

國立陽明大學 102 學年度碩士班暨碩士在職專班
招生考試筆試試題

所組別： 視覺文化研究所

科目： 近代西洋美術史

請勾選： 碩士班 碩士在職專班

注意事項：不必抄題，答案請標明題號，依序作答。

1. 請問後現代的女性主義藝術有哪些重要的潮流與演變？請提綱挈領建構這些潮流與演變，並舉藝術家們的精彩作品具體申論之。（20%）
2. 請在下面七個小題中，選擇三個小題作答。切記，只需聚焦從小題前面所列的方法論或理論，來分析小題後面所列的作品。（三小題 30%，每小題各佔 10%）
 - (1) 以 psychoanalysis 分析：Albrecht Dürer, *Draftsman Drawing a Recumbent Woman*, 1525.
 - (2) 以 semiotics 分析：Artemisia Gentileschi, *Susanna*, 1610.
 - (3) 以 formalism 分析：Rembrandt, *The Night Watch*, 1642.
 - (4) 以 postcolonialism 分析：Pablo Picasso, *Les Femmes d'Alger (O. J. M.)*, 1911.
 - (5) 以 feminism 分析：André Kertész, *Distortion series*, 1933.
 - (6) 以 Camp sensibility 分析：Claude Cahun, *I.O.U. (Self Pride)*, 1929-30.
 - (7) 以 commodity fetishism 分析：Andy Warhol, *Campbell's Soup Cans*, 1962.
3. 請簡要說明下段文字題旨，並申論在 19 世紀上半葉的藝術脈絡中，此段論述如何呈現從學院規範，轉為自然寫實的藝術傾向？（30%）

In Art as in Literature, however, there are two modes by which men endeavour to attain the same end, and seek distinction. In the one, the Artist, intent only on the study of departed excellence, or on what others have accomplished, becomes an imitator of their works, or he selects and combines their various beauties; in the other he seeks perfection at its primitive source, Nature. The one, forms a style upon the study of pictures, or the art alone; and produces, either 'imitative', 'scholastic', or that which has been termed 'Eclectic Art'. The other, by study equally legitimately [what's] founded in art, but further pursued in such a far more expansive field, soon finds for himself innumerable sources of study, hitherto unexplored, fertile in beauty, and by attempting to display them for the first time, forms a style which is original; thus adding to the Art, qualities of Nature unknown to it before.

(John Constable, *Various Subjects of Landscape, Characteristic of English Scenery, principally intended to display the Phenomena of the Chiar'oscuro of*

Nature, 1833.)

4. 簡要解釋以下名詞之意義（四小題 20%，每小題各佔 5%）

(1) perspective

(2) Mannerism

(3) picturesque

(4) Post-Impressionism