考試科目事業英之所别 宗教的 考試時間 2月22日 成第 2節

請將下列英文文章翻譯成中文,中文翻譯成英文。每一段翻譯佔五十分,共一百分。

- 1. Muslim civilization was, in its own perception, defined by religion. The civilized world was the Dar- al-Islam, the House of Islam, all the lands in which the law of Islam was prevailed and a Muslim government ruled. On all sides it was surrounded by the Dar al-Harb, the House of War, inhabited by the infidels who had not yet accepted the Muslim faith or submitted to Muslim rule. In the Muslim view, however, as reflected in historical and geographical writings, there is a clear difference between these various regions beyond the Islamic frontier. To the east and to the south of the Islamic world, there was a wide variety of peoples, some civilized, from whom much that was useful could be learnt; some barbarous. There was, however, no serious competitor to Islam as a faith, no serious rival to the Islamic caliphate as a world power. These various infidels, the civilized as well as barbarous, were seen as teachable, as potential recruits to the Islamic world, and this was indeed the fate of great numbers of them.
- 2. 在討論東亞宗教的共同性時,吾人首先須將文言文(古典漢語)的重要性列入考慮。在近代之前,文言文是東亞士大夫共通的書寫語言,不管於中土、日本、韓國或越南皆然。而無論是佛教、儒家及道家的思想皆透過文言書寫傳布於東亞。以歷史觀之,漢語文化圈所形塑之宗教論述是世界宗教史上相當重大的思想遺產。

考試科目世界宗教祝論 所别宗教研究所 考試時間 2月22日(六)第三節

世界宗教概論申論題 100%

- 一、 試論在中國歷史當中, 道教與民間宗教之間的關係為何? 說明中 古時期與帝制時期之間的異同。(30%)
- 二、 試從儀式的觀點說明印度教與佛教之間的相承與轉化關係,請舉 一個案例來作說明。(30%)
- 三、 從一神教的體系來說明基督宗教與伊斯蘭教對於經典的概念與觀點,試說明其間的異同。(4%)



考試科目的常子招待所别写是研究外(1151)考試時間 2月22日日 第三節

- 一、解釋名詞:50%(每題五分)
- (一) 卡理斯瑪 (charisma)
- (二) 紮根理論 (grounded theory)
- (三)世俗化 (secularization)
- (四)代間移轉 (inter-generational transfer)
- (五)醫療化 (medicalization)
- (六)相對剝奪感 (relative deprivation)
- (七) 迷亂理論 (anomie)
- (八)新社會運動論 (new social movements theories)
- (九)喀斯特系統 (caste system)
- (十)根源依附 (primordial attachment)
- 二、申論題:50%(每題二十五分)
- (一)台灣目前面臨與西方工業先進國家相同的「少子化」與「高齡化」的人口轉型兩大難題,請根據相關社會學理論,並假設你是制訂政策的政府官員,分別針對「少子化」與「高齡化」,且考慮台灣目前的社經結構與國家財政狀況,規劃出一套合理可行之解決兩大問題的具體政策方案。
- (二)請嘗試界定「制度性宗教」(institutional religion)與「擴散性宗教」(diffused religion)的內涵,並說明這兩種類型的宗教在台灣社會所扮演的社會功能及其發展趨勢。