

國立臺灣師範大學 108 學年度博士班招生考試試題

科目：英文(美術類)

適用系所：美術學系美術創作理論組、
水墨畫、繪畫

注意：1.本試題共 3 頁，請依序在答案卷上作答，並標明題號，不必抄題。
2.答案必須寫在指定作答區內，否則依規定扣分。

1. 請將下列英文翻譯為中文，並以英文論述對於此段文字之看法。(英譯中 8 分，英文論述 12 分，共計 20 分)

Contemporary art is the art of today, produced in the second half of the 20th century or in the 21st century. Contemporary artists work in a globally influenced, culturally diverse, and technologically advancing world. Their art is a dynamic combination of materials, methods, concepts, and subjects that continue the challenging of boundaries that was already well underway in the 20th century. Diverse and eclectic, contemporary art as a whole is distinguished by the very lack of a uniform, organising principle, ideology, or "-ism". Contemporary art is part of a cultural dialogue that concerns larger contextual frameworks such as personal and cultural identity, family, community, and nationality.

2. 請將下列英文翻譯為中文，並以英文論述對此段文字之看法。(英譯中 8 分，英文論述 12 分，共計 20 分)

Luc Tuymans is considered one of the most significant and influential contemporary painters working today. He is one of the key figures of a new generation of figurative painters who have continued to paint during a time when many believed the medium had lost its relevance. In the context of the new information age, many artists felt that painting was a deeply conservative form of expression which did not match the heterogeneous nature of contemporary experience. Tuymans' work specifically addresses the challenge of the inadequacy and 'belatedness', as he puts it, of painting.

3. 將下列英文翻譯成中文。

- (1) Many of Ellen Gallagher's works are rooted in found images or refer to historical events. She draws upon a range of sources that include science fiction, social history, marine science and Black lifestyle magazines from the 1930s to the 1970s. Her variety of techniques is just as wide. It includes painting, drawing, cutting, print-making, sculpture and collage. Techniques and materials are often combined to create complex textures and multi-layered images. (5 分)
- (2) Superflat has successfully and significantly blurred the lines between fine art and commercial art with work that ranges from traditional painting and sculpture to digital art, graphic design, and film to fashion and product design and development. Because of this, it has revolutionized the appropriation of globalized visual culture toward creating and manufacturing creative forms of art that can be accessed and bought by audiences across all economic spectrums. (5 分)

4. 將下列中文翻譯成英文。

- (1) 以反映東方獨特的審美品味為主軸的水墨創作，要如何在多元的當代藝術中展露風華？結合藝術、學術與市場資源的「水墨現場臺北展博會」，為臺灣藝壇帶來獨特的詮釋觀點。(5 分)
- (2) 「書畫同源」一方面是指中國文字與繪畫在起源之初有相通之處，另一方面是指書法與繪畫相輔相成的關係，尤其書畫在筆墨的運用上具有共同的規律，它更是文人畫的重要理論根據。(5 分)

5. 將下列英文翻譯成中文。

- (1) Due to traditional Chinese paintings and calligraphies are mainly executed on Xuan paper or silk, which is soft and thin, and therefore can be broken easily when stored for a long time, the ancients of China invented mounting which is good for preservation and appreciation. (5 分)
- (2) In the manufacturing age, handmade arts and crafts have been overshadowed by the homogenizing force of retail culture. But the passion for handmade art objects didn't disappear, and Etsy provides a platform for communication and sales to their appreciative fans and customers. (5 分)
- (3) Reflecting the continuing controversy surrounding the political status of Taiwan, politics continues to play a role in the conception and development of a Taiwanese cultural identity, especially in the prior dominant frame of a Taiwanese and Chinese dualism. (5 分)

6. 首先，將下段中文翻譯成英文。然後用英文論述你對臺北故宮「臺灣化」政策的看法。(中譯英 10 分，英文論述 15 分，共計 25 分)

臺灣漫畫家鄭問被日本漫畫界譽為「天才、鬼才、異才」，他在 30 餘年的創作生涯中，運用傳統中國水墨畫的寫意線條，開創出漫畫的新風格。為了紀念鄭問的逝世並肯定其藝術成就，由文化部主辦的「千年一問：鄭問故宮大展」，在國立故宮博物院圖書館文獻大樓一樓特展廳展出，展品包括漫畫、插畫、素描手稿、劇本、雕塑等超過 250 件原作，以及個人物件、歷年出版代表作等近 300 件，分成 6 大展區，呈現鄭問多變的創作手法及獨到的藝術表現。對於臺北故宮在「臺灣化」政策推行下，首次舉辦本土漫畫類型的展覽，引起臺灣藝術界不同的意見及評價。