1. 東元電機和聲寶電子的合併案，你認為在策略上的意義為何，請詳細說明你的觀點(15%)？又此合併案成功之可能關鍵成功因素為何(10%)？

2. 何謂「產業空洞化」？(10%)，請分別就企業和政府的角度分析這一現象之長期短期效果(15%)。

3. 「施振榮」先生之於宏碁、「劉忠謀」先生之於台積電、「經理法師」之於慈濟，上述三種情形說明了什麼共同之處(5%)？你認為上述共同之處對於組織的發展是利是弊(10%)？有何解決之道(10%)？

4. 請閱讀以下短文，回答問題。

International businesses frequently face sourcing decisions, decisions about whether they should make or buy the component parts that go into their final products. Should the firm vertically integrate to manufacture its own component parts or should it outsource them, or buy them from independent suppliers? In the automobile industry, for example, the typical car contains more than 10,000 components, so automobile firms constantly face the make-or-buy decisions.

(1) Under what conditions, international businesses will tend to choose the "make" decision? (9%)
(2) Under what conditions, international businesses will tend to choose the "buy" decision? (8%)
(3) Can you provide some possible ways that may prevent the disadvantage from using the "make" or "buy" decision? (8%)