八十七學年度 <u>展史</u> 系(所) 乙) 組碩士班研究生入學考試 科目 世界 通史 科號 4403 共 2 頁第 / 質 情在試卷【答案卷】內作答

世界通史

- (一)中國過去有一種「封建制度」、這制度從那一時期(或那一朝代)開始, 在那一時期(或那一朝代)廢除?這制度的特點是什麼?和近代由西方傳來的「封建社會」(Feudalism)觀念有何問異? (二十五分)
- (二)十七、八世紀中歐思想文化交流,對中歐雙方都有相當影響,然彼此所受影響面相有異,試論其異何在?又其所以致異之思想文化背景各爲何?(二十五分)
- (二) 參考下列兩段資料,並依序回答下列問題:

資料…: 529 AD Justinian the Great 正式關閉了雅典的古典學校。 當時有人說:

[God] has given you the scepter over terrestrial power in initation of the celestial kingdom in order that you should teach men to cultivate justice.... The emperor is equal to all men in the nature of his body, but in the authority of his rank he is similar to God, who rules all. For there is no one on earth higher than he.... Impose on yourself the necessity of obeying the laws, since no one on earth can force you to do so.

國 立 清 華 大 學 命 題 紙

> 資料 1:七世紀初 Islam 興起,但經過了一個字世紀以後, Muslims 的宗教激情才冷靜下來,並由尚武功轉而崇交治。例如現 代史家所指:

The most serious problem faced by the faylasufa was that of reconciling Greek philosophy with Islamic teligion because they followed their Greek sources in believing—in opposition to islamic doctrine—that the world is eternal and that there is no immortality for the individual soul. Different faylasufa reacted to this problem in different ways. Of the three greatest, Al-Parabi (d. 950), who lived mainly in Baghdad, was least concerned by it; he taught that an enlightened cline could philosophize without being distracted by the binding common beliefs of the masses. Even so, he never attacked these beliefs, considering them necessary to hold society together.

問題--: 從 529 AD 至八世紀中葉大約有二百年之久,這段期間占希臘·羅馬的學術如何保存下來,換言之,當 Muslims 振興學術時,他們向那個地區的學者吸收古典學術?

問題二:古希臘的哲學與 Islamic religion 大致如何調和?此時(八世紀至土 世紀間) Mushms 在科學上有那些種要成款?

問題三:當代學者 Edward Said 於 1978AD 定版 <u>Orientalism</u>一書。試問他的基本論述是任麼?在東西文明接觸的過程中,有那些重要史實構 成 Said 的觀點? (二十五分)

(四) 英國歷史學家 Eric Hobsbawm 曾用「雙元革命」(dual revolution)一辭,來解釋「五業革命」與「法國大革命」對近代歐洲的影響。請根據你自己的認識,討論此一「雙元革命」在歐洲近代歷史的演變上扮演的角色。

(二十五分)