

I. READING COMPREHENSION (20%)

• After reading the following news article, choose the most appropriate answers for each question.

Taiwan severed diplomatic ties with Macedonia yesterday and ended all economic aid to the crisis-torn Balkan state after its last-ditch effort to secure relations with the European country failed.

The end of diplomatic ties with Macedonia leaves Taiwan with 28 official diplomatic allies.

Spokeswoman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Katharine Chang made the announcement at a press conference yesterday morning. Chang noted that Macedonia wants the backing of Beijing -- a permanent member of the UN Security Council -- in its civil war and accused China of "coercing" the country into shifting recognition from Taipei to Beijing.

Chang said Taiwan would close its embassy in Macedonia immediately, terminate all agreements and cooperation projects between Taipei and Skopje and withdraw Taiwan's technical mission.

Chang stressed that Taiwan would not retain any "alternative" office in Skopje after breaking ties with Macedonia, saying "we will not have any representative offices there."

Chang said the decision taken by Macedonia has not only seriously damaged the national interests of Taiwan, but also interrupted ongoing cooperation projects between the two countries totalling US\$140 million.

Chang said the formation of the grand coalition government in Macedonia on May 13 spelled trouble for relations, since the new government integrated pro-China forces, thus hampering efforts of pro-Taiwan forces within the government.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Tien Hung-mao and Vice Foreign Minister Chiou Jong-nan visited Macedonia at the end of last month as part of Taiwan's last-ditch effort to maintain ties.

In view of the ethnic conflict in Macedonia that began in February and its rising anxiety over averting an imminent civil war, Macedonia has been keen on gaining China's international support in dealing with the five-month ethnic Albanian insurgency along its border with Kosovo.

China's status as a permanent member of the UN Security Council is seen as pivotal in helping Macedonia settle its domestic crisis.

Taiwan and Macedonia established diplomatic ties in January 1999 without notifying then Macedonian president Kiro Gligorov. Angered by the accord, China broke off ties with Macedonia the next month and vetoed the continuation of a UN peacekeeping mission in Macedonia in its capacity as one of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council.

Foreign ministry officials conceded that the loss of Macedonia as an ally was "a setback" for Taiwan, adding that in hindsight, changes in the Balkan state's strategic situation made Skopje's shift of recognition from Taipei to Beijing inevitable.

--- Excerpt from <http://www.taipeitimes.com/news/2001/06/19/story/0000090603>

1. What can be the most suitable headline for the news article?  
(A) "Taiwan Severs Ties with Skopje"  
(B) "Taiwan Takes Eye-to-eye Measures with Macedonia"  
(C) "Taiwan Changes Diplomatic Relations with Macedonia."  
(D) "Taiwan Blames Macedonia's Need for China's Cooperation."
2. From the article, what's NOT included in the steps that Taiwan will take afterwards?  
(A) Taiwan will withdraw its technical mission.  
(B) Taiwan will shut down its embassy in Macedonia immediately.  
(C) Taiwan will propose a scheme for a negotiation with Macedonia.  
(D) Taiwan will terminate all agreements and cooperation projects.
3. From the article above, why does Macedonia decide to renormalize its diplomatic relations with the Mainland China?  
(A) China poses a military threat to Macedonia for a long time.  
(B) China holds the dominant vetoing power in the UN.  
(C) China weighs heavily in UN Security Council.  
(D) China provides Macedonia with sufficient financial supports.
4. In the article, what's NOT mentioned in the serious failures to Taiwan in the event that the author intends to imply?  
(A) Taiwan's national interests are seriously damaged.  
(B) China vetoed the continuation of a UN peacekeeping mission in Macedonia.  
(C) US\$140-million cooperation projects between the two countries are ruined.  
(D) The break-off with Macedonia leaves Taiwan with only 28 official diplomatic allies.

## II TRANSLATION (50%)

- A. Translate the following paragraph of a feature story into Chinese. (20%)

### SAVING FACE

Two planes collide, two Presidents bark and then dial back the rhetoric. Some lessons about Bush's reflexes, Jiang's rule and the return of a rivalry.

...Jiang's hard line revealed the weakness of his position at home. The crisis hit at the most delicate moment in his career since he took power after the 1989 Tiananmen Square massacre. More than anyone else, he was responsible for restoring U.S.-China relations after that uprising. But Jiang turns 75 this year and is likely to resign his position at a party conference in late 2002. The question is, Who will replace him and his allies, and which, if any, of his current titles will he be allowed to keep?...

--- Excerpt from TIME magazine, April 16, 2001

- B. Translate the following paragraph of three sentences into English. (30%)

(1) 如果政府目前立刻開放對大陸的所有政策，可能對台灣經濟助益極大。(2) 然而，值得注意的是，我們也可能必須付出甚大的政治及社會代價。(3) 我們必須考慮的不單是經濟方面的影響，還必須將這樣的決策對社會的影響作整體評估。

## III ESSAY WRITING (30%)

Write an essay in 250-300 words about the current bilateral relations between Taiwan and the Mainland China. Then give your essay a proper title. Notice a main idea must be **specified**. For example, the essay may focus on "cultural exchange" or "Business." After finishing the work, please write down **the total number of words** right below.

馬克思主張，歷史演變的結果，國家應會消亡，試論述馬克思的國家概念。在這種國家概念之下，共產黨的本質為何？其任務為何？ 25%。

何謂「社會主義」及「共產主義」？其主要特徵為何？世界各共產國家均曾或仍在進行「經濟改革」，這些經濟改革是否使這些國家成為非社會主義國家？其理由為何？ 25%。

社會主義理論是否尚有其存在價值？經濟全球趨勢，對社會主義理論的發展影響為何？試加論述評估。 25%。

中共的「社會主義市場經濟」概念與其「四個堅持」意識形態是否相配套？不論您的意見為何，試說明其理由。 25%。

中共近十年來全力發展「國家公務員制度」，請將其主要的做措施，做一番說明，並評論其優缺點。(25%)

從一九八〇年代以來，中共在「領導幹部」接班上，做了什麼安排，在每一代接班梯隊的安排上，又呈現出那些特點？有無異同？試加以評述。(25%)

三、農村土地制度的改革涉及中國大陸土地產權制度的變遷，並對大陸經濟和社會造成相當的影響。試簡要說明下列幾個時期中共土地制度改革形成的背景及其對經濟、社會和土地產權關係的影響。(25分)

1. 1950 年底開始到 1952 年底完成的土地改革運動。

2. 1958 年人民公社的建立。

3. 1960 年代初期的“包產到戶”制度。

4. 1979 年開始實施的“聯產承包責任制”。

四、中共經濟體制改革的主要特點是要建立社會主義市場經濟，而中國大陸各經濟領域市場化程度便成為衡量中共經濟改革進程的重要指標。您能否列出幾個政府職能（或政府行為）轉變的指標（或面向）來說明在中共經濟改革過程中政府行為角色的轉變及大陸總體經濟市場化程度的發展（25分）。