

一、名词解释

1. 帕累托改进
2. 影子价格
3. 公共政策
4. 政策调整
5. 外部不经济

二、简答题

1. 简述市场失灵的原因。
2. 试述公共政策中的公平和效率问题
3. 简述中国行政诉讼的起诉条件
4. 试述政治改革的特征

三、论述题

1. 试论国家结构形式的类型及其基本特征
2. 请阐述世界贸易组织的主要特点

四、翻译

(一) 请将下列中文翻译成英文

1. 法治这一概念具有许多不同的含义和推论,但其基本含义特指应依法办事。对于政府行政权的行使而言,这要求所有政府对其行为都必须能够提供合法依据或严格的法律渊源,否则其行为将被视为违法或对人权的不法侵害。

2. 分权理论将政府的权力分为三类:立法权、行政权及司法权。然而,纯粹形式的分权原则却无法直接适用于具体的政治组织,但与此同时,现今即存许多比较完善的政治制度又确实建立在这一理论的基础之上。即使是从纯粹的政治理论角度分析,人们对该理论应如何具体实施这一问题也未达成一致意见。

(二) 请将下列英文翻译成中文

3. Although we often think of public administration in terms of providing services to the public, it is also true that public administrators are engaged in regulation of the public. Political conservatives opposed to governmental administration have long charged that the public service or the civil service is not a "service", but rather an authoritarian regulatory force used to place constraints on the public. In truth, one person's service often turns out to be another's constraint, and it is common to find regulation and service intertwined in governmental programs.

4. Recruitment should be from qualified individuals from appropriate sources in an endeavor to achieve a work force from all segments of society, and selection and advancement should be determined solely on the basis of relative ability, knowledge, and skill, after fair and open competition which assures that all receive equal opportunity.