

97 學年度外交系轉系考試

英 文

日期：民國 97 年 3 月 31 日

時間：上午 9:30-10:30

(試題卷請繳回。)

1. Translation (from English to Chinese) 50%

This article compares and contrasts the changing nature of Australian and Japanese strategic concerns in contemporary East Asia. I focus on the three major issues confronting policy makers in the region today: How to deal with the rise of China; the potential for conflict between China and Taiwan; and North Korea's nuclear program. While Canberra and Tokyo share concerns over these issues, and even overlapping policy goals, there remain important differences separating Australia and Japan. This is especially the case with respect to managing the rise of China in the region. Here, Australian policy makers are more concerned with exploiting what they see as unprecedented trade and investment opportunities, while Japanese policy makers see the rise of China increasingly through the prism of longer term Sino-Japanese great power rivalry in East Asia.

Unilateral sanctions against major polluters by countries applying stricter environmental standards would create serious political problems, the chief U.N. climate scientist warned Wednesday. The EU pledged last year to cut carbon emissions by 20 percent from 1990 levels by 2020. It is hoping for similar commitments from other major economies at a conference in Copenhagen, Denmark, next year. Otherwise it says protection will be needed for European companies facing unfair competition from heavily polluting rivals in China or the United States -- the world's biggest emitters of carbon dioxide.

2. Translation (from Chinese to English) 50%

大多數國家，尤其是大國，通常不會輕易地改變其國際導向。國家的根本外交政策只有在國內外情勢有重大改變時才會變動。國家傾向於採取保守的外交政策。1991 年的印度便面臨此情況。國內舊有的政治經濟秩序崩解，國外冷戰時代終結摧毀長期以來導引印度外交政策的基準。許多舊體系核心信念必須揚棄，以建立新的共識。蘇聯瓦解以及經濟全球化的新浪潮使得印度掙扎著摸索推動對外關係的新基石。在此背景下，冷戰後時代印度外交政策出現三大不可逆轉的轉變與導向。第一個導向是從過去堅持建設社會主義社會的集體共識轉變為構建現代資本主義社會的全民共識。第二個外交新導向是從理想主義路線走向務實主義路線。第三個轉變是從過去的強調第三世界的共同利益轉為促進自身的國家利益。

97 學年度外交系轉系考試

國際現勢

日期：民國 97 年 3 月 31 日

時間：上午 10:45-11:45

(試題卷請繳回。注意！兩面皆有試題)

一、多重選擇題 (45%)

1. 一般所謂的「金磚四國」不包括下列何國？ ①印度 ②俄羅斯 ③南韓 ④巴西。
2. 下列日本當前內閣官員的姓名與職稱何者有誤？ ①首相-安倍晉三 ②外相-高村正彥 ③防衛相-石破茂 ④央行行長-白川方明。
3. 下列各國官員的職稱與姓名何者有誤？ ①德國總理-梅克爾 ②法國總統-席哈克 ③英國總統-伊莉莎白二世 ④南韓總統-李明博。
4. 截至目前為止，歐洲聯盟一共有多少個會員國？ ①16 個 ②18 個 ③27 個 ④28 個。
5. 二零一二年奧林匹克運動會將於何處舉行？ ①巴黎 ②開普敦 ③倫敦 ④亞松森。
6. 下列何國的元首不是女性？ ①菲律賓 ②宏都拉斯 ③印尼 ④芬蘭。
7. 「美金」、「歐元」、「英鎊」、「澳幣」四者目前的幣值由大至小排列的順序應為 ①英美歐澳 ②英歐美澳 ③英澳歐美 ④美歐英澳。
8. 下列敘述何者為真？ ①加拿大首都在渥太華 ②美國首都在紐約 ③智利首都在聖地牙哥 ④伊朗首都在大馬士革。
9. 在全球暖化效應影響下，南極洲的一個巨型冰架於近日已呈半崩塌狀。請問此一冰架的名稱是 ①Wilkins ②Wilkenfeld ③Wilkinson ④Wells。
10. 西元 2008 年是 ①「反分裂國家法」公布五週年 ②兩岸人民開放交流十五週年 ③冷戰結束二十週年 ④第二次美伊戰爭五週年。
11. 下列關於美國總統大選的敘述，何者為真？ ①民主黨由 John McCain 遙遙領先其他候選人，即將獲得黨提名 ②Hillary Clinton 在德州與俄亥俄州扳回一城，暫立於不敗之地 ③Barak Obama 前一陣子身陷族群風暴，與 Hillary Clinton 在民調上難分軒輊 ④現任總統 George W. Bush 將於今年十一月卸任。
12. 下列關於聯合國的敘述何者為真？ ①秘書長為南韓籍的潘基文 ②安理會已通過加強對伊朗核計畫制裁的決議案 ③2008 年聯合國氣候變化會

