考試科目專業英之 所别 應用經濟與社會發展 考試時間 2月28日(日)第二節

Problem 1

On Jan 29, shareholders of ChipMOS Technologies (南茂科技), a DRAM company, have approved the company's plan to sell a 25% stake to China's state-owned Tsinghua Unigroup (清華紫光). Earlier this month, shareholders of Powertech Technology Inc (力成科技), another Taiwanese chip test and packaging firm, approved a similar partial stake sale to the Chinese giant. Furthermore, Tsinghua Unigroup unveiled its plan to buy 25% in one other Taiwanese chip companies, Siliconware Precision Industries (砂品精密). Supporters of these deals argue that Taiwan should welcome both capital and talent from China; it helps Taiwan's tech industry expand further globally. Opponents worry about possible technology leaks, poaching of talent, and intervention in operations when collaborating with partners in China. In addition, embracing more investment from China puts Taiwan's national security into a higher risk. Please provide your comments on this possible merger. (50 points)

Problem 2

Taiwan's birth rate had fallen below one baby per woman in 2011, the lowest fertility country in the world. President Ma calls the low fertility a national crisis. As a result, Taiwanese government hopes to offer policies to encourage women to have more babies. Nonetheless, before offering any policy, one needs to first understand causes of low fertility. A number of causes have been proposed:

- Women become highly educated, which delay their marriage for career, and thus being less fertile
- The cost of raising a child is too high. In other words, it's too expensive to have babies.
- The housing bubble makes it difficult to provide a reasonably good living environment for babies.
- Pressure from the in-laws and other relatives. In addition, husbands do not help at home.

Please comment on these causes. Additionally, propose your own policy that increases a woman's fertility rate. (50 points)

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一、作答於試題上者,不予計分。

二、試題請隨卷繳交。