國立政治大學 106 學年度76寸32招生考試試題

第/頁,共入頁

考試科目

歷少英文

系所別

歷史系

考試時間 > 月19日(日)第四節

Please complete the following questions in English.

Choose and answer just 4. (4 x 25%)

1. "Historians have been in the news a lot recently, and the news has not been good - accusations of plagiarism, investigations of research fraud, and punishments for classroom misconduct have made headlines and in some cases even ended up in court."

Consider the quotation. Identify and elaborate on ethical issues facing the historical profession. You may suggest remedies for these issues. Give relevant examples when needed. (25%)

2. "A democratic practice of history - one in which an ever-growing chorus of voices is heard - will depend upon objectivity, defined anew as a commitment to honest investigation, open processes of research, and engaged public discussions of the meaning of historical facts."

Consider the quotation. How should historians practice history, considering the "ever-growing chorus of voices." Give relevant examples when needed. (25%)

3. "The struggle of man against power is the struggle of memory against forgetting."

Consider and discuss the quotation. Please explain, elaborate, and give relevant examples when needed. (25%)

4. "The study of history is under attack today on many fronts, both from within and without the historical profession. . . . Some students charge that historians either focus on the wrong subject matter or offer the wrong—or proestablishment—interpretations when they stumble on the right questions. Activists scorn scholars who seem indifferent to the consequences of their studies. Only recently a brilliant young historian gave public notice that he plans to quit the field, convinced that every feature of the past is unique and therefore without value to an understanding of the present or future. In effect, he damns history as a mere intellectual exercise because history as actuality does not repeat itself. History is irrelevant."

Consider and discuss the quotation. (25%)

5. "There is a tendency in some works of comparative history to emphasize differences between nations and cultures or the particularity of indigenous social developments. Often, a comparison of social, political, or intellectual trends in countries ends up reiterating their unique natures. The more one

一、作答於試題上者,不予計分。

國立政治大學 106 學年度為了計五招生考試試題

第二頁,共2頁

試科 目 (登史英文

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考試時間 >月(9日(日)第四節

compares ideas and institutions in one part of the world with those in another, the stronger their differences tend to appear. This is perhaps unavoidable, but it seems to me that to confirm local, national, or cultural distinctions is counter to the ideal of internationalization. To the extent that we seek to internationalize history, it would be unfortunate if our work merely nationalized it in the sense of stressing the uniqueness of each country's historical development. Sometimes, it may be necessary to try to denationalize history to internationalize it, that is, to find themes and responses common to a plurality of nations rather than those limited to specific subcategories of humanity."

Explain and elaborate on the quotation. How do we understand the national/local/cultural aspects of history given the growth of international history? Give relevant examples when necessary. (25%)



一、作答於試題上者,不予計分。

二、試題請隨卷繳交。