

國立交通大學 100 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

科目：音樂學導論(7002)

考試日期：100年2月17日 第2節

系所班別：音樂所跨組跨考

組別：音樂跨考

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【不可使用計算機】*作答前請先核對試題、答案卷(試卷)與准考證之所組別與考科是否相符!!

1. 請比較以下這本風行的音樂史教科書，前後兩個版本論述Amy Beach的異同(30%)。2006年第七版的修改，反映著什麼思潮？請列舉一些相關著作，並評價這樣的學術趨向(20%)。

New England continued to be a center of creative music in the generation after John Knowles Paine, partly through his Harvard composition students [...] Another Harvard professor, Henry Harris Aubrey Beach, had a hand in the career of an American composer, but this professor taught surgery, not music. He married the pianist Amy M. Cheney, and, recognizing her talent, persuaded his wife to cut back on concertizing and devote herself to composition. She had no formal training in composition and learned by studying and playing the works of composers she admired [...].

— *A History of Western Music*, 6th ed. (New York: W. W. Norton, 2001), 746.

As classical music became well established, native-born composers were able to pursue careers that combined composition with performing and teaching, especially in the region from Boston to New York. Among them were John Knowles Paine (1839-1906), trained by a German immigrant, who became Harvard's first professor of music [...] Another Boston composer, Amy Marcy Beach (1867-1944), shown in Figure 29.4, could not study or teach at the top universities because they excluded women. A child prodigy, she studied piano, harmony, and counterpoint privately, then taught herself to compose by studying and playing works of composers she admired. Married to a wealthy physician, she was freed of financial concerns and devoted herself to composition [...].

— *Ibid.*, 7th ed. (2006), 748-49.

2. 當我們談論「音樂的意義」時，可以從哪些角度出發來談？根據這些不同的角度，什麼內容是我們所理解的？請提出你的看法並舉實例說明之(50%)。