中國文化大學 98 學年度碩士班考試入學招生考試

系組: 地學研究所地理組碩士班

日期節次:98年3月21日第3節,13:30-15:00

科目: 地學通論 (包括自然地理學與人文地理學) [0721]

一、閱讀以下短文,以100中文字以內陳述文中涉及的議題(>5 分)

"ONLY when all contribute their firewood can they build up a strong fire," says a Chinese proverb. With the world economy in its worst crisis in 70 years, every country needs to do its bit to rekindle global demand. The American government, which plans to run a budget deficit of 12% of GDP this year, has called on its Group of 20 partners to do more. Is China one of the misers? Its budget, published last week, showed that it plans to run a deficit of only 3% of GDP. Was the 4 trillion yuan (\$586 billion) infrastructure package unveiled last November, worth 14% of GDP, a sham?

Beijing's stimulus is smaller than the number announced last year, but it is still the biggest in the world. The fact that America is set to run a budget deficit four times the size of China's as a share of GDP does not mean its demand stimulus is bigger; America started this year with a much bigger deficit. America's deficit will increase by more than China's this year, largely because it is suffering a deeper recession which will depress tax revenue. The correct measure of a fiscal stimulus is the change in the budget deficit adjusted for the impact of the economic cycle.

In China, however, even this would understate the true stimulus, because some public-infrastructure investment will be done by state-owned firms or local governments and financed by banks. Tao Wang of UBS estimates that new infrastructure investment, tax cuts, consumer subsidies and increased spending on health care will amount to a stimulus by the central government of about 3% of GDP in 2009. Adding in bank-financed infrastructure spending might lift the total to 4% of GDP.

二、名詞解釋(25分)

- 1. Commercial gardening and fruit farming
- 2. Sustainable agriculture
- 3. Agribusiness
- 4. Situation factors
- 5. Post-Fordist
- 6. Producer services
- 7. Enclosure movement
- 8. Gentrification
- 9. Sprawl
- 10. Urbanization

三, 名詞解釋(30分)

- 1.regolith
- 2.clouds forest
- 3.orographic precipitation
- 4.laterite
- 5.hydrological cycle
- 6.rip current

四、簡答題(20分)

請畫出簡圖,並標誌說明每一個穿流於河流集水區的物質和能源輸送。

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