

系所別	考試科目
行管系	英文

※ 考生請於答案卷內作答

一、英翻中，每題 2 分，20%

1. Attentive Public _____
2. Paradigm _____
3. Congressional Oversight _____
4. Logrolling _____
5. Correlation Coefficient _____
6. Sensitivity Analysis _____
7. Generalizability _____
8. Judicial Review _____
9. Social Pluralism _____
10. Policy Predicament _____

二、填空，每格 3 分，20%

1. _____ in his 1887 essay “The Study of Administration” posits a major distinction between _____ and _____.
2. Incrementalism is often called the science of _____.
3. A series of experiments that provided the foundation for the development of the human relations school of management have been called the _____ studies.
4. A _____ is a person working in an agency who publicly criticizes that agency’s administrative practices by disclosing pertinent information to the public.
5. Bureaucracy was developed by the German sociologist, Max Weber, as an “_____” of social system.
6. POSDCORB stands for planning, organizing, staffing, directing, _____, reporting, and _____.

三、連連看，每格 2 分，20%

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|--|-------------------|
| _____ 1. Murphy’s Law | (A) Peter Senge |
| _____ 2. The Politics of Budgetary Process | (B) Herbert Simon |
| _____ 3. Bounded Rationality | (C) Merit System |
| _____ 4. New Public Administration | (D) Triangulation |
| _____ 5. Public Choice Theory | (E) Elitism |
| _____ 6. Mixed-Scanning | (F) Dwight Waldo |

	Decision-making	
_____	7.Learning Organization	(G)Performance Evaluation
_____	8.Theory Y	(H)James Buchanan
_____	9.Groupthink	(I)Potential Problem Analysis
_____	10.Critical Multiplism	(J)Aaron Wildavsky
		(K)Douglas McGregor
		(L)Charles Lindblom
		(M)Irving Janis
		(N)Robert Behn
		(O)Allen Schick
		(P)Luther Gulick
		(Q)Amitai Etzioni

四、翻譯題，每題 20 分，40%

1. Government is the collection of institutions that act with authority and create formal obligations; governance is the set of processes and institutions through which social action occurs. To public administrators in twenty-first century, governance denotes not only a decline in the formal authority of government, but also the association of corporate management and marketization with trends such as globalization in a process that leads to the hollowing-out of the state. Almost all accounts of governance revolve around ideas such as the minimal state, marketization, and the new public management.
2. China's highest constitutionally stipulated authority, the National People's Congress, has overwhelmingly passed the "anti-secession law" to block independence by Taiwan. The anti-secession law is Beijing's new response to Taiwan's first democratic transfer of government in 2000, from a pro-China but anti-communist ruling party to a new one which views China, communist, as its sole obstacle to Taiwan independence. The anti-secession law subtly highlights Beijing's strategic shift: when KMT ruled Taiwan, the ROC was non-existent and Taiwan was a renegade province; when DPP is ruling, Beijing favors the ROC as Taiwan's status quo.