

科目：中山學說與社會科學[0010]

一：請「詳實」翻譯以下三段英文(25%)

Sun's suggestion of promoting international peace through the economic cooperation of nations is an idea whose wisdom Western powers did not see during his lifetime but whose utility they appreciate today. Sun's plan put forth in *The International Development of China* was not implemented by the Kuomintang or the Chinese Communist party in the past; as a concept, it has been put into practice in both Taiwan and China today. And Western nations' relations with China and Taiwan respectively have never been so peaceful. Elsewhere, Sun's suggestion is equally valid. France and Germany were once sworn enemies, having fought three devastating wars from 1870s to the 1940s. With the formation of the European Economic Community in the 1950s, the two nations have established unprecedented peaceful and friendly relations. The United States and Japan have replaced naval battles and atomic bombs of yesteryear with today's expanding trade investment; they are likely to argue over the problem of balance of payments than to fight over the issue of balance of power.

When China becomes strong, we will not only restore our nation's proper place but also take on a great responsibility in the world.---- If China becomes strong and then also tries to conquer other nations, we would follow the same imperialist policy as that of today's great powers. Instead we must support small nations and help the weak. ---- If we really want to govern our state well and to achieve world peace, we must restore our nationalism and use of our traditional moral principles and our love of peace as a foundation to build a commonwealth of nations of universal harmony. That is the responsibility of our Chinese. That is the true spirit of Chinese nationalism.

As a parallel to Sun's moral commitment to the avoidance of War, Sun suggested a policy of economic cooperation among nations to strengthen international peace. Just as he had no ill feelings toward the Manchus, though he had fought the Manchu dynasty most of his life, he favored the idea of Chinese-Western economic cooperation, though he strongly opposed Western imperialism.



二：根據對上以文章內容的理解，請試著討論和諧世界、軟實力和兩岸經濟整合的意涵（25%）

三：十九世紀末、二十世紀初，孫逸仙博士針對當時的中國外交、未來中國的政治發展暨政府形式、中國的經濟開發、民族性、人民自由權利義務等議題，提出了他的觀點。請根據政治學、經濟學、社會學、或你擅長的學科，提出一項理論或一個概念，用來詮釋孫逸仙博士思想的精義；並請用你嫻熟的理論或概念，說明孫逸仙博士的說法的獨到優點或不足之處。（25分）

四：請根據政治學、經濟學、社會學、心理學或你擅長的學科，說明近一年來先進工業國的金融危機事件的始末。（25分）

