**國立臺灣大學社會科學院國家發展研究所**

**106學年度博士班入學考試試題**

**科目：英文**

**一、Translate the following paragraph into Chinese （40分）**

SECRETARY TILLERSON: Nihao. Good afternoon. I’m pleased to be here this afternoon in Beijing to discuss the way forward in forging a constructive and results-oriented relationship between the United States and China. This is an important opportunity to follow up on the telephone conversation between President Trump and President Xi and to pave the way for continued productive high-level engagement. Since the historic opening of relations between our two countries more than 40 years ago, the U.S.-China relationship has been guided by an understanding of non-conflict, non-confrontation, mutual respect, and win-win cooperation. It is important that the leaders of our two countries engage in further dialogue to develop a common understanding that will guide our relationship for the next half-century. The United States and China are the world’s two largest economies, and we must both promote stability and growth. Our two countries should have a positive trading relationship that is fair and pays dividends both ways, and we will be working on that going forth.

Foreign Minister Wang and I also spoke about the importance of safeguarding stability and security in Northeast Asia and the Asia Pacific region. We noted that efforts made over the last 20 years have so far not succeeded in curbing the threat posed by North Korea’s illegal weapons programs. Because China’s stated policy is denuclearization of the Korean peninsula, we renewed our determination to work together to convince the North Korean Government to choose a better path and a different future for its people. I discussed the importance of upholding a rules-based order in dealing with maritime disputes and freedom of navigation and overflight. And I made clear that the United States will continue to advocate for universal values such as human rights and religious freedom.

I look forward on this visit to additional meetings today with State Counselor Yang and tomorrow with President Xi, and to continue to work together with my Chinese host to address shared challenges and opportunities.

**二、Translate the following paragraph into English （35分）**

臺海局勢是六十多年來，美中台三方動態、多次、重複賽局的結果。目前這個現狀是一個「納許動態均衡」，雖然各方皆不滿意但勉強可以接受。就納許均衡點而言，維持這個「現狀」，各方所得到的報酬是：

一、臺灣：不受中共統治、台海處於非戰爭狀態。

二、中共：臺灣不宣布法理臺獨、世界各國不挑戰其所謂「一個中國」的說法。

三、美國：中國沒有控制臺灣，威脅從巴士海峽到日本的原油及貿易海道，具體而言是中國沒有在臺灣東部的佳山基地駐進「蘇愷-30」、花蓮港沒有成為中國的潛艦基地；臺海處於和平狀態，繼續為其提供經濟繁榮的環境。

但是這個納許動態均衡隨著美國新總統川普（Donald J. Trump）的上台，似乎出現了一些變化，特別是川普尚未就任前，以一個美國總統當選人對兩岸議題的談話，對這項均衡帶來了一些衝擊。上任後雖然進行了一些微調，有回到原來均衡的趨勢，但不確定因素仍然存在。

**三、Essay （25分）**

At twenty years of age, the will reigns; at thirty, the wit; and at forty, the judgment.

~試題隨卷繳回~