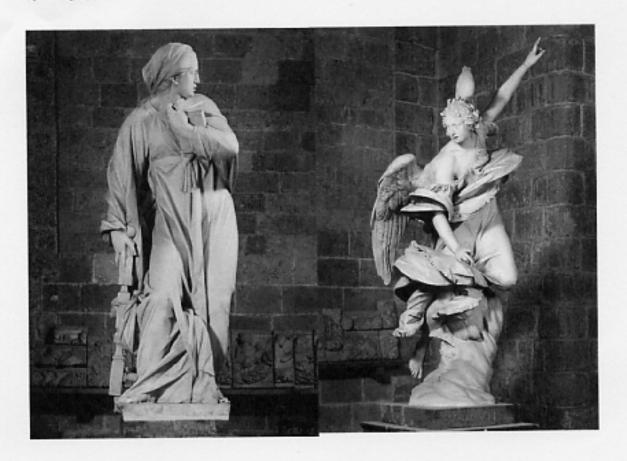
國立臺南藝術大學 100 學年度 藝術史學系藝術史與藝術評論碩士班

碩士班暨 碩士在職專班 招生考試 西洋藝術史試題

 下列藝術家們分別以雕刻、浮雕及繪圖三種形式來表現新約中「天使報 喜」的主題,請就三件作品在人物形體、整體構圖及空間關係的不同, 說明雕刻、浮雕及繪圖各在視覺表現上有何的特點。(50 %)



Francesco Mochi, The Annuciation, (Angel, 1603-1605, Virgin, 1608-1609), Marble, over life-size,
Museo dell'Opera del Duomo, Orvieto, Italy.



Donatello, The Annuciation, c. 1453, Gilded pietra serena, 218 x 168 cm, Santa Croce, Florence.

第1題圖3



Perigino, The Annuciation, c. 1498, oil on panel, 212 x 172 cm, Chiesa di S. Maria Nuova, Fano, Italy.

試述「地景藝術」(Land Art)之緣起、特質(如題材、媒材、創作手法、時間與空間等)與在藝術史上的重要性。(30%)

3. 請翻譯下列內容 (20 %):

The history of Impressionism is now so well known that we rarely pause to wonder why a group of friends, men of different temperaments and with widely dissimilar early experiences, should so rapidly have come to share so many assumptions about the nature of painting. Various attitudes shared by the young Impressionists were derived from Romanticism – that complex and enduring change in European thought and feeling. The distaste for painting that was too formal or overworked had its origins in Romanticism; and this was also true of their notion of the independent artist as a man always at war with accepted opinion and continually exploring the new and unknown.