

壹、W. E. B. Du Bois (1868-1963) 為美國的黑人，試從下列的引文說明 Du Bois 對於黑人及提昇黑人民權的見解。(25分)

Du Bois, on the other hand, desired not only organized self-segregation, but also insisted that his people should be allowed to participate fully in the common political, spiritual, and social life of the nation. These dual goals seemed contradictory, since they ignored the realities of the American milieu. A highly disciplined, almost bureaucratic, Negro social and economic system would have preserved in the minds of both races a sense of detached destinies and fostered among the colored people a glorification of separateness, thereby making it impossible for them to achieve full participation in the larger society.

Actually, the Negro world both intrigued and repelled Du Bois. He was disgusted by the disorganization, ignorance, and immorality which he saw and he condemned colored politicians, ministers, educators, and the rank and file. Yet from the contributions of these same people he was determined to construct a worthy way of life. He hoped to use the Negro university as the center of his program; the institution was to train a brain trust and sponsor systematic social research (representing the basis for social action). He called upon Negroes to establish their own social services, unions, and industrial enterprises under the exclusive direction of Negro "captains of industry." Of course, his ideas were impractical for a marginal and uneducated group. His faith in college-trained Negroes was often misplaced, since many viewed education as a symbol of status and exploitation, and not as a tool for race advancement.

貳、冷戰以來，英法與美國的關係，頗為不同。試問以下引文的作者所持的理由為何？並請補充說明與這段文字相關的歷史背景。(25分)

It was Charles de Gaulle who first charted this course. He tried to break away from the U.S. by, for example, ordering American troops out of France and withdrawing from the military structure of NATO. But during the cold war this was not realistic. The Soviet threat loomed. Today, with the Warsaw Pact dead, France

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

can safely make its reach for grandeur.

De Gaulle said he was motivated always by "a certain idea of France." Nostalgia for that exalted status, hunger for imperial *gloire*, is what animates French policy today. France does not expect to rival American but to tame it, restrain it, thwart it-and to accept the world's laurels for having led the way.

Not only would this make France leader of the global opposition. It would also restore France to what it sees as its rightful place as leader of Europe. Which is why the great subplot in the Iraq drama is the fate of Tony Blair. Blair represents precisely the alternative vision-Churchillian vs. Gaullist-of accepting and working with American leadership in the world. Chirac's U.N. stand has caused Blair huge political difficulties at home, where much of his own Labour Party opposes him on Iraq. If Blair can be politically destroyed, France will have demonstrated to the world the price of going with America-and defying France. Other players-such as the East Europeans, whom Chirac has already scolded for supporting the U.S.-will have to think twice when deciding whether to go with America or the French-led opposition.

參、

征權之途有二一曰山澤茶鹽坑冶是也二曰關市酒
 酤征商是也蓋言利者則曰縣官當食租衣稅而已而
 欲與民庶爭貨殖之利非王者之事也善言利者則曰
 山海天地之藏而彙強擅之關市貨物之聚而商賈擅
 之取之於彙強商賈以助國家之經費而毋專仰給於
 百姓之賦稅是崇本抑末之意乃經國之遠圖也自是
 說立而後之加詳於征權者莫不以藉口征之不已則
 併其利源奪之官自煮鹽酤酒採茶鑄鐵以至市易之
 屬利源日廣利額日重官既不能自辦而彙強商賈之
 徒又不可復擅然既以立為課額則有司者不任其虧
 減於是又為均派之法或計日而課鹽錢或望戶而權
 酒酤或於民之有田者計其頃畝令於賦稅之時帶納
 以求及額而征權徧於天下矣蓋昔之權利曰取之彙
 強商賈之徒以優農民及其久也則農民不獲彙強商
 賈之利而代受彙強商賈之權有識者知其苛橫而國
 計所需不可止也作征權考第五首敘歷代征商之法
 鹽鐵始於齊則次之權酤始於漢權茶始於唐則又次
 之雜征斂者若津渡關架之屬以至漢之告緡唐之率
 貨宋之經總制錢皆衰世一切之法也

(馬端臨，《文獻通考·自序》)

- 一、上文主要討論什麼問題？作者的觀點為何？(10分)
- 二、所謂「雜征斂者若津渡關架之屬以至漢之告緡唐之率貨宋之經總制錢皆衰世一切之法也」，指何而言？試說明之。(15分)

肆、

「五胡亂華本於清談之流禍，人人知之。孰知今日之清談有甚於前代者！昔之清談談老莊，今之清談談孔孟。未得其精而已遺其粗，未究其本而先辭其末，不習六藝之文，不考百王之典，不綜當代之務，舉夫子論學論政之大端一切不問，而曰一貫，曰無言。以明心見性之空言，代修己治人之實學，股肱情而萬事荒，爪牙亡而四國亂。神州蕩覆，宗廟丘墟。昔王衍妙善玄言，自比子貢。及為石勒所殺，將死，顧而言曰，嗚呼！吾嘗雖不如古人，向若不祖尚浮虛，戮力以匡天下，猶可不至今日。今之君子得不有媿乎其言？」（顧炎武，《日知錄》卷九，〈夫子之言性與天道〉）

- 一、上文所謂「今日之清談有甚於前代者」，意在評駁何事？其論斷是否持平？請抒發己見。(10分)
- 二、顧氏之處世行誼與論學宗旨實開清學風氣之始，請論述其治學楷模影響後世之犖犖大者。(15分)