談將於三月於曼谷舉行 ④總部設在美國紐約（市）。

13. 下列敘述何者為非？ ①原油價格居高不下導致了玉米、黃豆等的成本一起揚升 ②最近由於高油價以及美聯儲進一步降息的預期削減了美元的吸引力，大量的資金湧入金市，導致金價上揚 ③聯合國正企圖干預國際油價，以避免開發中國家經濟陷入困境 ④原油又被稱為「黑金」。
14. 下列與非洲有關的敘述何者為非？ ①非洲區域組織以「非洲聯盟」為主要代表 ②非洲目前在聯合國安理會沒有任何席位 ③日本為拉近與非洲國家關係，舉辦了「非洲開發會議」 ④中共為拉近與非洲國家關係，舉辦了「中非合作論壇」。
15. 下列對於我國外交的敘述何者為非？ ①目前邦交國數量為二十三，歐、美等地區均無我邦交國 ②我國外交以民主人權為主軸之一 ③我國駐美最高機構因無正式外交關係，故名為「北美事務協調委員會」 ④我政府於科索沃宣佈獨立後，旋即承認科索沃為主權獨立的國家。

二、解釋名詞（30%；四選三，請抄題；若遇縮寫，請寫出該題英文全名。）

1. A.P.E.C.
2. O.P.E.C.
3. W.M.D.
4. Pre-emptive Strike(s)

三、申論題（25%）

請說明東亞區域自由化（或整合）的現況與我國可能遭遇的困境。

國立政治大學外交學系

九十八學年度轉系考試試題

科目：英文

(考試時間：一小時；試題卷請隨答案卷一併繳回)

1 · Translation (from English to Chinese) 60%

At the industry level, the India's information technology industry has firmly found a place in the global outsourcing movement. This is witnessed by the large share that India has in the outsourcing movement. Indian Industry has been growing at an astounding pace. While the industry has been growing, there are serious problems that are emerging. The most important being the shortage of human capital. The reason for such shortages are the poor quality of education most of the higher educational institutions in India. Further, the industry requires certain special knowledge which may not be the required benchmarks in other industries. Thus the talent pool available has not kept up with the growth of the Information Industry. This has resulted in spiraling salary levels. Also the pressure for technically trained employees has resulted in large attrition rates as competitors are willing to pay higher to get the best talent. China on the other hand has focused on the manufacturing side of the information technology industry. Manufacturing industry does not usually require higher education for most of the jobs.

2 · Translation (from Chinese to English) 40%

作為一個海上貿易國，澳洲必須將東亞地區不斷增加的貿易與投資視為重要戰略要素。在此同時，中國因素為澳洲決策者帶來一個地緣經濟和地緣政治互動極為複雜的情境。他們必須深入瞭解與善加處理。而美澳同盟正是一個由在戰時與平時合作的歷史遺產昇華到高度有效而適切的關係以因應不確定未來的案例。

擔心會被排除在東亞區域組織之外是傳統上澳洲對東亞區域主義態度的驅動力。就是在這種憂慮下，澳洲傳統上偏好透過多邊貿易體系的無歧視原則來進行貿易自由化。而近年來，澳洲對雙邊主義的有增無減，先是用雙邊協商來作為遏阻一些東協國家反對澳洲加入東亞區域經濟組織的策略，但後來更將雙邊主義用來作為強化與其最重要經濟伙伴合作的工具。

