南華大學九十五學年度 碩士班 招生考試試題卷

系所別:哲學系碩士班 科目編號:A2-24-09

斗 目:西洋哲學史 試題紙第_/_頁共_/頁

請就以下五個題目任選四題回答,每題各佔25分,總分100分。

- 1. 試略述柏拉圖哲學中「回憶說」(anamnesis)的要旨(15%);並說明此一 學說和畢達哥拉斯學派(Pythagorean school)的靈魂思想有何關聯(10%)。
- 2. 亞里斯多德如何批評柏拉圖的形相論(idealism)? (25%)
- 3. 請說明笛卡爾「心物二元論」對近代哲學的影響。(25%)
- 4. 康德自己說過:休姆把他從獨斷的瞌睡中喚醒,這也使得康德的哲學任務在於重新思考事物的可認知性的問題,並提出他的先驗批判論來回應休姆懷疑論的挑戰。請說明為何康德的批判哲學能夠成為獨斷論與懷疑論之外的第三條路,並藉此調停了理性論和經驗論的合理要求。(25%)
- 5. 下列段落是關於 materialism 或 physicalism 的簡要說明,試根據你所知 說明此一立場的主要想法。(25%)

The view that people consist of nothing but physical matter, and that their mental states are physical states of their brains, is called physicalism (or sometimes materialism). Physicalists don't have a specific theory of what process in the brain can be identified as the experience of tasting chocolate, for instance. But they believe that mental states *are* just states of the brain, and that there's no philosophical reason to think they can't be. The details will have to be discovered by science.