

系所組別：政治學系

考試科目：政治學

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Part I Please provide appropriate descriptions and/or explanation for the following political terms. (60%)

- A. consociational democracy vs. deliberative democracy (10%)
- B. forms of state vs. forms of government (10%)
- C. political liberalization vs. political democratization (10%)
- D. capitalism vs. imperialism (10%)
- E. institutionalism vs. behaviorism (10%)
- F. totalitarianism vs. authoritarianism (10%)

Part II Please translate the two paragraphs into Chinese and then give your comments on them.

Taiwan's new government took a tough stance against Japan at the weekend in a spat over a ship collision that occurred last week in disputed waters, straining relations with what has so far been Taipei's most valued unofficial ally in Asia. The island's Foreign Ministry recalled its representative from Tokyo and said it would dissolve a semi-official body in charge of ties with Japan. The moves escalated the controversy surrounding the June 10 sinking of a Taiwanese leisure fishing boat close to the Diaoyutai islands – known in Japan as the Senkaku – after it collided with a Japanese coast guard vessel...Taiwan was a Japanese colony between 1895 and 1945, and most Taiwanese feel close cultural affinity with Japan and see the country as a contributor to their own island's modern development. (*Financial Times*, 16 June 2008) (20%)

The cyclone in Burma and the earthquake in China require a huge disaster relief response by the respective governments. The twin disasters have also prompted worldwide offers of help for the affected areas. But the Chinese and Burmese responses, both to internal disaster relief and offers of foreign assistance, have been markedly different. China shows a previously unheard-of openness as it dispatches massive relief and aid workers to the region accompanied by Chinese and Western journalists, and even Chinese premier Wen Jiabao. But Burma's military rulers initially refuse to allow any foreign assistance or aid workers into the country. And when aid is finally allowed to trickle in - while most aid workers and journalists are barred -- the government seizes it, insisting on distributing it itself. Barry Scanlon says international politics is at play, "Unfortunately, it seems that political situations in some areas of the world help people make the wrong decisions, and keep them from receiving the aid and helping their people when they obviously need it." (*Voice of America*, 26 May 2008) (20%)