

國立臺灣藝術大學 104 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

系所別：美術學系

科目：西方藝術史與藝術理論

說明：

- 一、本試題紙上請勿作答。
- 二、答案請依序寫在試卷上並標明題號。
- 三、本試題紙應與試卷一併繳回。

1、沃福林(Heinrich Wölfflin, 1864-1945)在《藝術史的原則》一書中試圖比較「古典主義」(Classicism)與「巴洛克」(Baroque)之藝術表現，並提出「線性/繪畫性」等五項法則；請依循該等法則舉實例比較「新古典主義」(Neo-classicism)與「浪漫主義」(Romanticism)的造形原理。(40%)

2、Michael Rush 在他 2005 年的著作《新媒體藝術》(New Media in Art)一書卷首開宗明義地表明：

One of the characteristic perceptions of twentieth-century art was its persistent tendency to question the long tradition of painting as the privileged medium of representation. Early in the century Braque's and Picasso's determination to incorporate everyday material in their paintings (...) was expressive of their struggle to extend the content of the canvas beyond paint. This "struggle with the canvas" pointed the way for scores of twentieth-century artists, from the Russians Malevitch and Tatlin, to Pollock at mid-century, to a painter such as Richard Prince whose abstractions take shape in a computer before they are painted onto the canvas. Abstraction, Surrealism, and Conceptualism, to name but a few twentieth-century forms, all participated in a profound questioning of traditional painting.

a. 請將這段文字翻譯成中文 (10%)

b. 你是否同意作者的觀點？請發表你對這段文字的看法 (10%)

3、試解釋下列名詞：(40%)

a. Found object (*objet trouvé*)

b. Relational aesthetics

c. 後印象派(post-impressionism)

d. 希臘化時期 (The Hellenistic period)