國立政治大學外交學系
九十八學年度轉系考試試題

科目：國際現勢

(考試時間：一小時；試題卷請隨答案卷一併繳回)

一、多重選擇題 (45%)

1. 「G20」包括下列何國？ ①巴西 ②俄羅斯 ③印度 ④中國。
2. 下列美國當前內閣官員的姓名與職稱何者正確？ ①國務卿-希拉蕊·柯林頓(Hillary Clinton) ②商務部長-駱家輝 ③財政部長-蓋特納(Tim Geithner) ④勞工部長-朱棣文。
3. 下列各國官員的職稱與姓名何者有誤？ ①德國總統-梅克爾(Angela Merkel) ②俄羅斯總統-普京(Vladimir Putin) ③美國總統-歐巴馬(Barak Obama) ④新加坡總統-李顯龍。
4. 截至目前為止，聯合國一共有多少個會員國？ ①152個 ②172個 ③192個 ④202個。
5. 今(2009)年亞太經合會(APEC)將於何處舉行？ ①東京 ②西雅圖 ③雪梨 ④新加坡。
6. 下列何國位居非洲？ ①馬紹爾群島 ②馬拉威 ③馬達加斯加 ④馬其頓。
7. 「日圓」、「韓元」、「新加坡幣」、「人民幣」四者的幣值由大至小排列的順序應為 ①日韓新人 ②新日韓人 ③新人日韓 ④人新日韓。
8. 下列敘述何者為真？ ①澳大利亞首都在雪梨 ②南非首都在約翰尼斯堡 ③印度首都在孟買 ④伊朗首都在德黑蘭。
9. 今年迄今為止那些東歐國家政府遭全球經濟危機波及而垮台？ ①俄羅斯 ②捷克 ③匈牙利 ④拉脫維亞。
10. 西元 2009 年是 ①「台灣關係法」實施三十週年 ②中華人民共和國成立六十週年 ③柏林圍牆倒塌二十週年 ④九一一事件十週年。
11. 目前全球外匯存底前四名分別為「台灣」、「日本」、「俄羅斯」、「中國」，正確的排序何者為真？ ①台日俄中 ②中日俄台 ③日中台俄 ④日俄中台。
12. 下列關於朝鮮半島的敘述何者為真？ ①北韓最高領導人為金正日 ②六方會談參與國家分別為南北韓、美國、日本、中國及俄羅斯 ③北韓為全球目前證實的第八個擁核國 ④2006年北韓進行核試，聯合國通過決議對北韓實施經濟制裁。
13. 下列對東南亞國協(ASEAN)敘述何者為非？ ①目前成員國為10國 ②該組織1967年成立 ③東協憲章在去(2008)年正式生效 ④「東協加一」之「一」係指美國。
14. 下列與歐盟有關的敘述何者為非？ ①歐盟目前有27個成員國 ②歐盟成

背面還有試題

員國皆使用歐元(Euro)為官方貨幣 ③ 歐盟最近一次擴大係羅馬尼亞及保加利亞兩國加入 ④ 歐盟行政機構在德國法蘭克福。

15. 下列何國為我國邦交國？ ① 諾魯 ② 薩爾瓦多 ③ 布吉納法索 ④ 巴拉圭。

二、解釋名詞（30%；請抄題；若遇縮寫，請寫出該題英文全名。）

1. IMF
2. BRIC
3. AIG

三、申論題（25%）

請說明(1)世界衛生組織(WHO)功能；(2)我國參與該組織的理由、(3)目前進度、(4)可能遭遇的挑戰；(5)世界主要國家或組織(美國、日本、歐盟、俄羅斯、中國)對我國參與該組織的態度。

99 學年度國立政治大學外交學系轉系考試

科目：英文

(考試時間：一小時；試題卷請隨答案卷一併繳回)

