

代號：11330
頁次：3-1

113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 describe the current main institutions under the European Union and their functions; and analyze the results of the European Parliament election in June 2024 and its impact on European integration. (20 points)

二、Please explain the balance of power theory and use such theory to explain how Ukraine attempted to counter Russia's intervention through internal and external balancing before the outbreak of the 2022 Russia-Ukraine war. (20 points)

三、What was the background of the Sino-Russian treaty of 1896? What was the primary motivation of the Qing Court? Was the treaty in the interest of China at that time? (17 points)

四、Please employ the three-level analysis of international relations theory to compare the similarities and differences of German and Italian unification in the 19th century. (18 points)

乙、測驗題部分：（25分）

代號：3113

(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 of the following is NOT included in the US "One China Policy"?

(A) Taiwan Relations Act.

(B) Six Assurances.

(C) UN Resolution 2758.

(D) US-PRC Joint Communiqué (1972).

2 Which country is NOT a member of CPTPP?

(A) Australia.

(B) South Korea.

(C) Canada.

(D) Malaysia.

3 Which of the following countries is NOT a member of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization?

(A) Uzbekistan.

(B) Belarus.

(C) Mongolia.

(D) India.

- 4 Which of the following countries is a member of both BRICS and the G20?
(A) Egypt. (B) Argentina. (C) Indonesia. (D) Brazil.
- 5 In the year 2024, which of the following has NOT had a national-level election by July?
(A) Canada. (B) France. (C) India. (D) United Kingdom.
- 6 Taiwan participates in the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) with a full membership, which of the following statement is correct?
(A) Taiwan participates as a “member economy,” while all the others participate as “sovereign countries.”
(B) Russia’s invasion of Ukraine has led to its withdrawal from APEC.
(C) APEC NO longer promotes intra-regional free trade due to the decline of globalization and the rise of protectionism.
(D) Peru is the host of APEC in 2024, and the main theme of the year is: “Empower, include, and grow.”
- 7 High-level reciprocal visits have significant political symbolism. Which of the following US presidents did NOT visit China in his presidency?
(A) Richard Nixon. (B) Jimmy Carter. (C) Ronald Reagan. (D) Donald Trump.
- 8 As the U.S.-China trade war has led to the reorganization of the global supply chain, Taiwanese companies have reorganized their supply chain and production lines at the request of their customers. Which of the following is NOT a major overseas investment and production country for Taiwanese companies?
(A) Mexico. (B) India. (C) Bangladesh. (D) Vietnam.
- 9 Which of the following is a member of both the Comprehensive and Progressive Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) and the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity (IPEF)?
(A) Vietnam. (B) India. (C) The Philippines. (D) Republic of Korea.
- 10 In the practice of international relations, the so-called “middle power diplomacy” has been proposed, but not all countries are willing to consider themselves “middle powers” and thus promote a middle power foreign policy. Which of the following countries does NOT want itself to be treated as a “middle power”?
(A) Canada. (B) Japan. (C) Indonesia. (D) Mexico.
- 11 Which of the following statement about the Berlin Conference of 1884 is correct?
(A) Dealing with the partition of Africa. (B) Dealing with the partition of the Balkan Peninsula.
(C) Dealing with the partition of South America. (D) Dealing with the partition of Asia.
- 12 In Germany’s Schlieffen Plan before World War I, which countries were German’s initial combat targets?
(A) Austria and Denmark. (B) Poland and Russia.
(C) Denmark and France. (D) France and Russia.
- 13 Regarding the disputants in the Fashoda Incident (1898), which of the following is correct?
(A) Britain and Germany. (B) Britain and France.
(C) Britain and Belgium. (D) Britain and Italy.
- 14 Which of the following was NOT a major event that led to Britain’s decision to abandon its “Splendid Isolation” policy in the early 20th century?
(A) The establishment of new Napoleon Dynasty in 1815.
(B) Japan’s return of Liaodong Peninsula to China under Russia, Germany and France’s pressure.
(C) The Triple Alliance among Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy.
(D) The Franco-Russian Alliance.

- 15 After the outbreak of American Independence War, which state was the first to recognize the United States as a sovereign state?
(A) Russia. (B) Prussia. (C) Austria. (D) France.
- 16 Which International Military Tribunal was established in Europe after World War II to charge Nazi officials?
(A) The Nuremberg Trial. (B) The Edinburgh Trial.
(C) The Habsburg Trial. (D) The Heidelberg Trial.
- 17 Regarding the Crimean War from 1853 to 1856, which of the following statement is incorrect?
(A) The Crimean War is also known as the “War among Monks.”
(B) The primary countries participated in the Crimean War were Great Britain, France, Russia, Ottoman Empire, and Kingdom of Sardinia.
(C) France and Austria cooperated closely after the Crimean War and established military alliance.
(D) The Paris Peace Treaty was signed after the Crimean War, and Russia lost its control over the Balkan Peninsula.
- 18 Prussia promoted the establishment of the “Zollverein” (Customs Union) after the Congress of Vienna in 1815. Which of the following statement regarding its impacts is incorrect?
(A) Prussia attempted to counter-weigh the economic pressure from Great Britain and France.
(B) Prussia attempted to connect those lands it gained after the Congress of Vienna.
(C) Prussia attempted to build the common memory of its people.
(D) Prussia attempted to strengthen its cohesion.
- 19 Regarding the reasons of the ending of the Cold War, which of the following statement is incorrect?
(A) Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev was strongly resented by the West countries due to his refusal to undertake reform.
(B) Soviet economy nearly collapsed because of the arms race and war of military intervention against Afghanistan.
(C) Unification of Germany accelerated the pace of the end of the Cold War.
(D) The declaration of independence of the three Baltic states from Soviet Union gave the first shot leading to the ending of the Cold War.
- 20 Which of the following statement regarding the “Berlin issue” after World War II is incorrect?
(A) The United States, Britain, and the Soviet Union had already planned the occupation of Germany before the end of the war, in order to prevent the resurgence of Nazism or militarism.
(B) In 1970, the ambassadors of the United States, Britain, and France to West Germany, along with the Soviet ambassador to East Germany, held their first meeting in Berlin to discuss how to resolve the “Berlin issue.”
(C) The East German government demanded legal recognition from Western powers, while the West German government believed that the Soviet Union should at least accept the existing relationships between West Germany and West Berlin in various aspects such as economy, judiciary, and currency.
(D) When Communist China began to undertake diplomatic engagement with the United States, the Soviet Union angered and temporarily suspended negotiations on the “Berlin issue.”