

# 100 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：100 年 4 月 30 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 on civilizational plurality into Chinese (25%) and discuss, in English, the implications of this discussion for Sinicization. (25%)

Our world of civilizations is plural and pluralist. It easily accommodates China as a very normal and unexceptional case. Far from being unique, China, Japan, and India are comparable to Western civilizations and also to Islam as a bridge civilization between East and West. Civilizations rarely clash. For the most part, they have encounters and engage, as illustrated by the record of the last two decades in the relations between Sinic and American civilizations. Although the conceptual language of civilizational analysis has become part of the Chinese vocabulary only in recent times, Sinic civilizational consciousness dates back many centuries. The many different ethnic and social groups that constituted the peoples of East Asia intermingled with one another over centuries and millennia. That process of Sinicization was more important than the content of the social purposes and ideas that it generated. Processes and practices that constitute encounters of, engagements with, and clashes between civilizations show their dynamism to be in the realm of becoming rather than being. It is that dynamism that makes civilizations so important in the shaping of the multiple modernities that are part of one common global context. Will that global context be defined in the future by processes of civilizational convergence...? Will one civilization of empathy emerge, in which a new biosphere consciousness replaces the ideological consciousness that inheres in multiple modernities...?

From Peter J. Katzenstein, "Sinicization and Other Civilizational Processes,"  
(mimeograph)

2. Please translate the following paragraph into English and comment in English: 「一流國家在國際政治中的相對地位總是不斷變化的。主要原因有二：一、各國國力增長的速度不同；二、技術突破和組織形式的變革可使一國比另一國得到更大的優勢。這種說法聽起來似乎具有濃厚的重商主義色彩，但財富通常是支撐一國軍事力量的基礎；而一國要獲取和保衛財富，又總是需要軍事力量。」 (25%)
3. Please translate the following paragraph into Chinese and comment in English: "Americans are worried about national decline. Many believe that the country is overextended and should reduce its external commitments. But in a world of growing interdependence among nations, this advice is the wrong answer, and U. S. decline is the wrong question. Not only is the premise debatable, but it diverts our attention away from the real question: How is power changing in modern international politics?" (25%)

試題請隨卷繳回