

112年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員及外交行政人員、
國際經濟商務人員、民航人員及原住民族考試試題

考試別：外交人員考試

等別：三等考試

類科組別：外交領事人員類科英文組二

科目：國際關係與近代外交史（以英文命題及作答）

考試時間：2 小時

座號：_____

※注意：禁止使用電子計算器。

甲、申論題部分：（75 分）

(一)請以英文作答，不必抄題，作答時請將試題題號及答案依照順序寫在申論試卷上，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。

(二)請以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆在申論試卷上作答。

一、Please answer the following questions: (20 points)

(1) Please describe the theoretical context of “security dilemma” in international relations, and then based on this concept, analyze the reasons that Russia invaded Ukraine in February 2022.

(2) Explain why the US Biden administration decisively provided strong military support to Ukraine, just the reverse to Obama’s absence in military supports to Ukraine when Russia intruded in and annexed Crimea in 2014.

二、The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) had established the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) and rapidly developed into one of the most important regional integration institutions. (1) Please illustrate the characteristics of “ASEAN Centrality”. (2) Please analyze the adjustments of ASEAN’s security and economic policies based on the concept of ASEAN Centrality. (20 points)

三、Please elaborate the causes of the civil war in Rwanda and how the United Nations Security Council subsequently dealt with this crisis. (18 points)

四、From the Meiji Restoration(明治維新) in 1868 to the first Sino-Japanese War in 1894, Japan and China engaged in power struggle for more than 20 years over Taiwan, Ryukyu, and the Korean Peninsula. Please elaborate the important events and historical processes regarding this rivalry. (17 points)

乙、測驗題部分：（25 分）

代號：3109

(一)本試題為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當答案。

(二)共 20 題，每題 1.25 分，須用 2B 鉛筆在試卡上依題號清楚劃記，於本試題或申論試卷上作答者，不予計分。

1 Which country is a member of all these three organizations: “Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)”, “Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)” and “Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP)”?

(A) South Korea. (B) Vietnam. (C) Thailand. (D) Myanmar.

2 Which of the following statement is incorrect regarding the Realism of international relations theory?

(A) Economic interdependence will be more important if international cooperation is enhanced.

(B) Most of the time decision-makers take national interests as supreme objectives.

(C) Power is the most important concept in international relations.

(D) Military means, if necessary in pursuing national interests, can be used.

- 3 Which of the following statement concerning both the “Thucydides Trap” and “Kindleberger Trap” is correct?
(A) Both involve military power. (B) Both involve the rise and fall of hegemonies.
(C) Both involve ideology. (D) Both involve clash of civilizations.
- 4 Suzanne Nossel, a scholar of international relations, proposed the concept of “smart power” in *Foreign Affairs* in 2004. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
(A) Soft power can also be manifested by coercive diplomacy, military intimidation, military intervention, and economic sanctions.
(B) Countries shall enhance national interests by means of alliances, international regimes, and prudent foreign policy.
(C) Smart power is the combination of hard and soft powers through which countries integrate tactics, resources and foreign policy to achieve national goals.
(D) In contemporary international relations, the use of power is shifting increasingly from hard to soft power, while preserving both elements continually.
- 5 Which of the following country does not contain any part of the Kurdistan Region?
(A) Syria. (B) Iraq. (C) Lebanon. (D) Iran.
- 6 According to the concept of the theory of hegemonic stability, which of the following statement is not a necessary condition for being a hegemony?
(A) Having a strong will of enforcement.
(B) Having the ability to construct mechanisms and rules of the international system.
(C) Having the initiative to wage wars.
(D) Commitment to promoting mutually beneficial matters among the main countries in the system.
- 7 What culture identified by Alexander Wendt is better reflected by the Russia-Ukraine war which began in February 2022?
(A) Hobbesian culture. (B) Lockean culture.
(C) Kantian culture. (D) Wittgenstein culture.
- 8 Which of the following statement concerning regionalization and regionalism is incorrect?
(A) Regionalization emphasizes state-led creation of a functional regional identity.
(B) Regionalism is a “top-down” process of governmental efforts.
(C) The integration process of the European Union can be seen as the simultaneous progressions of regionalization and regionalism.
(D) International economics usually considers regionalism as an international economic integration.
- 9 Which of the following is not a member of the four NATO Asia-Pacific Partners?
(A) Australia. (B) The Philippines. (C) New Zealand. (D) South Korea.
- 10 Which of the following statement is NOT one of the three basic assumptions of Structural Realism?
(A) International politics is in a status of anarchy.
(B) States are like units.
(C) The distribution of capabilities among states illustrates the nature of the international system.
(D) States pursue absolute gains.

