

國立中興大學

109 學年度

博士班考試入學招生

試 題

學系：國際政治研究所

科目名稱：國際政治

# 國立中興大學109學年度博士班招生考試試題

科目：國際政治

系所：國際政治研究所

**本科目不得使用計算機**

本科目試題共 / 頁

共 4 題，每題 25 分

1. (新) 現實主義、(新) 自由主義、建構主義被視為是三大主流的國際關係理論，試闡述並比較三者對於國際體系本質、國家利益、國家間互動關係的詮釋。另，請由本體論、認識論和方法論的角度評析三者整合為一個新國際關係理論典範的可能性與可行性。

2. 請將下文翻譯成中文。

Even as we make difficult decisions about going to war, we must also think clearly about how we fight it. The Nobel Committee recognized this truth in awarding its first prize for peace to Henry Dunant - the founder of the Red Cross, and a driving force behind the Geneva Conventions. Where force is necessary, we have a moral and strategic interest in binding ourselves to certain rules of conduct. And even as we confront a vicious adversary that abides by no rules, I believe that the United States of America must remain a standard bearer in the conduct of war. That is what makes us different from those whom we fight. That is a source of our strength. That is why I prohibited torture. That is why I ordered the prison at Guantanamo Bay closed. And that is why I have reaffirmed America's commitment to abide by the Geneva Conventions. We lose ourselves when we compromise the very ideals that we fight to defend. And we honor those ideals by upholding them not just when it is easy, but when it is hard.

3. 宗教、意識形態、文化等因素過去長時期被主流國際關係研究者所忽視，但在近年來有興起的趨勢，請問你是否認為這些趨勢(宗教、意識形態、文化)正在影響當前國際政治發展？請同時舉出至少一位學者的研究來佐證你的觀點。

4. 「中國崛起」是當今國際政治最主要的現象之一，中國會挑戰現有國際政治秩序還是會創造新的秩序？中國與美國(以及其他強權國家)之間的關係會如何發展？從國際政治理論的角度將如何解釋(中國崛起)這個現象？請說明你的看法。