

# 國立中山大學 101 學年度碩士暨碩士專班招生考試試題

科目：比較政治【亞太所碩士班】

題號：4004  
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1. Since the confrontation between theories of modernization and dependency five decades ago, the differences and similarities between developed and developing countries have generated some of the main fault lines in the field of comparative politics. Please take two research programs in comparative politics (e.g., democratic regimes parties and elections, political economy, political culture) and discuss how these compare for the developed and developing worlds. (25 分)
2. How have such contemporary processes as economic, social and cultural globalization and decentralization transformed the role of nation-states as the main building blocks of political life? Do these processes weaken the functions and status of traditional nation-state, and if so, how? Please discuss with references to at least three literatures in comparative politics. (25 分)
3. 印尼及菲律賓都是實施總統制的國家，可是這二個國家產生總統的方式卻不盡相同，請比較這二個國家總統產生的方式？對該國的政治發展影響為何？請比較之。(25 分)
4. 請解釋以下幾個名詞，每項 5 分，共 25 分：
  - (1) 新加坡的人民行動黨 (People's Action Party)
  - (2) 泰國的紅衫軍及黃衫軍 (Red shirts and Yellow shirts)
  - (3) 越南的改革開放政策 (Doi Moi)
  - (4) 日本的自民黨 (Liberal Democratic Party)
  - (5) 中國大陸的全國人民代表大會 (National People's Assembly)