I. English-to-Chinese translation

1. Denmark now has 29 such plants, serving 98 municipalities in a country of 5.5 million people, and 10 more are planned or under construction. Across Europe, there are about 400 plants, with Denmark, Germany and the Netherlands leading the pack in expanding them and building new ones. By contrast, no new waste-to-energy plants are being planned or built in the United States, the Environmental Protection Agency says — even though the federal government and 24 states now/classify waste (that is burned this way for energy) as a renewable fuel, in many cases eligible for subsidies. There are only 87 trash-burning power plants in the United States, a country of more than 300 million people, and almost all were built at least 15 years ago. (25%)

2. The compromise deal, which has generated intense controversy within the 88-nation International Whaling Commission and among anti-whaling activists, would allow the three whaling countries to continue hunting whales for the next 10 years, although in reduced numbers. In exchange, the whaling nations — which have long exploited loopholes in an international treaty that aims to preserve the marine mammals — would agree to stricter monitoring of their operations, including the placing of tracking devices and international monitors on all whaling ships and participation in a Whale DNA registry to track global trade in whale products. (25%)

3. Two years after Wal-Mart came to India; it is trying to do to agriculture here what it has done to industries around the world: change business models by using its hyper-efficient practices to improve productivity and speed the flow of goods. Not everyone is happy about the company's presence here. Many Indian activists and policy makers abhor big-box retailing, fearing that it will drive India's millions of shopkeepers out of business. Some legislators are suspicious of the company's motives. The government still does not allow Wal-Mart Stores and other foreign companies to sell directly to consumers. (25%)

II. Essay: Writing a 250-word essay to comment on the following paragraph. (25%)

In the midst of a wave of post-election political violence in Zimbabwe in 2008, Brian James, a white farmer who had been evicted from his property years earlier during President Robert Mugabe's seizure of white-owned lands, found himself surrounded by a throng of black Zimbabweans in downtown Mutare, my hometown. The 50-strong crowd danced, sang and chanted political slogans for more than 20 minutes before Mr. James was finally able to raise his hand, thank them for their support and announce that he was honored to have been elected mayor of the country's third-largest city. Brian James's story, taken in full, stands as proof of Mr. Mugabe's unwitting accomplishment. Mr. James was barely interested in politics before losing his land in 2003 — "I just wanted to farm and play cricket on weekends" — but afterward he joined the main opposition party, the Movement for Democratic Change, quickly rose through the ranks and was elected mayor by a virtually all-black constituency. (25%)

國立政治大學外交學系
99 學年度轉系考試試題

科目：國際現勢

(考試時間：一小時；試卷請隨答案卷一併繳回)

一、解釋名詞，每題 5 分，共 30 分

- (一) ASEAN+3
- (二) START
- (三) CITES
- (四) WHA
- (五) NGOs
- (六) NAFTA

二、簡答題，每題 5 分，共 30 分

- (一) 請列舉 5 個我國在南太平洋的邦交國。
- (二) 我國係以何種名義參與亞太經濟合作 (APEC)？該組織的秘書處位於何處？
- (三) 請列舉 5 個隸屬於聯合國的國際組織。
- (四) 阿拉伯聯合大公國一共由幾個公國組成？首都位於何處？
- (五) 請列舉 5 個出兵協助美國在阿富汗對抗塔里班 (Taliban) 及基地 (Al-Qaeda) 組織的國家。
- (六) 請列舉 5 個位於中亞的國家。

三、申論題，每題 20 分，共 40 分

- (一) 請扼要說明美國總統歐巴馬最近在華盛頓召開核子安全高峰會的主要目的，以及達成的成果。
- (二) 馬英九總統為何推動「活路外交」？「活路外交」與「外交休兵」有何關係？

國立政治大學外交學系
100 學年度轉系考試試題

科目：英文

(考試時間：一小時；試題卷請隨答案卷一併繳回)

