

# 2007 年全国硕士研究生入学考试国际关系学专业

## 复试（笔试）试题

### （样题）

#### 一、将下列英语译为汉语（每题 20 分，共 40 分）

（说明：日语、俄语等题型相同）

1. The People's Republic of China (PRC) is more integrated into, and more cooperative within, regional and global political and economic systems than ever in its history. Yet there is growing uneasiness in the United States and the Asia-Pacific region about the implications of China's increasing economic and military power. Characterizations of Chinese diplomacy in the policy and scholarly worlds are, if anything, less optimistic of late about China's adherence to regional and international norms. In the 1980s there was little discussion in the United States and elsewhere about whether China was or was not part of something called "the international community."

2. The central aim of American foreign policy has traditionally been to dominate the western hemisphere while not permitting another great power to dominate Europe or Northeast Asia. The United States has not wanted a peer competitor. In the wake of the Cold War, U.S. policymakers remain firmly committed to this goal. An important Pentagon planning document stated in 1992, "Our first objective is to prevent the reemergence of a new rival ... that poses a threat on the order of that posed formerly by the Soviet Union. ... Our strategy must now refocus on precluding the emergence of any potential future globe competitor."

#### 二、简答题（每小题 5 分，共 20 分）

1. “10 + 3” 和 “10 + 1” 机制建立的背景
2. 《马斯特里赫特条约》的主要内容
3. 冷战后日本“新国家主义”思潮的主要代表人物及其外交主张
4. 上海合作组织建立的背景及“上海精神”的主要内容

#### 三、论述题（每题 20 分，共 40 分）

1. 论冷战后俄罗斯外交政策的演变
2. 论克林顿政府的参与和扩展战略

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### 复试（口试）试题

#### （样题）

（说明：面试时，由考生从题库中随机抽取 1-2 道题目解答，并回答主考老师的相关提问）

1. 谈谈你报读国际关系学这个专业的原因或理由
2. 评述你所读过的国际关系学的经典著作（选评其中 1 部）