p>Arbitrary detention is the violation of the right to liberty. It refers to the act of apprehending and taking away a person's freedom without following nationally recognized laws or international standards. When someone is detained arbitrarily, they are deprived of means to defend themselves from extrajudicial execution, enforced disappearances, torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment, etc.</p> <p>Article 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights specifies the circumstances that make detention arbitrary.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The grounds for the arrest are illegal. 2. The procedural rights of the victim were not respected. 3. The victim was not informed of the reasons for the arrest. 4. The victim was not brought before a judge within a reasonable amount of time. <p>Reports of civilians who were held by Russian armed forces or went missing appeared shortly after the Russian Federation launched its full-scale military attack against Ukraine on 24 February, 2022. Meanwhile, the number of conflict-related detentions increased in several areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions, according to data provided by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). Between 24 February 2022 and 23 May 2023, OHCHR documented 864 cases of arbitrary detention by Russian armed forces. A significant number of these cases also amount to enforced disappearances.</p>

**ARBITRARY DETENTIONS BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION,
DOCUMENTED BY OHCHR*, from 24 February 2022 to 23 May 2023**



On 29 April 2022, a local activist and citizen journalist from Feodosiia vanished from sight while returning from work in Koktebel. On the same day, her parents' house was searched by six Federal Security Bureau (FSB) agents. When the father questioned them about his daughter, one of the officers responded that she was detained for "handing non-classified information to a foreign country" and declined to reveal where she was being held. In the following days, the victim's relatives went to the location where she was taken and collected closed circuit television (CCTV) footage from a nearby gas station. In the video, the activist was forced into a car by three men. Despite the relatives' request, the local police did not review the footage. On 7 May 2022, the victim's lawyer was able to ascertain that she was being held in an unofficial place, where officers interrogated her and pressured her to confess to a crime and sign a self-incriminating statement without the presence of legal representation.


26. Which of the following best defines arbitrary detention as described in the passage?
- (A) Arresting someone without a court warrant does not affect their capacity to defend themselves.
 - (B) An individual is detained without procedural justice, a fair trial, or any legal basis for deprivation of liberty.
 - (C) Individuals are secured from illegal killing, torture, and other acts of brutality, when they are detained arbitrarily.
 - (D) Protecting people's rights to liberty is crucial because it is the first line of defense against cruel or harsh punishment.
27. According to Article 9, which of the following is **NOT** a condition that may indicate arbitrary detention?
- (A) The legal process is maintained.
 - (B) No justification is given for the arrest.
 - (C) The person's arrest is based on false evidence.
 - (D) Someone is detained without filing official charges.
28. According to the statistics about arbitrary detention by the Russian Federation, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) The majority of people who are detained arbitrarily are women instead of men.
 - (B) Public officials make up the majority of those who have suffered arbitrary detentions.
 - (C) Since the beginning of the Ukraine war, there has been a significant rise in arbitrary detentions.
 - (D) In October 2022, there was a peak in the number of arbitrary detentions, indicating a notable increase during that period.

	<p>29. In the case of the female journalist, which condition that makes detention arbitrary has NOT been mentioned?</p> <p>(A) denying her right to contact family members (B) disclosing her detention location to her family (C) holding and interrogating her at an unofficial facility (D) failing to provide her with access to legal counsel or representation</p> <p>30. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?</p> <p>(A) The lawyer obtained information about the circumstances of the activist's detention. (B) The journalist willingly and voluntarily signed a statement denying any involvement in a crime. (C) The local police actively investigated the disappearance and cooperated with the victim's relatives in reviewing CCTV footage. (D) The FSB ensured the safety and well-being of the activist during her detention when her family expressed concern about her disappearance.</p>
議題學習主題	人權重要主題
議題實質內涵	人 U12 認識聯合國的各種重要國際人權公約。
說明	文章說明任意拘留是違反國際人權，是在不遵守國家法律或國際標準的情況下逮捕並剝奪一個人的自由。探討了法律程序的正當性和人權保障。

群(類)別名稱	餐旅群
科目名稱	專業科目(二)餐飲服務技術、飲料實務
題號	5
試題內容	<p>5. 小珊與小平是虔誠的佛教徒，合資經營素食餐廳，提供全素食者前往用餐，下列哪些食材適合運用於菜單設計中？</p> <p>甲、韭菜 乙、香菜 丙、洋蔥 丁、辣椒</p> <p>(A) 甲、丙 (B) 甲、丁 (C) 乙、丙 (D) 乙、丁</p>
議題學習主題	人權與生活實踐
議題實質內涵	人 U5 理解世界上有不同的國家、族群和文化，並尊重其文化權。
說明	素食餐廳提供佛教徒全素餐點，尊重不同宗教族群的需求，強化學生對人權的價值信念。

群(類)別名稱	海事群
科目名稱	專業科目(一)船藝
題號	38
試題內容	<p>38. 2023 年紅海危機是指葉門反政府武裝組織胡塞運動自 2023 年 10 月 18 日起多次攻擊以色列和穿越紅海的商船，下列相關之敘述何者正確？</p> <p>(A) 紅海為大西洋進入地中海必經之航路，紅海危機和早期的南島海洋移民路線有關 (B) 紅海危機和考驗船員在海上面臨危險狀況時，所需要的獨立判斷與臨場應變能力有關 (C) 2023 年紅海危機和商船運送核廢料污染海洋有關，將會使商船繞道西班牙好望角 (D) 紅海危機和國際海事組織(IMO)通過降低來自海洋船舶的硫化顆粒物排放決議有關</p>
議題學習主題	人權與責任
議題實質內涵	人 U2 探討國際人權議題，並負起全球公民的和平與永續發展責任。
說明	藉由紅海危機，說明恐怖攻擊與航運之關聯。關注相關時事、公約修訂及國際局勢等，透過專業及價值觀進行分析、判斷，適時假設未來如何

	應對類似的情形。
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群(類)別名稱	藝術群影視類
科目名稱	專業科目(一)藝術概論
題號	24
試題內容	<p>24. 圖(九)為1989年上映的《悲情城市》，媒體稱臺灣人都應該看的一部電影，有關《悲情城市》的敘述，下列何者正確？</p> <p>(A) 此片導演為吳念真執導</p> <p>(B) 榮獲國際知名影展坎城影展金獅獎</p> <p>(C) 經典臺詞「有錢人的孩子什麼都比較會」是感歎殖民歷史造成問題</p> <p>(D) 因梁朝偉較不熟稔臺語故設計他飾演聾啞人士</p> <div style="text-align: right;">  <p>圖(九)</p> </div>
議題學習主題	人權與生活實踐
議題實質內涵	人 U4 理解人權與世界和平的關係，並在社會中實踐。
說明	透過《悲情城市》這部電影，幫助了解臺灣歷史中的人權議題，促進學生對歷史、正義與人權的深入思考。