A. Choose the word or set of words that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole. (10%)

1. Sustainable development is characterized by political -----, with conservationists, oil companies, and public officials each advocating different solutions.
 - a. approval
 - b. shrewdness
 - c. distinction
 - d. discord
2. Some experts ----- that driving while talking on a cell phone is dangerous and ----- because it prevents drivers from devoting their full attention.
 - a. deny . . . perilous
 - b. contend . . . harmless
 - c. contest . . . inconvenient
 - d. assert . . . distracting
3. Hoping to ----- the dispute, negotiators proposed a compromise that they felt would be ----- to both labor and management.
 - a. enforce . . . useful
 - b. resolve . . . acceptable
 - c. overcome . . . unattractive
 - d. extend . . . satisfactory
4. Mickey ----- carefully ----- equal amounts of her property to each of her children in order to prevent any altercations between them.
 - a. allocated
 - b. beheld
 - c. explicated
 - d. analyzed
5. Although the Internet is now used in countless ways, it was originally designed for a very ----- purpose.
 - a. precocious
 - b. innovative
 - c. limited
 - d. expansive

B. Select the one underlined part that must be changed to make the sentence correct. (10%)

6. By 2076, the United States will have been a nation for three hundred years,
a
while, the same year, China has been a nation for almost four thousand years.
b c d
7. Cooperation between the five largest companies is vital if they are serious about
a b c d
decreasing unemployment rates.
8. The press aggressively interrogated the Senator when he claimed to support the
a b
new proposition because his voting record indicated that he has always opposed
c d
the intended legislation.
9. Most of the people which were participating in the conference found the
a
speaker so tiresome that they were thoroughly exhausted by evening.
b c d
10. An amazing designer, Coco Chanel blended the extremely different styles of
a
traditional and modern fashion more easily as any contemporary designer
b c
ever has.
d

C. Questions 11-13 refer to the following article (15%)

The Daily Rove

Unemployment and Economy Figures Diverge

Figures have just been released by the Department of Finance showing that the national economy has grown by 4% over the past 12 months, demonstrating a healthy recovery since the previous year. The projected economic growth figure for next year has been set at a conservative 5%, though the actual rate could be higher. The Department of Finance attributed the economic recovery to the government's recent lowering of interest rates. However, the rosy economic outlook has been offset by gloomy predictions for unemployment over the same period. While the Department of Labor claims that it is not yet able to release its unemployment estimate for next year, last year's figures show that unemployment grew to as much as 6%, the highest in five years. Moreover, in an interview with The Daily Rove yesterday, Swan Recruiting's Executive Director, Karen McGredy, conjectured that there would be no relief in sight for the unemployed, forecasting a further 2% rise in unemployment next year.

11. Why did the economy improve?
- Exports grew by 4%
 - The exchange rate was lowered
 - Tax cuts were introduced
 - Interest rates were reduced

12. How much will unemployment rise next year?
- a. 2%
 - b. 4%
 - c. 5%
 - d. 6%
13. What does the article suggest?
- a. Government measures will be introduced to reduce unemployment.
 - b. The Labor Department has released unemployment figures.
 - c. The economy was in decline last year.
 - d. There too many people on Welfare benefits.

D. Questions 14-16 refer to the following passages (15%)

The intellectual construct known as containment arose from the ashes of World War II as a means by which the West could prevent war with the Soviet Union. A 1947 issue of the influential journal *Foreign Affairs* outlined a policy of international relations based upon a particularistic world view. According to such a world view, nations are inherently self-serving and any force issued by one country against another must be met with equal counterforce. Originally, containment aimed to utilize American power to oppose the Soviet Union anywhere the latter nation attempted to establish a communist regime.

American's involvement in Vietnam during the 1960's offers support for opponents of the policy of containment. Prevalent among American politicians at the time was assumption that all nations must be aligned with either the United States or the Soviet Union, and that there could be no communist nation that was not also a pawn of the Soviets. By viewing the world in such black-and-white terms, America fatally misunderstood the real cause of Vietnam's instability. While America perceived the war as another example of aggressive Soviet expansion, Vietnamese communists saw their role as eliminating the imperialistic influences of all foreign nations.

