## 國立中正大學103學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所別:歷史學系

第 2 節

第/頁,共/頁

科目:世界通史

- 一、十八世紀的英國學者吉朋(Edward Gibbon)認為:基督教與野蠻民族是導 致羅馬帝國衰亡的兩個重要因素。關於吉朋的解釋,有的學者接受,有的 學者反對。請問,你是否同意吉朋的解釋?(25%)
- 二、The British writer John Stuart Mill said: 'The true ancestors of the European nations (it has been well said) are not those from whose blood they are sprung, but those from whom they derive the richest portion of their inheritance. The battle of Marathon, even as an event in English history, is more important than the battle of Hastings. If the issue of that day had been different, the Britons and the Saxons might still have been wandering in the woods.' (Review of Grote's *History of Greece*, 1846) Do you agree with him? (可以中文作答,25%)
- 三、What is the most influential and most controversial work of Niccolò Machiavelli? Please introduce the historical background of Machiavelli and illustrate the importance of this work with its key features. (可以中文作答,25%)
- 四、人類社會在現代階段經歷了前所未有的重大改變,這些變革嚴重地挑戰了世界多數地區人民的思維模式與生活型態。試述十九至二十世紀工業革命與帝國主義在都會化過程中所扮演的角色。(25%)