

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

1. 請問你認為「空間投票理論」(spatial voting theorem) 是否能夠用來解釋為何選民容易被選舉中「拼經濟」的訴求所吸引？請說明你覺得理論適用或不適用的理由、或理論需要修改之處。(25%)
2. 社群媒體 (social media) 的使用對於政治學關心的許多現象 (如政治參與、投票行為、社會運動、政體轉型等) 都產生了影響。請舉個例子，並說明這個例子與過去的理论/文獻有什麼相同與相異之處。(25%)
3. 近年來學者注意到國際因素對於政體轉型也有一定程度的影響。請說明有哪些國際因素、會如何對「民主化的可能性」造成影響？(25%)
4. We've seen elected incumbents subvert democracy before. Here is what's new: It is becoming the main way democracies break down today. Puzzlingly, many illiberal incumbents, including Chávez, Erdogan and Trump, enjoy or used to enjoy significant and genuine popular support. How come large numbers of ordinary people — who presumably value democracy — simultaneously support illiberal incumbents? My analysis of Venezuela points to one answer: political polarization. In politically polarized societies, most voters have a strong preference for their favorite candidate or party, often to the point of detesting those at the other political extreme.
上面這段文字出自於一篇解釋民主崩潰為何會發生的文章 (Svolik, 2017)。這段文字在說些什麼呢？你覺得為什麼作者會這樣推論？(25%)