

考試科目	中西政治思想史	所別	政治	考試時間	3月20日 上午第3節
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一、請說明：孔子思想中，“天”的觀念與政治實踐有何關聯？ 20分

二、請分別說明韓非關於“勢”、“法”、“術”的論述。 30分

三、請辨識下列引文出自那位思想家，並簡短地說明妳\他對這些引文意義的理解（請注意，是理解而非僅僅翻譯）。（25%，每小題五分）

(1) The first and most important consequence of the principles ... is that the general will alone can direct the forces of the state in accordance of the end of its institution, which is common good.

(2) The polis is a creation of nature, and that man is by nature a political animal. And he who by nature and not by mere accident is without a state, is either a bad man or above humanity.

(3) Ambition must be made to counteract ambition. The interest of the man must be connected with the constitutional rights of the place. It may be a reflection on human nature, that such devices should be necessary to control the abuses of government.

(4) Sovereignty is the absolute and perpetual power of a commonwealth, which the Latins call *maiestas*, ... that is, the highest power of command.

(5) Two cities have been created by two loves: that is, the earthly city by love of self extending even to contempt of God, and heavenly city by love of God extending to contempt of self.

四、「權力」與「自保」為馬基維利與霍布斯人性論的核心概念，但兩人所追求的理想政治共同體卻完全不同：馬基維利主張動態與衝突之共和國（republic），霍布斯則主張「定於一（主權者）」之 Leviathan。請略述（1）兩位思想家之人性理論，以及（2）二人基於何種理論進程達到完全不同的政治共同體觀念。（25%）

國立政治大學圖書館

備 考 試 題 隨 卷 繳 交

命 題 委 員 :

076

(簽章) 94年 3月 7日