題號: 41

國立臺灣大學 102 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目:中西音樂史

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問答題:

(請儘量申論,每題答案至少300字爲原則)

一、以下兩段資料均與伯牙鼓琴有關,請分別說明兩段資料的大意(10分),並根據資料以及個人所見,論述中國音樂美學中,音樂、自然,與人(包括演奏者、聽聚)之間的關係。(15分)

伯牙善鼓琴,鍾子期善聽。伯牙鼓琴,志在登高山;鍾子期曰:「善哉!峨峨兮若泰山!」志在流水;鍾子期曰:「善哉!洋洋兮若江河!」伯牙所念,鍾子期必得之。伯牙游於泰山之陰,卒逢暴雨,止於巖下;心悲,乃援琴而鼓之。初為霖雨之操,更造崩山之音。曲每奏,鍾子期輒窮其趣。伯牙乃舍琴而嘆曰:「善哉,善哉,子之聽夫!志想象猶吾心也,吾於何逃聲哉?」(《列子·湯問》)

伯牙學琴於成連先生,三年而成,至於精神寂寞,情志專一,尚未能也。成連云:「吾師方子春,今在東海中,能移人情。」乃與伯牙俱往。至蓬萊山,留宿伯牙曰:「子居習之,吾將迎吾師。」刺船(按:即撐船)而去,旬時不返。伯牙延望無人,但開海水汨沒漰澌之聲,山林窅冥,群鳥悲號,愴然嘆曰:「先生將移我情。」乃援琴而歌云: ……。曲終。成連回,刺船迎之而還。伯牙遂為天下妙矣。(蔡邕《琴操·水仙操》)

- 二、歷史上閩臺兩地關係密切,試學三例,討論臺灣傳統音樂文化與閩南的關係。所學例證可以包括樂種、戲曲音樂等,請說明例證在<mark>閩臺</mark>之間傳播的歷史概況,及其在臺的發展變遷。(25分)
- 三、1798 年,評論家 Fri<mark>edri</mark>ch Rochlitz 寫了以下有關莫札特最後的歌劇 La Clemenza di Tito 的評語:

"[Mozart] constructed that great masterwork, the finale of the first act [of La clemenza di Tito] — a composition which, as has already been mentioned, is for sure modeled in its entirety after a scene in *Idomeneo*, but which so unmistakably and with hair-raising effect demonstrates Mozart's Shakespearean, almighty power in depicting grandeur, magnificence, awe, terror, and shock, as is hardly even achieved by the celebrated finale of the first act of his Don Giovanni."

後來 Charles Rosen 在他 1971 出版的 The Classical Style,提供了另一種觀點:

"Written (in haste, it is true) at a time when Mozart was composing some of his greatest music, [La clemenza di Tito] is a work of exquisite grace and rarely redeemed dullness. I have heard it performed, but have never seen it and cannot believe that even the greatest of stagings could save it. La clemenza di Tito has all the finish of Mozart's finest works — Mozart's music is never less than beautiful — but it is difficult to convey how unmemorable it is."

請以學術的角度,說明你對這兩個對莫札特歌劇差距甚大的評價的看法,你可以(但並不一定需要)考慮以 La clemenza di Tito 爲 opera seria 的角度,來討論此一歌劇劇種,在晚期十八世紀歐洲的文化情境與社會政治意義。(50 分)

試題隨卷缴回