

國立中正大學 112 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目名稱：世界通史
系所組別：歷史學系

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試題共一頁，四題申論題，每題各佔 25%，共計 100 分

一、公元 1500 年前後東、西方跨文化交流為世界帶來了哪些好處或者壞處？試舉一例深入說明之。(25%)

二、試闡述文藝復興時期的歐洲文化特質與樣貌，以及在此人類文明史上天才輩出的時代，為何其泰半成果聚集在義大利半島？(25%)

三、下面這段文字是馬克思與恩格斯在 1848 年所發表的《共產宣言 Communist Manifesto》，其第一章中談論中產階級與無產階級特質的篇章，它對後世深具影響，請翻譯之。(25%)

“The bourgeoisie cannot exist without constantly revolutionising the instruments of production, and thereby the relations of production, and with them the whole relations of society. Conservation of the old modes of production in unaltered form, was, on the contrary, the first condition of existence for all earlier industrial classes. Constant revolutionising of production, uninterrupted disturbance of all social conditions, everlasting uncertainty and agitation distinguish the bourgeois epoch from all earlier ones. All fixed, fast-frozen relations, with their train of ancient and venerable prejudices and opinions, are swept away, all new-formed ones become antiquated before they can ossify. All that is solid melts into air, all that is holy is profaned, and man is at last compelled to face with sober senses his real conditions of life, and his relations with his kind.

The need of a constantly expanding market for its products chases the bourgeoisie over the entire surface of the globe. It must nestle everywhere, settle everywhere, establish connections everywhere.”

四、過去三年間全球受新冠肺炎疫情所苦，為社會帶來各式影響。但人類文明自古便不乏大規模疫病爆發的紀錄，其經驗與後續效應相當值得當代借鏡。你對這部分歷史有哪些理解？(25%)