

一、漢武帝罷黜百家獨尊儒術，對中國之政治與文化之發展影響極大，漢武帝罷黜百家獨尊儒術之舉措並非偶發事件，而係由於內在與外在因素所促成，試申論之。(25%)

二、武則天為中國古代唯一之女皇帝，亦為歷來受到爭議最多的人物之一，試對武則天之作為加以評論，並析論武則天是否女權運動者。(25%)

三、學者言：「明代的宗藩，大不如古，所以在明代末年一有小動亂，這些同姓諸王輒棄社稷而去，諸藩王幫助守城抗賊者，百不得一。」為何有這種現象，並論明代國家與宗藩關係之演變。(佔 25%)

四、解釋名詞，每題五分，佔 25%

1. 王世貞
2. 內務府
3. 二府
4. 巡按御史
5. 續資治通鑑長編

一、30分

以教皇格雷格裡七世 (Gregory VII, 1073-1085) 與日爾曼國王(神聖羅馬帝國皇帝)亨利四世(Henry IV, 1056-1106)的“策封禮儀”(Investiture Controversy)為主題,

1. 舉例證明及討論該爭論所代表的兩元性意義, 即是從微觀歷史上 (micro-history) 來看, 它只不過是日爾曼歷史中的個別事件, 但從宏觀歷史上 (Macro-history) 來看, 它則又顯示著, 在歐洲中古史內所有政教複雜關係演變中, 無法避免的結果。

2. 爭議的遠因、近因, 及過程。

3. 雙方在政教關係的解釋上, 如何引經據典支持本身與反駁對方的理論。

4. 爭議中所牽涉到的法律、財政問題。

5. 它在西方封建制度漸漸演變到民族國家 (nation-state) 的過程中, 所代表的歷史意義。

二、20分

討論美國的奴隸制度 (Slavery system) 與俄羅斯的農奴制度 (Serfdom) 發生的原因, 及比較二者制度的異同, 並討論兩者何以被廢除的原因及其後果。

三、追求權力平衡(the balance of power)是歐洲國際政治的一個重點。
請以一八一五年到一九一四年間聯合王國(the United Kingdom)之
對外政策為例,說明當時歐洲各主要國家間的權力平衡問題。(25%)

四、請指出下列各段史料的時代,並對其背景、內容及影響加以分析、
說明:(每個小題 5%)

- a. No sheriff or bailiff of ours, or other person, shall take the horses or carts of any freeman for transport duty, against the will of the said freeman.
- b. We have recently heard that a certain Augustinian Friar has published certain theses on indulgences to be discussed in the scholastic way, and that in these theses he has taught much on this subject and concerning the power of papal excommunication, part of which appears injurious and heretical, as has been noted by the Master of your sacred palace.
- c. God established kings as his ministers and rules peoples by them. We have already seen that all power comes from God. ... Thus princes act as ministers of God, and as his lieutenants on earth. It is by them that he exercises his rule.
- d. As a free community, the universal German Burschenschaft sets forth the following principles as the focus of its activity: (a) unity, freedom, and the mutual equality of all Burschen; equality of all rights and duties; (b) the development of all our spiritual and physical powers for the service of the fatherland, according to German-Christian principles.
- e. The Allied and Associated Governments affirm and Germany Accepts the responsibility of German and her Allies for causing all the loss and damage to which the Allied and Associated Governments and their nationals have been subjected as a consequence of the war upon them by the aggression of Germany and her allies.

一、清季教案迭起的原因何在？試分析之。(25%)

二、解釋名詞。(25%)

1. 買辦
2. 中日天津條約
3. 盛世危言
4. 阿拉伯 (Yakub Beg)
5. 東南互保

三、論述中國、日本、滿洲之關係之變遷及其對我國之影響。(11+14+12)

四、試論中國之對外關係與我國之大變遷之關係。(11+14+12)