

國立高雄大學 101 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

科目：比較政府與政治
考試時間：100 分鐘

系所：政治法律學系(政治組)
本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：否

一、何謂民主化(democratization)? 民主化的原因有哪些? 吾人可以如何解釋

2010 年底引發之茉莉花革命(jasmine revolution)? (30%)

二、請比較分析美國、英國、德國及法國之政黨政治運作對其行政機構與立法機構之關係的影響。(30%)

三、解釋名詞(20%)：

(一) Gerrymandering (5%)

(二) Filibuster (5%)

(三) Cohabitation (5%)

(四) Constructive vote of no confidence (5%)

四、專業英文。請依序將以下英文翻譯成中文。(20%)

(一) In some Latin American countries the heavy demographic weight and even greater political weight of some large states with large metropolitan areas would mean that a directly elected president would not be as representative of the whole federation as one in a country whose states were more equilibrated in population and resources. Therefore it would be doubtful to say that presidential systems serve national integration better than parliamentary systems. (10%)

(二) The basic characteristic of presidentialism is the full claim of the president, to democratic legitimacy. Very often the claim has strong plebiscitary components although sometimes it is based on fewer popular votes than are received by many prime ministers in parliamentary systems heading minority cabinets that are perceived by contrast as weakly legitimated by the electorate. (10%)