科目:政治學(砂/多阿)(甲.乙.丙組)

共 【 頁 第 】 頁

- 一、國家(nation)、政府(government)、政治體系(political system)及政體(regime)之間的差異為何? (25分)
- 二、比較自由主義與馬克斯主義對國家(state)與市民社會(civil society)關係的不同看法?(可以一般來談或舉代表性學者的看法作比較)(25分)
- 三、請各舉出一位政治科學家、傳統的政治哲學家、女性主義理論家與後現代主義作家對「政治」(the political)概念所下過的代表性定義,並據以比較這四派學者關於政治學之研究主題、範圍與方法等所持的不同看法?(25分)
- 四、請舉出下列政治學者的一部經典作品,並說明其中觀點的精義:(每題 5 分,共 25 分) 申、Max Weber
 - Z · Michael J. Oakeshott
 - 丙、Robert A. Dahl
 - 丁、Gabriel A. Almond
 - 戊、Theda Skocpol

科目:西洋政治思想史(政治所)(甲級)

共 頁第 頁

1. "All things derive their essential character from their function and their capacity;...." "It is of course true that (all the things which Nature employs) are determined by necessity, but at the same time they are for the sake of some purpose, some Final Cause, and for the sake of that which is better in each case." (Aristotle)

請根據以上引言簡述亞里斯多德所主張 teleology 之內容,並由之 說明他是如何看待女性之角色與功能。(25分)

- 請從女性主義之觀點評論幾個自由主義傳統之概念:「理性人」、「公民」、「契約論」、「隱私權」,並請提出你(妳)個人之回應。(25分)
- 3. 請從柏拉圖的「洞穴之喻」,闡述你(妳)個人對於政治哲學之本質 所持的看法。(25 分)
- 4. 身處在十八世紀這個政治革命的年代裡,英國思想家柏克(Edmund Burke)為何會對美國獨立革命與法國大革命採取完全不同的評價?請從柏克的保守主義思想脈絡加以探討。(25分)

科目:比較政府(路)(3組)

共 / 頁第 / 頁

- 一、 何謂"Institutionalism",何謂"New Institutionalism"?兩者的異同為何? (13%);又各有什麼樣的中英文代表著作,請各舉三例說明之。(12%)
- "Terrorism is only one of the threats that dysfunctional states pose. Much of the world's illegal drug supply comes from such countries, whether opium from Afghanistan or cocaine from Colombia. Other kinds of criminal business flourish under the cover of conflict as well. Sierra Leone's black-market diamonds have benefited a rogues' gallery of thugs, including President Charles Taylor of Liberia and Lebanon's Hezboliah. Failed states also challenge orderly ones by boosting immigration pressures. And those pressures create a lucrative traffic in illegal workers, filling the war chests of criminals.

None of these threats would conjure up an imperialist revival if the West had other ways of responding. But experience has shown that nonimperialist options -- notably, foreign aid and various nation- building efforts -- are not altogether reliable." (引自 Foreign Affairs, Mar/Apr. 2002)

- 1. 請翻譯出原文要旨。(5%)
- 2. 請解釋文中"failed states"的意義。(10%)
- 3. 請說明文中"nonimperialist options"的意義,並討論"imperialist options" 對文中所提"failed states"的問題,是否能為較有效的處理? (10%)

- 三·中央與地方府際關係中的『地方分權制』與『中央集權制』各有何優缺點? (25%)
- ·何謂國家統合主義(state corporatism)?何謂侍從主義(clientelism)?並 從台灣政治發展經驗來說明兩者間在適用上的可能關聯?(25%))

科目: 阅答创多(改约) 西租

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第一部分:(50%)

- 1. 請簡要說明國際關係學門中自1980年代末期所掀起實證主義與後實證主義辯論之重點,並請加以評論。(20分)
- 2. "Digital divide: The division of digital haves and have-nots within and between countries with regard to access to advanced communications and information services." 請以中文說明何謂'digital divide'? 並請應用此概念來評論全球化下資訊革命(information revolution)對國際關係所帶來之影響。(20分)
- 3. 何謂'gendered nationalism'? 請舉一例簡要說明之。(10分)

第二部份:(50%)

- 4. 何謂現實主義(realism)? (5分)請從現實主義觀點分析中東和平的可能性。 (25分)
- 5. 請分析歐洲聯盟(European Union)之「中國政策」對兩岸關係之影響。 (20分)