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| 考試科目 | 政治學 | 所別 | 名行所 | 考試時間 | 月 | 日 | 上午 | 下午 | 第 | 節 |
| | | | | | 星期 | | | | | |

國立政治大學圖書館

- 一、何謂政治權力？何謂經濟權力？兩者之間的關係為何？對公共政策的可能影響又是什麼？試舉台灣的實例說明之。(25%)
- 二、請對下文加以評述：(25%)

The Clinton administration has often been so anxious to find multilateral solutions to problems that it has signed agreements that are not in America's interests. The Kyoto treaty (or protocol) is a case in point: whatever the facts on global warming, a treaty that does not include China and exempts "developing" countries from tough standards while penalizing American industry cannot possibly be in America's national interest.

-Condoleezza Rice, foreign policy adviser to American president
George W. Bush

三、現代政府經常必須介入市場的運作。政府~~有~~有那些介入市場運作的時機？有那些介入市場的手段或方式？試分析其利弊得失。(25%)

四、何謂「民粹式民主」(Populism)？何謂「代議式民主」(Liberalism)？「公民投票」在精神上屬於上述那一類的民主機制？其有何功能及利弊得失？(25%)