

國立中興大學 113 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

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一、近年來中東情勢不斷引發各界關注，也牽動未來國際關係發展，請依你個人觀察，舉出若干中東地區重大事件作為例證，一方面說明其來龍去脈，同時預測其對未來地緣政治之影響。

二、近年美中關係儼然已成為全球最重要的「一對雙邊關係」，請略述美國對中以及中國對美政策主要內涵，並預測其未來發展之觀察重點。

三、權力平衡是國際政治核心概念之一，請應答者就：(一) 說明權力平衡基本概念以及為達權力平衡目標國家可採取之手段，(二) 請運用前述相關權力平衡學說分析近期特定國際政治衝突事件。

四、請將下列英文翻譯成中文，並請說明你是否同意該段文字之主張並敘明理由為何：

Defensive realism, which is frequently referred to as “structural realism,” came to the scene in the late 1970s with the appearance of Waltz’s Theory of International Politics. Unlike Morgenthau, Waltz does not assume that great powers are inherently aggressive because they are infused with a will to power; instead he starts by assuming that states merely aim to survive.

Offensive realists, on the other hand, believe that status quo powers are rarely found in world politics, because the international system creates powerful incentives for states to look for opportunities to gain power at the expense of rivals, and to take advantages of those situations when the benefits outweigh the costs. A state’s ultimate goal is to be the hegemon in the system.