

系所組別：藝術研究所

考試科目：藝術英文

考試日期：0219，節次：4

※ 考生請注意：本試題 可 不可 使用計算機

注意：1. 請標明題號，並將所有答案寫在答案本上。

2. 除第三題可用英文或中文回答外，請用中文翻譯另兩題。

Part I: Translate the following two excerpts into Chinese (70%).

1. Interculturalism is sharing and learning across cultures with the aim of promoting understanding, equity, harmony, and justice in a diverse society. Interculturalism is also a political ideology that does not place a priority for all cultures to be on the same level as a basis to organize a given society. Its main objective is rather to develop a common civic culture based on the values of freedom and liberty, and of human rights . . . while encouraging interaction between the communities living in the same country. As such, interculturalism requires democracy and full respect for universal human rights. . . . The insistence on a “common civic culture” necessarily means a degree of assimilation . . . while allowing minorities to be distinct privately, and that the word itself was invented by the nationalist political actors to distract from this. (35%)

2. Primitivism was an art movement of late 19<sup>th</sup>-century painting and sculpture; characterized by exaggerated body proportions, animal totems, geometric designs and stark contrasts. The first artist to systematically use these effects and achieve broad public success was Paul Gauguin. The European cultural elite discovering the art of Africa, Micronesia, and Native Americans for the first time were fascinated, intrigued and educated by the newness, wildness and the stark power embodied in the art of those faraway places. Like Pablo Picasso in the early days of the 20th century, Gauguin was inspired and motivated by the raw power and simplicity of the so-called Primitive art of those foreign cultures. But Gauguin is also considered a Post-Impressionist painter. His bold, colorful and design oriented paintings significantly influenced Modern art. (35%)

Part II: Read the following excerpt carefully and respond in either Chinese or English to the notion of “a new Bohemia.” (30%)

3. “I believe America is currently undergoing a transformation that I like to think of as the creation of a new Bohemia. The old Bohemia, in American terms, was an urban neighborhood characterized by a concentration of artist-intellectuals who crossed disciplines and were organized without regard to social class. The poet E.E. Cummings, for example, also painted, wrote fiction, and did theater. Ezra Pound

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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wrote music, criticism, and poetry. Wyndham Lewis was a superb painter as well as a novelist. A lesser-known American writer I greatly admire, Weldon Kees, was a poet, a writer of fiction, an abstract expressionist, an art critic, and also an experimental filmmaker. Bohemia is based on the notions that the different arts reinforce and nourish one another and that creativity happens best in a classless situation where talent and energy are the currencies.”—interview with Dana Gioia, Chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA)