

課程名稱 Course	國文	系級 Department	中山人文社 會科學研究所	日期 Date, Period	期 別 6 月 10 日 第 一 節	班級編號 Course No.
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一、翻譯：

1. 龍嘘氣成雲，雲固弗靈於龍也。然龍乘是氣，茫洋窮乎玄間；溽日月，伏光景，感電震，神變化，水下土，和陵谷，靈亦靈怪出哉。雲，龍之所能使爲靈也。若龍之靈，則非雲之所能使爲靈也；然龍弗得靈，無以神其靈矣。夫其所憑依，信不可欺！異哉！其所憑依，乃其所自爲也。（韓愈：雜說） 25%
2. 古之聖人，知天下後世之變，非智慮之所能周，非法術之所能制，不敢肆其私謀詭計。而唯積至誠，用人德，以結乎天心，使天眷其德，若慈母之保赤子而不忍釋。（方孝孺：深慮論） 25%

二、作文：

論化俗、隨俗與媚俗 50%

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1 Cloze Test: Each of the following 3 passages has 5 blanks. For each blank there are four possible answers. Please choose the best answer and write its corresponding letter on the answer sheet. 30%

It isn't clear whether the demonstrations will have political repercussions in China. Although officials may 1 have facilitated the protests to allow students to vent steam, demonstrations in Beijing have a history of spinning out of control. At one point, the crowd outside the American embassy was chanting "Long live May Fourth," a cry that 2 some officials pause. The May Fourth movement of 1919 began as a protest against provisions of the post-World War I Versailles Treaty that handed Chinese territory to Japan. But it quickly 3 a broader call for modernization and democracy. The Communist Party officially embraces the movement, and top leaders last week dutifully 4 its 80th anniversary next month is already making officials nervous. "When national pride is 5 this could always get out of hand," says a Western diplomat in Beijing.

1. A) to B) do C) well D) be
2. A) must have given B) has given C) gave D) will give
3. A) expanded to B) changed into C) widened to D) flowered into
4. A) fused B) marked C) noted D) lauded
5. A) in fact B) at stake C) with doubt D) to the effect

Socrates himself repeatedly denied the role of teacher, and he never bores us with the wagging didactic finger. But he 6 boast the role of midwife. "And like the midwives, I am barren, and the reproach which is often made against me, that I ask questions of others and have not the wit to answer 7 myself, is very just—the reason is that the god compels me to be a midwife, but does not allow me to bring forth 8. But to me and the god they owe their delivery." The very midwifely technique 9 Socrates revealed ignorance in his conversational partners suggested that truths lay undiscovered within each person 10 questioned: the Socratic technique implied a hidden wisdom in everyone. Socrates' paradoxical discovery was that skillful dialogue could 11 the universal ignorance and universal potential for wisdom inside each person. The pursuit of truth was fluid process that took place in the living, spoken word.

6. A) would B) should C) could D) did
7. A) them B) all C) it D) some
8. A) by which B) in which C) of which D) with which
9. A) has been B) being C) to be D) is
10. A) elicit B) abolish C) pursue D) promote

But before Karl Marx, these social science dogmas __11__ the power to drive Western politics and society. Marx succeeded in giving the dogmas of social science the power of a religion. And the new social sciences __12__ history their arsenal of prophecy. __13__ Darwin discovered the law of evolution in organic nature, declared Friedrich Engels at the graveside of his hero, so Marx discovered the law of evolution in human history. But while Darwin shook the faith of the prevailing religion of Western Europe, Karl Marx went on __14__ a new religion of revolution. Marx's new historicism charted the destiny of Western civilization in an ideology that revealed the shaping forces of which men were part. But he left little freedom for mankind to deflect the material forces. The movement __15__ which Marx supplied the sacred text would command a life-risking passion no less than the faith of the Christian saints and martyrs of the Middle Ages.

11. A) lacked B) was lack of C) lacked of D) lacked in
 12. A) did B) took C) made D) enabled
 13. A) The moment B) Before C) By the time D) Just as
 14. A) to create B) creating C) to have created D) having created
 15. A) to B) by C) at D) for

II. Translation: 20%

1. During their meteoric ascents, both Hills came to be regarded as unstoppable forces of nature. Clinton turned setbacks into triumphs. Gates crushed his competition, to the point that his dominance of the software field began to seem godlike. 8%

2. Biology has usually been only too glad to claim the human female as its slave. The sociobiologists of the '60s and '70s, followed by the evolutionary psychologists of the '90s, promoted what amounts to a prostitution theory of human evolution: Since males have always been free to roam around, following their bliss, the big challenge for the prehistoric female was to land a male hunter and keep him around in a kind of meat-for-sex arrangement. 12%

III. Composition: 50%

Write a composition of about 100 words on the following topic.

