

一、下面的短文是一位著名國際理論學者 2019 年在一個重要期刊發表的文章摘要，請先閱讀再回答以下問題。

A century ago, Woodrow Wilson changed America's place in the world when he sent two million men to fight in Europe, but America withdrew into isolationism in the 1930s. After the Second World War, Harry Truman and others created a framework of permanent alliances and multilateral institutions that became known as the 'liberal international order' or 'Pax Americana'. Those terms have become obsolete as descriptions of the US place in the world, but the need for the largest countries to provide public goods remains. An open international order covers political-military affairs; economic relations; ecological relations; and human rights. It remains to be seen to what degree these depend on each other and what will remain as the 1945 package is unpacked. Wilson's legacy of developing international institutions continues to make sense. Leadership is not the same as domination, and it will need to be shared. There have always been degrees of leadership and degrees of influence during the seven decades of American pre-eminence after 1945. Now with less preponderance and a more complex world, American exceptionalism in terms of its economic and military power should focus on sharing the provision of global public goods, particularly those that require 'power with' others. Wilson's century old insights about international institutions and a rules-based order will remain crucial, but America's place in that world may be threatened more by the rise of populist politics at home than the rise of other powers abroad.

請簡要說明何謂 "Pax Americana"，何謂 "American exceptionalism"，兩者有甚麼關係？並請評估作者的立論是基於哪個（或哪些）國際關係理論的假定或視角，然後說明你是否贊同其說？理由為何？(25%)

二、何謂「避險」(hedging)？它與制衡(balancing)、扈從(bandwagoning)的關係為何？要達成避險的目的，有哪些條件？請舉數例闡釋之。(25%)

三、解釋名詞 (25%) (任選五題，每題回答不超過 200 字)

1. 霍布斯文化 (Hobbesian culture)
2. 馬漢海權論 (Mahan's theory of sea power)
3. 集體安全 (collective security)
4. 麥卡錫主義 (McCarthyism)
5. 古巴飛彈危機 (Cuban Missile Crisis)
6. 區域全面經濟夥伴關係(RCEP)
7. 公眾外交 (public diplomacy)

見背面

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四、甚麼是「印太戰略」(Indo-Pacific Strategy) 與「亞洲民主安全之鑽」(Asia's Democratic Security Diamond)? 請分別從現實主義和自由主義的角度加以解釋。(25%)

試題隨卷繳回