

考試科目	社會議題分析	系所別	法律科際整合研究所	考試時間	2月7日(五) 第III節
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- 一、大麻在某些國家合法，某些國家不合法。泰國在 2018 年底通過法案，成為東南亞第一個藥用大麻合法化的國家，主要用於治療偏頭痛、失眠、噁心與疼痛等症狀，能幫助減輕化療的副作用。有需求就有供給，光是看到美國的大麻二酚市場，2019 年大約是 50 億美元的規模，成長幅度比起前一年躍增 700%，預計 2023 年將會達到 230 億美元。這塊大餅成了兵家必爭，中國大陸當然也不會錯過，數據顯示 2018 年全球的大麻二酚大約有 11% 來自雲南與黑龍江。請從 (1) 政治面 (2) 經濟面 (3) 社會面，討論大麻是否應該合法化的議題。(30%)
- 二、自動駕駛汽車浪潮，滾滾而來，請從 (1) 技術面 (2) 工作面 (3) 事故責任面 (4) 現實與文化面，討論自動駕駛汽車是否應該合法化的議題。(40%)
- 三、Please translate the following news, and provide your opinion about whether Italian espresso coffee should get Unesco heritage status. (30%)

Italian espresso coffee is candidate for UNESCO Heritage.

Italy has launched a formal bid for its espresso coffee to be awarded World Heritage status by UNESCO, arguing that the drink is an integral part of the country's cultural heritage.

The candidature, promoted by the Consortium for the Safeguarding of Traditional Italian Espresso Coffee, was presented formally at the Italian parliament in Rome.

The initiative seeks recognition for Italian espresso "whose originality and peculiarity must be preserved" as well as recognizing its social aspect, "a ritual that has now also crossed national borders."

Coffee is deeply rooted in Italian culture, with the espresso machine invented in the northern city of Turin and patented by Angelo Moriondo in 1884.

Italy's bid for espresso to be inscribed on Unesco's list of Intangible Cultural Heritage comes two years after Neapolitan pizza-making was added to the prestigious list, and six months after Prosecco received World Heritage status.

備

註

- 一、作答於試題上者，不予計分。
二、試題請隨卷繳交。