

- 一、就守勢現實主義(Defensive Realism)與攻勢現實主義(Offensive Realism)而言，美國在亞洲的「再平衡」政策偏向為那一種理論？理由為何？(25%)
- 二、那些議題屬於非傳統國家安全的範疇？試選擇其中一項議題說明威脅國家安全的來源、方式以及因應之道為何？其與傳統國家安全思維有何不同？(25%)
- 三、請從下列論著中任選兩項(不限版次)，說明該論著的核心主張、其對國際關係研究的主要貢獻和影響；並扼要比較彼此論點何處可以相互對話。(25%)
1. *The Twenty Years Crisis: 1919-1939*
  2. *The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics*
  3. *The Modern World-System*
  4. *Neorealism and Its Critics*
  5. *Social Theory of International Politics*
- 四、請仔細閱讀以下新聞報導，並回答後面的問題。(25%)
- TOKYO: Japan has never in the past 1,500 years had a smooth relationship with China, Japanese deputy prime minister Taro Aso was quoted Sunday as saying during a visit to India.
- "India shares a land border with China, and Japan has had maritime contacts (with China), but for the past 1,500 years and more there has never been a history when our relations with China went extremely smoothly," Aso said, according to the Nikkei and the Sankei Shimbun newspapers.
- The comments Saturday at a meeting with Indian business people in New Delhi came amid continuing tensions between Japan and China over disputed Tokyo-controlled islands in the East China Sea. (2013/5/6; <http://www.straitstimes.com>)
- (1)報導中的發言者主要訴求為何？
  - (2)該訴求的背景與戰略目標為何？
  - (3)考慮當前國際現勢，請援引國關研究中的有關學理或概念，評估此戰略訴求的機會與限制。

試題隨卷繳回