

科目：世界史

適用：歷史系

考生注意：

1. 依次序作答，只要標明題號，不必抄題。
2. 答案必須寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分。
3. 限用藍、黑色筆作答；試題須隨卷繳回。

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- 一、請解釋何謂「巴比倫之囚」(the Babylonian Captivity, 586-539 B.C.E.)，並說明其對古代希伯來宗教觀的影響。(25%)
- 二、請說明羅馬帝國於「五賢君」統治結束之後的公元第三世紀前後(約當 180-284 C.E.) 走向衰落的原因。(25%)
- 三、教皇國是在八世紀時出現的，到 1870 年因為義大利統一，教皇的統治區域縮小到僅限梵蒂岡城。教皇名義上是宗教領袖，其實與歐洲政治關係密切，請說明教皇與歐洲各國間的政治牽連(合作或者對抗)，從宗教改革(1517 年)以後迄二次世界大戰間。(30%)
- 四、翻譯(20%)
- Enlightenment (啟蒙) is man's leaving his self-caused immaturity (不成熟). Immaturity is the incapacity to use one's intelligence without the guidance of another. Such immaturity is self-caused if it is not caused by lack of intelligence, but by lack of determination and courage to use one's intelligence without being guided by another.
- All that is required for this enlightenment is *freedom*; and particularly the least harmful of all that may be called freedom, namely, the freedom for man to make *public use* (公開使用) of his reason in all matters. But I hear people clamor on all sides: Don't argue! The officer says: Don't argue, drill! The tax collector: Don't argue, pay! The pastor: Don't argue, believe!