

**注意：考試開始鈴響前，不得翻閱試題，  
並不得書寫、畫記、作答。**

國立清華大學 115 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別：哲學研究所

科目代碼：4101

考試科目：英文

### —作答注意事項—

1. 請核對答案卷（卡）上之准考證號、科目名稱是否正確。
2. 考試開始後，請於作答前先翻閱整份試題，是否有污損或試題印刷不清，得舉手請監試人員處理，但不得要求解釋題意。
3. 考生限在答案卷上標記「由此開始作答」區內作答，且不可書寫姓名、准考證號或與作答無關之其他文字或符號。
4. 答案卷用盡不得要求加頁。
5. 答案卷可用任何書寫工具作答，惟為方便閱卷辨識，請儘量使用藍色或黑色書寫；答案卡限用 2B 鉛筆畫記；如畫記不清（含未依範例畫記）致光學閱讀機無法辨識答案者，其後果一律由考生自行負責。
6. 提早交卷者不可攜出試題，請將試題連同答案卷(卡)交予監考人員，攜出將以違規論處。當節考試結束後試題將置於講台，可自行取回，本試場不負保管責任。
7. 其他應考規則、違規處理及扣分方式，請自行詳閱准考證明上「國立清華大學試場規則及違規處理辦法」，無法因本試題封面作答注意事項中未列明而稱未知悉。

國立清華大學 115 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別：哲學研究所碩士班 (0541)

考試科目（代碼）：英文 (4101)

共 2 頁，第 1 頁 \*請在【答案卷】作答

翻譯題：請將以下各題的英文段落翻譯為中文。（共兩題，總分 100 分）

(一)

Ancient Greek philosophy was divided into three sciences: *physics*, *ethics*, and *logic*. This division is perfectly suitable to the nature of the thing and one cannot improve upon it, except only by adding its principle, in order in this way partly to secure its completeness and partly to be able to determine correctly the necessary subdivisions.

All rational cognition is either *material*, and considers some object, or *formal*, and concerns itself merely with the form of the understanding and of reason itself and the universal rules of thinking in general, without distinction among objects. Formal philosophy is called *logic*, but material philosophy, which has to do with determinate objects and the laws to which they are subjected, is once again twofold. For these laws are either laws of *nature* or of *freedom*. The science of the first is called *physics*, and that of the other is *ethics*; the former is also named 'doctrine of nature', the latter 'doctrine of morals'.

(40分)(出自Immanuel Kant, *Groundwork for the Metaphysics of Morals*)

(二)

All the objects of human reason or enquiry may naturally be divided into two kinds, to wit, *Relations of Ideas*, and *Matters of Fact*. Of the first kind are the sciences of Geometry, Algebra, and Arithmetic; and in short, every affirmation, which is either intuitively or demonstratively certain. *That the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the square of the two sides*, is a proposition, which expresses a relation between these figures. *That three times five is equal to the half of thirty*, expresses a relation between these

國立清華大學 115 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別：哲學研究所碩士班 (0541)

考試科目（代碼）：英文 (4101)

共\_\_2\_\_頁，第\_\_2\_\_頁 \*請在【答案卷\_\_】作答

numbers. Propositions of this kind are discoverable by the mere operation of thought, without dependence on what is any where existent in the universe. [...]

*Matters of fact*, which are the second objects of human reason, are not ascertained in the same manner; nor is our evidence of their truth, however great, of a like nature with the foregoing. The contrary of every matter of fact is still possible; because it can never imply a contradiction, and is conceived by the mind with the same facility and distinctness, as if ever so conformable to reality. *That the sun will not rise tomorrow* is no less intelligible a proposition, and implies no more contradiction, than the affirmation, *that it will rise*. We should in vain, therefore, attempt to demonstrate its falsehood. Were it demonstratively false, it would imply a contradiction, and could never be distinctly conceived by the mind.

(60 分)(出自 David Hume, *An Enquiry concerning Human Understanding*) (提示: to wit = namely, 意即, 也就是。 hypotenuse: 直角三角形的斜邊。 square: 平方。 ascertain: 確定。 contradiction: 矛盾。 conformable: 順應的、一致的)