

一、 在當前的國際社會中，我們如何判斷美國與中共孰強？它們為何似乎彼此互不喜歡？你認為它們未來二十年內的關係會如何發展？(25%)

二、 我們在面對中共的壓力時，可以運用哪些外交工具？可以如何運用？又，我們對於運用結果的期望值為何？(25%)

三、 請仔細閱讀下面這則新聞報導，並回答下列三個問題。

Russian President Vladimir Putin confirmed on Tuesday that Edward Snowden, the former CIA employee wanted by the United States for leaking state secrets, is in Moscow. Commenting on Washington's warning, issued a day earlier, that countries that had helped Snowden travel from Hong Kong to Moscow would face consequences in bilateral relations, Putin said that Russia does not have a relevant extradition agreement with the United States and that any accusations leveled regarding Moscow's refusal to hand over Snowden were "nonsense."

MOSCOW, June 25 (RIA Novosti)

(1)此則新聞報導說的 Edward Snowden 涉及近期一件與美俄中三方角力的重要事件，請簡述此事件與三國捲入的原因。(5%)

(2)請評價三國處理此事件的立場與普世人權價值的關係。(10%)

(3)請以「國家利益」概念解釋三國採取的政策之異同。(10%)

四、 請將以下外文新聞報導翻譯為中文(10%)，並回答兩個問題：(1)這段報導與美國近年來推出的哪一項重大對外戰略有關？(5%) (2)請運用所熟悉的國際關係理論，說明造成這一戰略形成的原因。(10%)

The United States is committed to a strategic rebalance to the Asia-Pacific and aims to strengthen its ties in the region, Defense Secretary Chuck Hagel told an audience of Pacific leaders here today. ...To address those challenges, he said, America and Asia-Pacific nations must "strengthen existing alliances, forge new partnerships, and build coalitions based on common interests to ensure this region's future is peaceful and prosperous." ... Hagel added that the Navy will forward-base 60 percent of its assets in the Pacific by 2020, and the Air Force has allocated 60 percent of its overseas-based forces, including tactical aircraft and bomber forces from the continental United States, to the Asia-Pacific.

<http://www.defense.gov/news/newsarticle.aspx?id=120186>