14. Which of the following best illustrates a "particularistic world view"?
- a. A country that seeks to institute a national welfare system to provide health and education to all its citizens
 - b. A group of nations that tries to stop aggression around the world
 - c. A nation that seeks to seize territory in a neighboring nation to obtain the natural resources it currently lacks
 - d. A state that intends to promote democracy around the world by showing the successes it has achieved through such a government
15. The opponents mentioned in Passage 2 would be most likely to respond to the last sentence of Passage 1 by
- a. Agreeing that communism posed a threat to the stability of Vietnam's government
 - b. Pointing out the costliness if interfering in the affairs of foreign countries
 - c. Demonstrating the influence the Soviet Union had in unstable countries in Southeast Asia
 - d. Contending that one country may adopt another's style of government without becoming its ally

16. The author implies that

- a. the Soviet Union coerced the Vietnamese to set up a communist government
- b. the Vietnamese asked for America's help to defend itself against the Soviet Union
- c. the Vietnamese may have viewed America's involvement as an aggressive act
- d. America surreptitiously sought to establish colonies in Vietnam

E. 請將下則報導翻譯成中文 (20%)

Biodiversity as a whole has overwhelming utilitarian value. It is one of man's greatest assets. All living things from mammals to fish to insects to plants are connected and depend upon each other for survival. The removal or extinction of one species affects our entire environment. Extinction can be a natural evolutionary process but a lot of it – especially if it occurs at a faster than natural rate – is caused by humans. Many species have become extinct because of large-scale land clearing carried out and commercialization of agriculture. Biodiversity must be preserved at all costs and measures should be taken to ensure more species don't become extinct. Protecting endangered species is an extension of our existing system of ethics. Just as we protect weaker and less able human beings, we should safeguard the welfare of other less privileged species. It is imperative for governments of developed and developing nations to adopt more environmentally friendly policies.

F. 請用英文回答以下問題 (30%)

1. What place would you like to recommend for people from other countries to visit in Taiwan?
2. Why do/don't people generally admire politicians?

國立政治大學外交學系

100 學年度轉系考試試題

科目：國際現勢

(考試時間：一小時；試題卷請隨答案卷一併繳回)

一、簡答題：20 分 (每題 2 分，免抄題，標明題號即可)

1. ECFA 的中文與英文全名為何？
2. 東協十加三(ASEAN+3)的加三，是指哪三個國家？
3. 積極爭取成為聯合國安全理事會理事國的四個國家俗稱為 G4，是哪四個？
4. G20 的唯一非主權國家的成員為何者？)
5. 近年來，非洲海域海盜事件頻傳，海盜團體是來自哪一個國家？
6. 2010 年世界盃足球賽是在哪一個國家舉行？
7. 繼希臘、愛爾蘭之後，第三個發生重大財政危機的歐盟國家是哪一個國家？
8. 聯合國安全理事會的五個常任理事國，哪兩個國家明(2012)年會舉行總統選舉？
9. 2010 年 11 月選舉失利後總統拒絕下台，導致聯合國與法國的干預，是哪一個非洲國家？
10. Steve Jobs 是何許人也？

二、人名界定：20 分 (每題 2 分，免抄題，標明題號即可)

當前下列國際社會的重要領袖為何人？

- (1)美國總統
- (2)美國國務卿
- (3)英國首相
- (4)法國總統
- (5)俄國總理
- (6)中國國家主席
- (7)中國國務院總理
- (8)德國總理
- (9)日本首相
- (10)聯合國秘書長

三、申論題：60 分 (每題 30 分，免抄題，標明題號即可)

1. 何謂「茉莉花革命」？截至目前已經出現在哪些國家？請分析「茉莉花革命」發生的原因以及產生的效應。
2. 即使有諸多疑慮，世界各國近四十年來大量興建核能電廠。311 日本大地震導致福島核能電廠意外事件，國際社會先前也出現兩次重大核能電廠意外事件，請大略說明那兩次事件的情況，並請分析核能電廠的必要性與其利弊。