

國立中央大學八十九學年度碩士班研究生入學試題卷

(6) 所別: 哲學研究所 不分組 科目: 西洋哲學史 共 / 頁 第 / 頁

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一、先蘇期的泰利斯有時被稱做西方哲學之父，你個人是否同意此說法？你的理由是什麼？(20%)

二、柏拉圖與亞里斯多德在形上學方面有何重大差異？你個人對於此處的差異有何看法？(20%)

三、康德所說的現象與物自身之區分是什麼意思？由哲學史的角度來看，此一區分有何意義？(20%)

四、請由下列三個子題中選擇一個做答。(20%)

- (1) 請說明存在主義的發展及其重要主張。
- (2) 請說明現象學的發展及其重要主張。
- (3) 請說明馬克思主義的發展及其重要主張。

五、以下是笛卡兒《沉思錄》首篇開始的一段文字，請把其中的意思用中文表示出來。(20%)

"It is now some years since I detected how many were the false beliefs that I had from my earliest youth admitted as true, and how doubtful was everything I had since constructed on this basis; and from that time I was convinced that I must once for all seriously undertake to rid myself of all the opinions which I had formerly accepted, and commence to build anew from the foundation, if I wanted to establish any firm and permanent structure in the sciences.

Now for this object it is not necessary that I should show that all of these are false -- I shall perhaps never arrive at this end. But inasmuch as reason already persuades me that I ought no less carefully to withhold my assent from matters which are not entirely certain and indubitable than from those which appear to me manifestly to be false, if I am able to find in each one some reason to doubt, this will suffice to justify my rejecting the whole. And for that end it will not be requisite that I should examine each in particular, which would be an endless undertaking; for owing to the fact that the destruction of the foundations of necessity brings with it the downfall of the rest of the edifice, I shall only in the first place attack those principles upon which all my former opinions rested."