國立臺北藝術大學 101 學年度研究所碩博士班考試試題

系所名稱:美術學系碩士班 創作組

考試科目:美術史與美學

注意事項:

- 1. 試卷(答案卷)僅有一冊,不再增頁,請斟酌作答。
- 2. 本試題共有<u>2</u>頁,請考生於作答前務必檢查清楚,如有缺漏、 字跡不清等疑問,請當場提出,考後不得再行提出任何異議。
- 3. 試題必須隨試卷繳回。
- 4. 請在試卷上作答,否則不予計分;試卷請務必標明題號。
 - 一、名詞解釋:「陳澄波」。(8分)
- 二、名詞解釋:「動力藝術」。(8分)
- 三、名詞解釋:「剪黏」。(8分)
- 四、名詞解釋:「Ukioye」。(8分)
- 五、請簡述「巴洛克」與現代藝術的關係。(8分)

六、申論題:

何謂「筆墨」?試就「主從關係」、「獨立概念」及「相輔相成」三者, 申論其主要內涵。(20分)

七、申論題:

試就市場、創作活動兩個不同向度來闡釋「一般對象 - 轉換機制(中介) - 審美對象」中介嵌結關係中,把一般對象轉換成審美對象的「轉換機制」 之美學涵意。(20分)

八、申論題:

以下是關於「裝置藝術」的一段文字,請試著解說內容重點。(20分)

國立臺北藝術大學 101 學年度研究所碩博士班考試試題

The term *installation art* has been used increasingly since the 1960s to denote temporary, site-specific artworks designed to surround or interact with the spectator and/or extant architecture in a given exhibition space. Formal and conceptual precedents are most often traced to Dadaist and Surrealist exhibitions of the early twentieth century or to the "environments" and "Happenings" of the late 1950s and early 1960s when artists in western Europe and the United States sought to redefine the role and function of the work of art, rejecting the formalist paradigms and market-oriented production governing more traditional media such as easel painting and freestanding sculpture and embracing the possibilities that ephemeral materials and staged performances could offer.