- 11 Regarding the Congress of Vienna in 1815, which of the following statement is incorrect?
- (A) It established the classification of diplomats.
 - (B) It established the norms for free navigation in international waters.
 - (C) It prohibited the trade of slaves.
 - (D) It defended nationalism and liberalism.
- 12 Considering the developments of the US-ROC bilateral relations after the government of the Republic of China moved to Taiwan in 1949, which of the following statement is correct?
- (A) The U.S. declared the “Neutralization of the Taiwan Strait” in 1949. Therefore, the Republic of China received the security assurance after the outbreak of the Korean War in 1950.
 - (B) The First Taiwan Strait Crisis broke out in 1954, the U.S. dispatched the Seventh Fleet to patrol the Taiwan Strait.
 - (C) The Second Taiwan Strait Crisis broke out in 1958, leading to the signing of the “Mutual Defense Treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of China.”
 - (D) The US President Dwight D. Eisenhower visited Taiwan in 1960, strengthening the friendship between the two countries.
- 13 Who was the first Chinese Judge posted to the Permanent Court of International Justice by the Republic of China?
- (A) Wang Chung-Hui.
 - (B) V. K. Wellington Koo.
 - (C) Lou Tseng-Tsiang.
 - (D) Wei Tao-Ming.
- 14 Which of the following statement is correct regarding the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese War in 1904?
- (A) The trigger was that Czarist Russia made an excuse for protecting the Chinese Eastern Railway during the Boxer Rebellion, and occupied Manchuria of China.
 - (B) Under Britain’s mediation, Japan and Czarist Russia signed the Portsmouth Treaty in the Great Britain.
 - (C) Japan and Czarist Russia reached a peaceful agreement in which Czarist Russia ceded the southern portion of Kamchatka Peninsula to Japan.
 - (D) China and Japan signed the Sino-Japanese Telecom Treaty in 1905, allowing China to take back Czarist Russia’s special rights and interests in the three Northeast provinces.
- 15 Among the treaties that the Qing government signed with foreign powers, which one made China pay the largest amount of compensation?
- (A) Treaty of Yili.
 - (B) The Boxer Protocol.
 - (C) Treaty of Shimonoseki.
 - (D) Treaty of Tienjin.
- 16 Which of the following statement is correct in relation to the border dispute during the final years of the Qing Dynasty?
- (A) The Panthaty Rebellion initially arose in Yunnan Province in 1856, which was supported by Czarist Russia. Among the rebellion forces, Ma Rulong(馬如龍) and Du Wenxiu(杜文秀) were the two most influential forces.
 - (B) While the Second Opium War broke out and the Anglo-French joint forces invaded Tianjin in 1858, Czar General Nikolay N. Muravyov took the chance to invade Aigun and forced Li Hongzhang(李鴻章) to sign the Treaty of Aigun.
 - (C) While the Dungan Revolt occurred in Xinjiang in 1864, the Khan of the Khanate of Kokand sent his general Muhammad Yaqub Bek to China to establish a Muslim Khanate, which was later defeated by Zeng Guofan(曾國藩).
 - (D) While the Dungan Revolt occurred, the Czarist Russian army occupied Yili in 1871; the Qing government sent Zeng Jize(曾紀澤), ambassador to both England and France, to Saint Petersburg for negotiation and eventually retrieved part of the territory.

- 17 Regarding the Open Door Policy in China advocated by US Secretary of State John Hay in 1899, which of the following statement is incorrect?
- (A) US national power was strengthened after its victory in a war against Spain and gained the Philippines in 1898.
 - (B) The United States had increasing commercial interests in China.
 - (C) It was a diplomatic tradition for the United States in advocating Open Door Policy of every country.
 - (D) The United States respected the special interests of major powers gained in China in exchange of their supporting the US policy.
- 18 In terms of cooperation among the Allies during World War II, which of the following is correct?
- (A) After the Marco Polo Bridge Incident (the Lugou Bridge Incident) broke out in 1937, the U.S. and the U.K. swiftly abolished the unequal treaties in order to strengthen their friendship with China.
 - (B) In November 1943, US President Franklin D. Roosevelt and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill invited Chiang Kai-shek, Chairman of the Chinese Nationalist Government, to Cairo and issued the Cairo Declaration agreeing the independence of Korea after the war.
 - (C) The Republic of China, the U.S., the U.K. and France jointly declared the Proposal for the United Nations in October 1944, and became the founding members of the United Nations.
 - (D) Before Adolf Hitler was completely defeated in the War, China, the U.S. and the U.K. issued the Potsdam Declaration in 1945, demanding the unconditional surrender of Germany.
- 19 Which of the following description is correct in connection with the development of the Cold War between the U.S. and the Soviet Union after World War II?
- (A) On 5th March 1946, US President Harry S. Truman delivered a speech and firstly used the term “Iron Curtain”.
 - (B) The Marshall Plan enacted in July 1947 covered the regions across contemporary geographical scope of the European Union.
 - (C) The Containment Policy was suggested by George F. Kennan, and was supported by US President Harry S. Truman.
 - (D) The remaining collective defense mechanism under the Containment Policy includes the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO).
- 20 Regarding the outbreak of World War I, which of the following statement is incorrect?
- (A) Germany failed to manage its alliance system made by Chancellor Otto Bismarck, and it finally dragged the concerned countries into war.
 - (B) Under the opposition of Russia, the Reassurance Treaty between Russia and Germany failed to be renewed. The bilateral relations between Germany and Russia further worsened.
 - (C) Germany carried out the “Great Navy” plan, threatening Great Britain’s vital interest.
 - (D) Germany was isolated diplomatically due to the emergence of Franco-Russian alliance, Anglo-French, and Anglo-Russian Coalitions.