考	試	科	8	哲學專業語文 //3//	所	別	哲學系	考	試	時	間	3	月	1	日(日)	第	 節
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### 一、翻譯下面文章為中文(30分):

Descartes was a pluralist—a philosopher who believes in more than one substance. He is usually referred to as a dualist, who accepts two basic substances—mind and body—but in fact he thought there were three kinds of substances: physical bodies, minds, and God. God created the other two substances, and except by God, they could be neither created nor destroyed. The overriding problem for Descartes's metaphysics was how to connect the various substances—in particular, mind and body. It is obvious that each of us is, in some sense, a complex of both mind and body, mental and physical properties and therefore mental and physical substance. But if substances are by definition ultimate and totally independent of anything else, then how can they possibly interact? How is it possible for events happening to my body (a nail in my foot, for instance) to produce an effect in my mind (pain)? How is it possible for events in my mind (deciding to open the door, in instance) to have an effect on my body (I walk over and open the door)?

## 二、翻譯下面文章為英文(30分):

維根斯坦(Wittgenstein)雖然認為語言界限之外的東西不能被說出來,但是卻能夠被顯示出來。對他而言,形上學、倫理學、美學、宗教與藝術都是屬於不可說而只能被顯示出來的超越領域。對此而言,邏輯實證論者(Logical Positivists)把《論叢》(Tractatus)視為他們反形上學的理論依據,顯然是誤會了他的論旨。他主張形上學是屬於不可說的領域,但沒有主張,因此要將形上學加以揚棄;反而,《論叢》的主旨正是在於闡明什麼是可說的,由此來顯示什麼是不可說的。

# 國立政治大學 104 學年度研究所 碩 士班招生考試試題

第2頁,共2頁

本	<u>k.</u>	試	科	目	哲學專業語文	所	别	哲學系	考	試	時	間	3	月	1	日(日)	第	_	節
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三、下面是《老子》一段話的四種註解,請用您自己的話(不含白話翻譯)說明它們是如何理解的,並舉 出它們各自的特色(40 分)。

#### A :

萬物負陰而抱陽陽,迴心而就日。,沖氣以為和 [臟],骨中有髓,草木中有空虚與氣通,故得長生

## B:

也。

萬物負陰而抱陽于外,皮質,陰氣之所結,故日負陰。骨髓充實于內,骨髓,陽氣之所聚也,故日抱 故日抱 故日抱 陽。 ,沖氣以為和也。沖和之氣衰散,則形精相離,而入于死地矣。故大人虛其靈府,則純白來 并,君子不動乎心,則浩然之氣可養。純白浩然者,沖氣 之異名。沖氣柔弱,可以調和陰陽,故日沖氣以為和。

#### C:

萬物負陰而抱陽向陽,好生惡死,然惡死不遂免死,好生未嘗得生,聖人愍之,故此下為說長生之術, 沖, 中也,和,順也。言人欲得不死者,必須處心中正,謙和柔弱,也。 , 沖氣以為和此則長生也。故下文云「剛強者死之徒,柔弱者生之徒」是也。

#### $\mathbf{D}$ :