

八十五學年度 歷史系(所) 乙 組碩士班研究生入學考試

科目 世界通史 科號 4303 共 3 頁第 1 頁 *請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

世界通史

- (一) 試論兩漢官制中央政府(朝廷)與地方政府(郡縣)之間的關係。
(30分)
- (二) 鄭和下西洋是中國海權的巔峰，也是向外進取得表徵。但其後明廷不僅停止海外遠征，而且厲行海禁，這一改變的影響殊為深遠。試從遠征的性質及國內政治、軍事與經濟情勢的變化討論這一政策轉折的由來。
(30分)

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(三) 下列資料取自 1995 年出版的史書，閱讀之後，回答問題。(30 分)

Now the dream of global unity is not new. It goes back to those universal empires – of Hammurabi and Alexander, Justinian and Harun al-Rashid, Genghis Khan and Charles V, Napoleon and the British Empire – which saw and proclaimed themselves to be the carriers of civilization and regarded others as backward savages and barbarians. They too presented themselves as universal sacred civilizations, holding sway over the known world and carried through an elite language and a 'high' culture that knew no boundaries – despite the fact that the great mass of their populations lived their lives in much smaller cultural orbits, only intermittently touched by these great traditions.

Today, of course, this old-fashioned imperialism has been invalidated, driven back by an assertive nationalism, though not abolished. The devotees of a global culture are far from desiring any association with such aspirations, even in their mildest cultural variants. Their cultural relativism and their forthright ecumenical cosmopolitanism stand in sharp opposition not only to a divisive nationalism, but also to aggressive and self-aggrandizing imperialisms of all kinds.

- 試問：(1) 本文所提起的 Justinian (the Great) 和 Charles V 憑什麼理想(或理念)有意建立 universal empires? 他們具體的作為是什麼?
- (2) 十九世紀英國和美國的思想文化有那些受 nationalism 影響?

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- (四) 二十世紀以來太平洋的重要性漸受重視，國際間甚至有“二十一世紀是太平洋的時代”的說法。 Journal of World History Vol7, No 1 (Spring 1996) Pekka Korhonen 有一文討論“太平洋時代”，其摘要如下：

The Pacific Age in World History

PEKKA KORHONEN

The idea of the world's economic, political, and cultural center moving from Europe to the Pacific region is already more than 100 years old. The term Pacific Age was coined in Japan in 1892, and around the turn of the century the idea was discussed in the United States and Australia. During the 1920s it became a catchword among Pacific liberal intellectuals, but the gloom of the 1930s ended the vision. In 1967 the idea reappeared in connection with the emerging Pacific integration process, and rapid economic development in east Asia has kept the optimistic vision alive since then.

請根據以上 P. Korhonen 的意見，進一步討論下列問題：(30 分)

- 一、十九世紀末，美國與日本強調“太平洋的重要性”的動機何在？
- 二、一次大戰期間世界的眼光集注歐洲戰場，太平洋暫時不受重視，何以在一九二〇年代，世界可以接受“太平洋時代”即將來臨的觀念？
- 三、一九六七年後，何以“太平洋盆地”(Pacific Rim)日益受到重視，而有“太平洋時代”來臨的說法？