考試科目 Course	經濟學理論與 方法論	系級 中山所	日期 Date, Period	六月十日 第四節	班級組號 Course No.
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中大經濟學系

一、公營事業在經濟發展過程中，扮演了滿足社會偏好，促進經濟成長，穩定經濟，充裕國庫財源等多重功能之角色，但近年來，民營化 (privatization) 亦成為世界之潮流，何以如此，其具体做法有那些？試申論之。(25%)

二、新古典經濟學以均衡的概念作為其主要的分析工具，並把市場的競爭視為是解決所有問題的途徑，試問這種研究方法之優缺點何在？試申論之。(25%)

三、近日間為直轄市經濟發展局所擬定之「提高直轄市的競爭力」一書，最近向權高團體及各級政府的發行與行政院引起激烈的爭議，使中央與地方財政權的分配引起各界的關注。試說明中央與地方財政權分配的爭論之基本原則，中央與地方合權的財政概念，其經濟效果有何意義，對於最近中央與地方財政的爭議，你有何看法。(佔25%)

四、何謂區域經濟整合？區域經濟整合有那些種類？其經濟效果如何？目前世界正對出現的區域經濟整合一體化的趨勢有何看法？試申論之。(佔25%)

一、在討論科学哲学与科学史之間關係時，學者常常引用一句名言：“科学哲学若无科学历史则是空的；而科学与史若沒有科学哲学则是盲目的” (philosophy of science without history of science is empty; history of science without philosophy of science is blind.) 試申其意，(25%)

二、Eugene Meehan 說, "At the most fundamental level, knowledge is organized experience and the search for knowledge is a search for patterns of organization. The organization is always created and not discovered." 意謂：基本上，知識是有組織的經驗。知識的追求正是追求組織知識的類型。這種組織總是造出來的，而不是被發現的。試申其意。(25%)

三、庫恩 (T. Kuhn) 的「典範」(paradigm) 概念，基本上係從對自然科學的發展歸結出來的，如果要應用到社會人文科學的話，其意涵內涵是否須要作出補充和修正？(25%)

四、新制度主義和典制度主義在引論的預設上，有何差異？此外，新制度主義和行為主義在實際的研究操作中，是否可以相結合？(25%)

课程科目 Course	社会学理论讲义 绪论	课程 Class	中山人文社会 科学研究所	日期 Date	期 Period	6月10日 第4期	课程编号 Course No.	政治学系
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國立政治大學圖書館

韋伯 (Max Weber) 在 "社會和經濟組織的理論" (Theory of Social and Economic Organization) 這本書中指出, 為了瞭解社會現象的意義 (meaning of a social phenomena) 可以考下列三種系統中操作:

- (a) 在歷史研究途徑中, 去瞭解個別的具体行動, 真實的、意圖上的意義
- (b) 在社會學的大眾現象中, 粗略的或平均的, 真實的、意圖上的意義;
- (c) 對於一個普遍的現象, 科學地建構純理想模型的瞭解。

(a) as in the historical approach, the actually-intended meaning for concrete individual action; or (b) as in cases of sociological mass phenomena the average of, or an approximation to, the actually-intended meaning; or (c) the meaning appropriate to a scientifically formulated pure type (an ideal type) of a common phenomenon.) 試加以評述。(25%)

下圖中 Macro level 代表的是社會網絡 (social network) 中整體的 (the whole) 層次, Meso level 代表的是次級系統 (sub-system) 的分析層次, 而 Micro level 則代表的是個別的 (individual) 分析層次, 試就社會變遷中 (social change)

不論是社會經濟、政治、文化、生物的系統中, 找出例子, 指出 a, b, c, d, e, f, g, 等可以代表什麼? 例如 a 可以以 "國家" (state) 來代表, b 可以以階級來代表 (class), 並說明原因。(25%)

- 三、請就你所知, 任舉一位你所熟知的社會學理論家, 扼要闡述他的理論取點, 包括 (1) 理論的基本概念及分析架構; (2) 理論的適用範圍及其影響; (3) 你個人對該理論的評估。(30%)

考試科目 Course	民族學理論與方法論	系級	中山所	日期 Date, Period	6月10日 第 4 節	議題編號 Course No.
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一、試以民族學理論探討目前已經相當程度漢化的小墾族是否應該加以民族認定成為原住民？（本題 20 分）

二、假若你被指定於下學期帶領一班學生前往金秀瑤族自治縣進行有關宗教信仰的民族誌田野調查，你應該如何進行？請就田野前、田野中、田野後分別說明。（本題 30 分）

三、任選一題作答，20%

- 1、人類學對 ethnicity(或族群關係)此一課題的討論內容主要為何？其與過去人類學的「文化」論述有何理論上的關聯或顛覆？季維史托的結構主義是否或如何能夠協助說明二者？
- 2、後結構主義者如 Pierre Bourdieu 的「社會」理論，較之於英國社會人類學者如芮德夫克里布朗的，有何主要不同？

四、任選一題作答，15%

- 1、晚進人類學的殖民主義研究有何主要議題與內容，並對人類學研究提出什麼檢討與調整？
- 2、請要述馬克斯人類學的重要議題與理論內容？

五、任選一題作答，15%

- 1、馬林諾斯基對民族誌田野工作的宗旨提出總結或方法的原則 (principles of method)，其所述為何？
- 2、請要述進入田野後可用哪寫具體的方法蒐集到所需的各種資料？