

東吳大學 102 學年度碩士班研究生招生考試試題

第 1 頁，共 2 頁

系級	政治學系碩士班	考試時間	100 分鐘
科目	政治學英文	本科總分	100 分

一、Please explain the following terms in English (25%)

1. Behavioralism
2. Coalition Government
3. Iron Law of Oligarchy
4. Neo-liberalism
5. Political Socialization

二、Please read the following article carefully, and give your comments in English (25%).

The most visible sign of the corporatization of higher education lies in the commitment that colleges and universities have made to winning the ratings war perpetuated by the kinds of ranking *U.S. News and World Report* now offers in its annual “Best Colleges” guide. Since its relatively modest debut in 1983, the “Best Colleges” guide has grown in influence. For any number of small colleges, getting traction from the “Best Colleges” guide maybe a dream, but for a wide range of middle-tier and upper-tier colleges and universities, winning a good “Best Colleges” ranking is considered so essential to success that it shapes internal policies.....

.....The students who succeed in getting into our highest-ranked colleges and universities are thus far wealthier than the population as a whole. At elite schools, 74 percent of the student body come from the top quarter of the socioeconomic scale, while just 3 percent come from the bottom quarter. What follows from this skewed demographic pattern is a second layer of college spending. In the eyes of college administrators, students, especially those who are not on scholarship, have become customers who need to feel satisfied with the campus experience bought for them at prices that now top \$50,000 per year at many elite schools. (Source: Nicolaus Mills *The Corporatization of Higher Education*, 2012)

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三、下面是一則美國華爾街日報關於美國與伊朗關係報導的節錄。請譯成中文，人名、地名可維持原文不必譯出。(25%)

The U.S. is moving to raise the stakes of international talks next week in Kazakhstan, seeking to hold a one-on-one meeting with Tehran in a bid to accelerate nuclear diplomacy ahead of Iran's presidential elections in June, according to American officials.

U.S. diplomats are skeptical Tehran will accept their offer to meet in Almaty as Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, Iran's ultimate arbiter on foreign relations, has come out strongly in recent weeks against any direct dialogue between Tehran and Washington.

"They say, 'Let us negotiate to force Iran to accept what we tell them,' " Mr. Khamenei said in a speech last Sunday in Tehran. "Such talks would be worthless. Such talks will lead nowhere."

Still, U.S. and European officials said they believe Washington's overtures are creating fissures within Iran's political elite as the June presidential vote looms. President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, who can't run for a new term, and Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Salehi both have publicly indicated an openness to meet directly with the Americans.

Even if Tehran ultimately turns down the U.S. offer, Obama administration and European officials believe, pressure on Mr. Khamenei inside Iran and internationally could increase if he is seen as the main impediment to progress in the diplomacy over Iran's nuclear program.

四、Power 在政治學上是非常重要的概念。請用一篇英文短文，說明什麼是 power，又該如何分析 power。(25%)