

身分：全時進修軍、自費生

所別：政治學系中共解放軍研究碩士班

科目：共黨理論

申論：(每題二十五分)

一、馬克斯提出共產主義實踐的兩階段論中，有「各盡所能，各取所值」及「各盡所能，各取所需」兩階段，試問兩者有何差別？「共產主義」能否等同「科學的社會主義」？

試申論之。25%

二、鄧小平所謂「中國式社會主義」其理論矛盾為何？試申論之。25%

三、江澤民的「三個代表」內容及意涵為何？其提出的目的能為中國共產黨帶來甚麼樣的轉機？試申論之？25%

四、「一個中國」與「九二共識」對兩岸關係的發展有何種程度之影響？試就個人所見析論之。25%

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科目：中國大陸研究

✓ 一、「政治制度」、「政治體制」對於中共政權而言具有不同的意義。請分別從「人民民主專政」與「權力運作模式」，說明兩者間的差異與關聯。其次，習近平主政以來積極反腐，強化紀律檢查部門的執法功能，惟這種促進紀委監督執紀問責職能的作法能否根絕共產黨腐敗問題各方見解不一。請結合前述題旨，論述個人觀點。(25%)

✓ 二、鄧小平南巡講話，對中共經濟發展有何重要轉折？試申論之。25%

✓ 三、近年來，中國大陸的社會發展快速，請就柴靜「穹頂之下」所引伸石化行業壟斷、環保部門失職及怠惰、政府保護落後產能等面向，發表你個人看法，此部影片能否刺痛民眾麻木的神經？能否喚醒大陸的公民意識？25%

✓ 四、中國大陸經濟增長後，社會結構開始出現轉變。儘管人民因收入提高、消費力提升促進了社會整體發展；卻也因為社會矛盾導致群眾事件頻頻發生。中共維穩的壓力正在增加，請論述其治理的挑戰與機會。(25%)



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A. 選擇題 (45%，每題3分)

1. The PLA Navy is composed of the _____, surface vessel, naval aviation, marine corps and coastal defense arms.
 - a. submarine
 - b. speedboat
 - c. aircraft carrier
2. In order to promote its maneuvering combat capability, the PLA _____ for the first time organized its aviation troops to go to the airspace above the West Pacific Ocean to carry out military training.
 - a. Army
 - b. Navy
 - c. Air Force
3. The Chinese People's Liberation Army first sent three types of support forces for peacekeeping, namely engineer troops, _____ and medical troops, in the past 20-plus years.
 - a. aviation troops
 - b. transportation troops
 - c. special operations forces
4. China aims to achieve global coverage with its indigenous _____ by 2020.
 - a. Galileo Satellite Positioning System
 - b. Global Positioning System
 - c. Beidou-2/Compass Navigation Satellite System
5. Ties between China and Japan have been strained by a territorial row over a group of islands, known as the _____ in Japan and the Diaoyu islands in China.
 - a. Senkaku islands
 - b. Kuril islands
 - c. Spratly islands
6. The People's Liberation Army has doubled the size of its _____ to boost its combat capabilities in the event of a conflict with Taiwan or in the East or South China seas.
 - a. Anti-chemical Unit
 - b. Amphibious Mechanized Infantry Division
 - c. Anti-terrorism Force



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7. The PLA Second Artillery Force has a series of "Dong Feng" ballistic missiles and "Chang Jian" _____.
 - a. air-to-air missiles
 - b. antitank missiles
 - c. cruise missiles
8. In accordance with relevant laws and regulations, the armed forces of China participate in _____ maintenance, and guard and fight against terrorist activities.
 - a. social order
 - b. social news
 - c. traffic order
9. The Chinese Navy is set to participate in the 2014 _____ Exercises in Hawaii.
 - a. Hand-in-Hand
 - b. Rim of the Pacific Naval
 - c. Joint Action
10. China's mobilization of the armed forces includes the mobilization of manpower, weaponry and equipment, as well as _____.
 - a. educational environment
 - b. salary treatment
 - c. logistical materials
11. The development of a _____ capability is one of the most important issues for the PLA, demonstrated by the extensive PLA academic research effort.
 - a. joint operations
 - b. literature and art performances
 - c. fire rescue
12. China pursues a _____ development strategy to modernize its national defense and armed forces step by step in a well-planned way.
 - a. multi-step
 - b. three-step
 - c. step up



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13. The importance of _____ in the PRC's approach to foreign affairs international relations stems from the authoritarian nature of its political system.
 - a. asymmetric warfare
 - b. information warfare
 - c. political warfare
14. The military modernization program being undertaken by the People's Republic of China is changing the security environment in the _____.
 - a. Asia-Europe
 - b. Asia-Africa
 - c. Asia-Pacific
15. China's successful 2011 test flight of a stealth fighter prototype, the _____, demonstrates just how ambitious its airpower goals have become.
 - a. WZ-10
 - b. J-20
 - c. DF-41

B. 專有名詞解釋 (15%，每題3分)

1. seven military area commands
2. political work
3. actual-combat training
4. civil-military integration
5. new norm

C. 英翻中 (40%，每題20分)

1. China's armed forces act to meet the new requirements of China's national development and security strategies, follow the theoretical guidance of the Scientific Outlook on Development, speed up the transformation of the generating mode of combat effectiveness, build a system of modern military forces with Chinese characteristics, enhance military strategic guidance and diversify the ways of employing armed forces as the times require. China's armed forces provide a security guarantee and strategic support for national development.



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2. In recent years, the PRC has been devoted to developing its military soft power, in which main measures include strengthening political work, core values of military personnel, talent cultivation, all-out defense, foreign military sales, increasing its defense budget, military promotion talent cultivation, celebrations, and completing its military operations legal systems, aiming to gain the ability to win over and control other states through conciliation.

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