公共政策與治理
Practice Worksheet

A. Vocabulary - Write the English word

Write the correct English word for each Chinese meaning.

1. 治理 (n.)

2. 立法 (n.)

3. 公民投票 (n.)

4. 官僚體系 (n.)

5. 選區 (n.)

6. 說客 (n.)

7. 透明度 (n.)

8. 問責 (n.)

9. 兩黨合作的 (adj.)

10. 分權 (v.)

11. 批准 (v.)

12. 修訂 (v.)

13. 廢除 (v.)

14. 頒布 (v.)

15. 補貼 (v.)

B. Grammar - Choose the correct answer

1. The senator used a _____ to delay the vote on the controversial bill.
   (A) referendum   (B) filibuster
   (C) mandate   (D) plebiscite

2. The government decided to _____ the national airline to improve efficiency.
   (A) privatize   (B) subsidize
   (C) embargo   (D) gerrymander

3. A _____ study was conducted before launching the new public transit project.
   (A) feasibility   (B) bipartisan
   (C) regressive   (D) fiscal

4. The new tax policy is considered _____ because it disproportionately affects low-income families.

    (A) progressive   (B) redistributive

    (C) regressive   (D) egalitarian

5. All _____ must be consulted before implementing major policy changes.

    (A) incumbents   (B) lobbyists

    (C) stakeholders   (D) constituents

6. The parliament failed to reach a _____, so the debate continued.

    (A) quorum   (B) surplus

    (C) mandate   (D) consensus

7. The court has _____ to hear the case against the former minister.

    (A) jurisdiction   (B) arbitration

    (C) devolution   (D) federalism

8. Political _____ prevented any meaningful legislation from being passed.

    (A) gridlock   (B) turnout

    (C) sovereignty   (D) pluralism

9. The president exercised the _____ to block the proposed legislation.

    (A) ballot   (B) veto

    (C) caucus   (D) census

10. _____ measures were imposed to reduce the national deficit.

    (A) Austerity   (B) Stimulus

    (C) Amnesty   (D) Autonomy

C. Listening - Go to learn.chparenting.com to listen

1. 國會通過了什麼法案？

    (A) A bill about military spending

    (B) A bill requiring budget transparency

    (C) A bill about election reform

2. 調查顯示什麼？

    (A) Young voter turnout has increased.

    (B) Only 35% of young adults voted.

    (C) Most young adults support the ruling party.

3. 州長宣布什麼計畫？

    (A) Centralizing education

    (B) Decentralizing education policy

    (C) Closing local schools

4. 制裁措施有什麼變化？

    (A) Sanctions were lifted.

    (B) Sanctions were tightened including tech exports.

    (C) Only food imports were restricted.

5. 兩黨委員會提出什麼？
    (A) A military spending bill
    (B) An immigration reform proposal
    (C) A healthcare reform plan

D. Reading - Go to learn.chparenting.com to read the passage

1. What are the three pillars of open government?
    (A) Efficiency, security, innovation
    (B) Transparency, participation, collaboration
    (C) Technology, data, policy
    (D) Democracy, freedom, equality

2. What concern do critics raise about open data?
    (A) It costs too much.
    (B) Raw data can be misleading.
    (C) It slows down government.
    (D) It only benefits corporations.

3. What does the passage say is needed beyond technology?
    (A) More funding
    (B) A cultural shift toward openness
    (C) International agreements
    (D) Stronger encryption

4. What is a potential risk of open government mentioned?
    (A) Reduced innovation
    (B) Privacy and security concerns
    (C) Lower voter turnout
    (D) Increased bureaucracy

5. Who might be excluded from benefiting from open data?
    (A) Government officials
    (B) Marginalized communities
    (C) Tech companies
    (D) International organizations