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	考	試	科	目	世界通史	系所別	歷史學系	考	試用	寺間	2	月	2	日( 四	9)	第二	2 節

一、美國政治學家格雷厄姆·艾利森 (Graham T. Allison)曾提出了「修昔底德的陷阱」(Thucydides' trap)一說,其典故即為修昔底德所著之《伯羅奔尼撒戰爭史》 (History Of the Peloponnesian War)。請說明(1)「修昔底德的陷阱」一說的含義,以及(2)伯羅奔尼撒戰爭的歷程與結果,(3)又其如何改變了希臘文明。(25%)

二、2023年故宫博物院將舉辦一個梵蒂岡博物館藏品的特展,假設你現正與朋友一起參觀,在 見到以下五件藏品的名稱之後,你嘗試運用所學過的世界史知識,如導覽者一般,向同伴提供 進一步的脈絡性說明。由於展場中的字卡對於藏品本身的細節已提供了文字描述,故你向同伴 說明時,只需就藏品所關涉的歷史時空、人物、事件,及其重要性等其他面向作補充,換言之, 請分別就以下每個藏品,訴說你能聯想到的世界史知識。(25%)

- (1)《摩西五經(Pentateuch)》(5%)
- (2)《本篤抄本(Codex Benedictus)》(5%)
- (3)約翰尼斯·古騰堡 (Johannes Gutenberg, c1400-1468), 《古騰堡聖經(the Gutenberg Bible)》 (5%)
- (4)伽利略·伽利萊 (Galileo Galilei, 1564-1642),《太陽黑子之歷史與展示 (History and Demonstration Concerning Sunspots)》 (5%)
- (5)南懷仁 (Ferdinand Verbiest S.J., 1623-1688),《靈臺儀象誌(On Astronomical Instruments and Apparatus)》(5%)

三、以下兩段文字分別取自瑞士史家 Jacob Burckhardt (1818-1897)與尼德蘭史家 Johan Huizinga (1872-1945)的文化史著作,這兩段文字都討論文藝復興與個人主義之間的關係,請藉由下面文字內容,說明兩位史家的觀點差異,並說出你比較傾向哪位史家的看法,為什麼? (25%)

(1) From Jacob Burckhardt, The Civilization of the Renaissance in Italy (1860):

"In the Middle Ages human consciousness lay dreaming or half-awake beneath a common veil. The

## 國立政治大學 112 學年度 碩士班暨碩士在職專班 招生考試試題 第2頁,共2頁

考試科目 世界通史 系所別 歷史學系 考試時間2月2日(四)第2節

veil was woven of faith and illusion, through which one saw the world in strange colors. Man was conscious of himself only as a member of a race, people, party, family, or corporation. In Italy this veil first melted into air; man became an *individual*, and recognized himself as such...... The development of the individual corresponds a new sort of outward distinction—the modern form of glory."

## (2) From Johan Huizinga, The Autumn of the Middle Ages (1919):

"The preoccupation with personal glory has been posited by Burckhardt to be the characteristic quality of Renaissance man. It seems to me that this is one of the points where Burckhardt has judged the distance between medieval and Renaissance times and between western Europe and Italy to be too great. That Renaissance love of fame and the preoccupation with honor is at the core of the knightly virtues and is of French origin."

四、試說明工業革命的起源,並解釋它在「政治」、「經濟」與「社會」這三個層面對 19 世紀的歐洲所帶來的影響。(25%)

一、作答於試題上者,不予計分。

二、試題請隨卷繳交。