

81學年度轉學生考試(世界通史試題)

- 一、西元前三世紀時，亞歷山卓城(Alexandria)在經濟、社會和文化方面均有輝煌成就，請述其詳。
- 二、今年乃哥倫布發現美洲大陸五百週年紀念，試問新大陸發現後對歐洲國家政治、經濟、文化之影響若何？請述之。
- 三、試述 Islam 對印度次大陸和東南亞地區的政治、文化的影響。
- 四、讀下列一段文章後，請述其意。

Although most Renaissance humanists were men, more than 30 women humanists have been identified, though few wrote major works. This may be more indicative of social barriers than creative talent. Women almost never attended a university. They thus had no opportunity to enter the learned professions, although there was a female doctor of medicine at Salerno, Italy, in 1422. Women humanists typically acquired their education from their fathers or private tutors, which effectively eliminated all but those of princely, aristocratic, or patrician status. During the early Renaissance their intellectual careers were confined to their late teens and early twenties if they opted to marry, for marital obligations and spousal pressure made intellectual commitments extremely difficult.