

一、請運用兩種不同的政治學理論視角，分析並說明為何有些產業政策 (industrial policy) 能夠取得成效，而有些則走向失敗。請在論述中清楚界定各理論的核心概念與因果機制，並輔以具體案例加以佐證。(25 分)

二、請以政治學的觀點，說明人工智慧 (Artificial Intelligence) 可能如何影響國家與全球層次的治理形式及成效。(25 分)

三、請閱讀以下圖表，並回答後續問題：

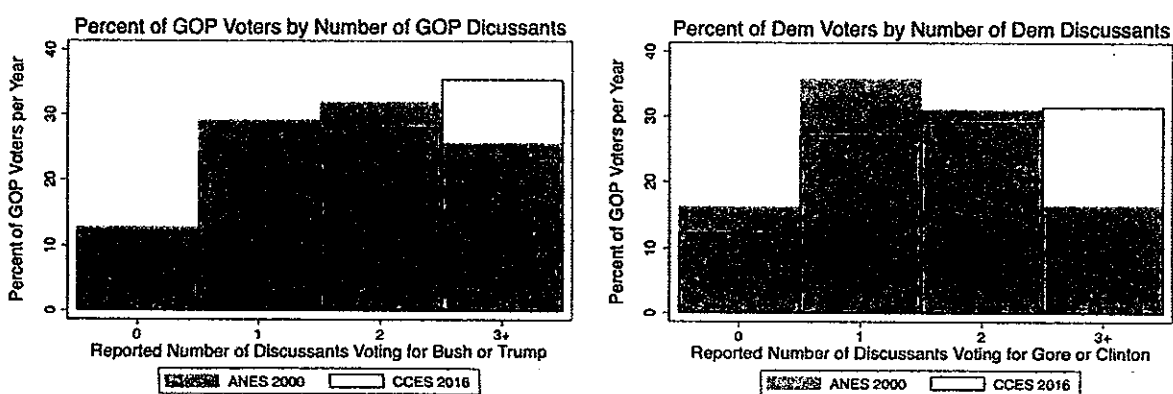


Fig.1 Level of homogeneity within Democrat and Republican voter communication networks, 2000 ANES and 2016 CCES

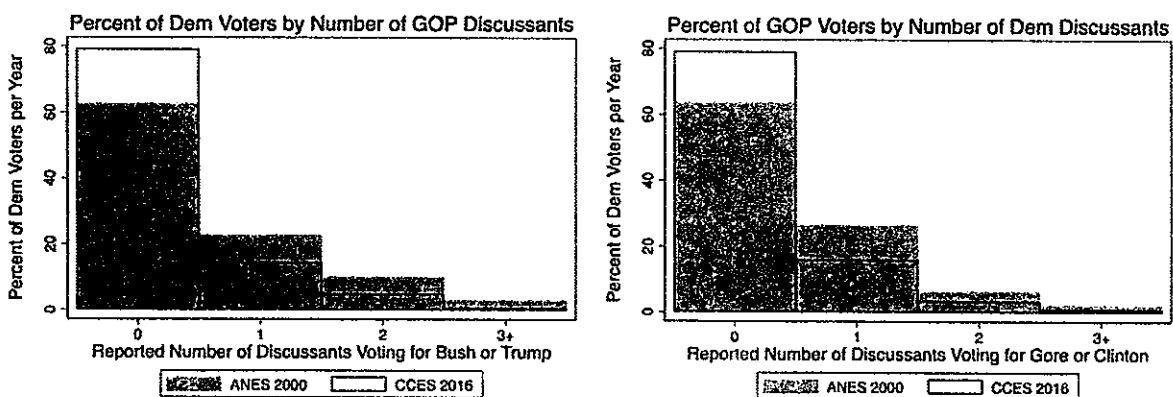


Fig.2 Level of heterogeneity within Democrat and Republican voter communication networks, 2000 ANES and 2016 CCES

註 1: ANES: American National Election Survey

註 2: CCES: Cooperative Congressional Election Study

a. 這些圖表在描述的是什麼樣的政治或社會現象？請說明圖表所呈現的主要趨勢。(10 分)

b. 請使用至少一個政治學相關理論或概念解釋為什麼會出現這樣的現象。(15 分)

見背面

四、請閱讀以下內容，並回答後續問題：

We argue that the social construction of a particular group, even when aggressively exploited by a political entrepreneur, does not guarantee that a legislative body will pass legislation specifically designed to target that group...Our central argument is that the causal link between social constructions and policy design is not inevitable, but that numerous intervening factors mediate the connections between the two.... The first condition that must be **met** regards the characteristics of the target group. If a **specifically targeted** policy is to **succeed**, the target group must be readily **identifiable** to both the mass public and to political elites and must hold a marginal **position** in society...The second condition, therefore, requires the availability of a moral entrepreneur who is willing to draw attention to the actions of a marginalized group and convince others that those actions constitute a fundamental threat to **society**....The third and final condition that must be met in the journey from **perception** to policy is the presence of a political entrepreneur, or policy champion, with sufficient incentive to shepherd an initiative through the policy process.

- a. 上述內容在描述的是什麼樣的社會或政治現象？請使用相關理論或概念加以說明。（10分）
- b. 你/妳是否認同上述段落的描述與解釋？請選擇一個具體案例，說明該案例如何支持或挑戰作者的觀點。（15分）

試題隨卷繳回