

國立臺灣藝術大學 105 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、何謂「肖像」(portrait)?試以古羅馬藝術為例，分析「肖像」在當時代的功能、意義與發展狀況?(30%)

2、

“The easel painting, the movable picture hung on a wall, is a unique product of the West, with no real counterpart elsewhere. Its form is determined by its social function, which is precisely to hang on a wall. To appreciate the uniqueness of the easel picture, we have only to compare its modes of unity with those of the Persian miniature or the Chinese hanging painting, neither of which matches it in independence of the requirements of decoration. The easel picture subordinates decorative to dramatic effect. It cuts the illusion of a box-like cavity into wall behind it, and within this, as a unity, it organizes three-dimensional semblances. To the extent that the artist flattens out the cavity for the sake of decorative patterning and organizes its content in terms of flatness and frontality, the essence of the easel picture—which is not the same thing as its quality—is on the way to being compromised.”
(節錄自 Clement Greenberg, *Art and Culture*, Boston, Beacon Press, 1984, p.154.)

a. 請將上述段落翻譯成中文 (20%)

b. 請以上述論點為出發點，談論現代繪畫的「平面性」(flatness) (20%)

3、低限藝術(Minimal Art)的代表藝術家賈德(Donald Judd, 1928-1994)在1965年所發表的文章“Specific Objects”中指出：「近來最好的藝術作品有最起碼一半以上既非繪畫，亦非雕塑。」試舉例說明賈德所謂的「既非繪畫，亦非雕塑」的作品是什麼樣的作品?(30%)