

一、請將下列名詞翻譯為中文，並用十句話闡釋其內涵並舉例說明其對當代國際關係的重要性。(25%)

1. Security dilemma
2. Hedging (in foreign policy)
3. Political Trilemma of the World Economy
4. Liberal Paradox (in migration policy)
5. Rally-around-the-flag Effect

二、2022 年 2 月底，美、英、加和歐盟決定將七家俄羅斯銀行排除於 SWIFT 系統之外，並凍結俄羅斯銀行的美元存款，以懲罰俄羅斯入侵烏克蘭。其後，俄羅斯要求購買其天然氣須以盧布支付，中國也鼓吹阿拉伯國家接受人民幣支付石油交易。不少觀察家認為，美歐排除俄羅斯於美元貨幣體系固然展現美元霸權的威力，也可能導致美元霸權的式微。請問你贊成這樣的觀點嗎？你認為俄羅斯和中國嘗試建立替代貨幣體系的努力會成功嗎？請於分析時，先說明國際貨幣需要具備的條件，並以此闡述美元霸權的基礎，最後分析俄羅斯和中國作為對美元霸權的挑戰。(25%)

三、在著名的學術期刊《International Security》上 2022 年發表了一篇文章評估中國若軍事控制台灣後的相關可能和發展，其中在緒論中提到下面一段話，請先閱讀並回答以下問題：

Compared with this robust literature on the military balance, however, discussion over Taiwan's potential military value, and its implications for U.S. grand strategy, remains surprisingly underdeveloped and vague. Many advocates of maintaining or strengthening the U.S. commitment to Taiwan focus on the island's political importance, emphasizing that the U.S. commitment is vital to maintaining the credibility of other U.S. alliances and to democracy more broadly. Failing to defend Taiwan would be disastrous, in this view, but largely because of the broader diplomatic implications, not because of any direct effect on the regional military balance. Meanwhile, those who advocate the opposite position—ending or lessening the U.S. commitment to Taiwan—also frame the problem in largely political terms, arguing that the United States could sever its support of the island without significant military consequences as part of a bilateral grand bargain. In contrast, the idea that control of the island itself could affect the military balance has not yet received a systematic, rigorous assessment, though a growing number of analysts mention it.

(一) 請問文中提到美國對台灣的承諾部分有兩派學者意見，請問你同意哪一派學者呢？又為什麼？(15%)

(二) 又，最後文中提到軍事平衡的概念較接近何種國際關係理論？該國際關係理論最重要的論述是什麼？(10%)

四、理論的出現有可能是為了「合理化現存秩序」，請舉一例說明。也就是說，你認為哪個國際關係理論是為了合理化現存秩序而出現，又是如何合理化現存秩序呢？(25%)