

國立中興大學105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

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1、請分析並比較現實學派 (Realism) 與理想學派 (Idealism) 的異同。(25 分)

2、請將以下文字翻譯成中文 (25 分)：

It is my firm conviction that the continuing rise of China will have huge consequences for Taiwan, almost all of which will be bad. Not only will China be much more powerful than it is today, but it will also remain deeply committed to making Taiwan part of China. Moreover, China will try to dominate Asia the way the United States dominates the Western Hemisphere, which means it will seek to reduce, if not eliminate, the American military presence in Asia. The United States, of course, will resist mightily, and go to great lengths to contain China's growing power. The ensuing security competition will not be good for Taiwan, no matter how it turns out in the end. Time is not on Taiwan's side. Herewith, a guide to what is likely to ensue between the United States, China and Taiwan. When China started its impressive growth in the 1980s, most Americans and Asians thought this was wonderful news, because all of the ensuing trade and other forms of economic intercourse would make everyone richer and happier. China, according to the reigning wisdom, would become a responsible stakeholder in the international community, and its neighbors would have little to worry about. Many Taiwanese shared this optimistic outlook, and some still do. They are wrong. By trading with China and helping it grow into an economic powerhouse, Taiwan has helped create a burgeoning Goliath with revisionist goals that include ending Taiwan's independence and making it an integral part of China. In sum, a powerful China isn't just a problem for Taiwan. It is a nightmare.

3、當代國際政治理論存在所謂「批判的觀點」(critical perspectives)，其中包括建構主義、批判理論(源自馬克思主義)、女性主義、以及後現代主義(後結構主義)等。請說明這些批判觀點與主流理論的不同之處。(25 分)

4、近年來區域經濟整合過程中，最受矚目的是東協提倡的「區域全面經濟夥伴關係」(RCEP) 以及美國主導的「跨太平洋夥伴協定」(TPP)，請嘗試說明這兩個計畫目前發展的情況，此外請從國際政治經濟學角度分析台灣參加 TPP 或 RCEP 的利弊得失。(25 分)