

九十三學年度臺灣大學政治學系博士班入學考試  
考試科目：英文  
考試日期：93年6月1日

注意事項：

1. 答案卷上的號碼即為您的准考證號碼，如有錯誤，請在十分鐘內向監考人員要求更換試卷紙。
2. 請勿書寫姓名。
3. 試卷請隨答案紙一併交回，否則倒扣十分。

1. Please translate the following discussion in violence into Chinese (25%) and, in light of the discussion, write a short essay (no more than 200 words) on the US invasion in Iraq since spring 2003 (25%).

Consider...that the greatest acts of violence in history have been made possible by the apparent naturalness of their practices, by the appearance that those carrying them out are doing no more than following commands necessitated by the order of things, and how that order has often been understood in terms of the survival of a (supposedly pre-given) state, people, or culture. Then it is possible to appreciate that only if we examine, through strategies of deconstruction (among others), the coup de force that encloses this logic in a timeless quality can we resist such violence. Indeed, we can say that without deconstruction there might be no privileged epistemological grounds, and unquestionable ontological bases “somehow removed from the strife, investments, and contamination regularly associated with them,” then social action would be no more than the automatic operation of a knowledge, and ethics and politics would be no more than technology.

Quote from David Campbell, “The Deterritorialization of Responsibility: Levinas, Derrida, and Ethics after the End of Philosophy,” in D. Campbell and M. J. Shapiro (eds.), *Moral Spaces: Rethinking Ethics and World Politics* (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1998), pp.42-43.

2. There has been a lot of discussion about the “ethnic problems” in Taiwan after the presidential election. Do we really have such problems? If so, how do you view them in a comparative perspective? Discuss. (25%)
3. What do you think makes a good political scientist? Is there anything fundamentally different between a political scientist and a natural scientist? (25%)

試題請隨卷繳回