

# 109 學年度臺灣大學政治學系博士班入學考試

考試科目：英文

考試日期：109 年 4 月 25 日

注意事項：

1. 答案卷上的號碼即為您的准考證號碼，如有錯誤，請在十分鐘內向監考人員要求更換試卷紙。
2. 請勿書寫姓名。
3. 試卷請隨答案紙一併交回，否則倒扣 10 分。

1. 請以英文簡短說明以下名詞：

- 1) Constitutional Monarchy (6%)
- 2) Semi-Presidential System (6%)
- 3) Democratic Peace (6%)
- 4) American Exceptionalism (6%)
- 5) Exit Poll (6%)
- 6) Jasmine Revolution (3%)

2. Please translate the following paragraph into Chinese, and comment in English. (33%)

Almost from its inception as an academic discipline in 1919, International Relations (IR) has featured “Great Debates” about what we today would call the relationship between ideas and material conditions, human agency and social structures, and naturalist and anti-naturalist modes of inquiry. While often disparaged as mere “meta-theory,” at least implicit positions on these essentially philosophical questions play an important role in the field. Intellectually, they structure our substantive theorizing, methods, empirical findings, and ultimately the normative and policy implications we draw from our research; and sociologically, they affect who we hire (and sometimes, fire), where we publish, and how we train our graduate students. Unfortunately, despite considerable disciplinary investment in meta-theory since the 1980s, from my own vantage point, as someone who has been involved in these debates for 25 years, I see no progress toward ending them.

Source: Alexander Wendt, 2015. *Quantum Mind and Social Science: Unifying Physical and Social Ontology*. New York: Cambridge University Press, p1.

**注意！背面尚有試題**

3. Please translate the following paragraph into Chinese, and comment in English. (34%)

The impact of globalization on public administration has been considerable. Globalism altered the context of administration and necessitated reexamination of the ability of public management to innovate and to change, to apply information, and to use new technologies. The political pressures in certain countries favoring downsizing government and privatizing many of its traditional functions are inadequate if not the wrong prescription for dealing with common goals. Policies of recruitment of public managers, development of employees' skills, and retention of competent managerial leadership have acquired different and urgent attention. Pointing out the impact of globalization on public administration, however, is different from assuming that a "new paradigm" is on the way toward a universal application. The emergence of common norms and standards and the global transfer of administrative knowledge remain short of consensus in practice or utilitarian syntheses in concepts.

Source: Jreisat J.E. (2016) Comparative Public Administration and Globalization. In: Farazmand A. (eds) *Global Encyclopedia of Public Administration, Public Policy, and Governance*. Springer, Cham.

試題請隨卷繳回