

# 國立臺灣師範大學 109 學年度博士班招生考試試題

科目：英文

適用系所：美學、媒體藝術與藝術史組

注意：1.本試題共 2 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。

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## 1. 詳讀本段文字後翻譯為中文。(20 分)

Thus the Idea constitutes the perfection of natural beauty and unites the truth with the verisimilitude of what appears to the eye, always aspiring to the best and the most marvelous, thereby not emulating but making itself superior to nature, revealing to us its elegant and perfect works, which nature does not usually show us as perfect in every part. Proclus confirms this value in Timaeus when he says that if you take a man fashioned by nature and another formed by sculptural art, the natural one will be less excellent, because art fashions more accurately. But Zeuxis, who formed with a choice of five virgins the most famous image of Helen, given as an example by Cicero in the Orator, teaches both the Painter and the Sculptor to contemplate the Idea of the best natural forms in making a choice among various bodies, selecting the most elegant. - -----Giovanni P. Bellori, *The Idea of the Painter, Sculptor and Architect* (1664). (Trans. by Joseph J. S. Peake)

## 2. 詳讀本段文字後翻譯為中文。(30 分)

The physical world picture at the beginning of the twentieth century was undergoing its greatest revolution since Newton. All the well-established assumptions of the nature of space and time were challenged by the new physics. When the painter had achieved an absolutely perfect rendering of the material world, that very world of objective observation was placed in doubt. The artists reacted to this doubt with their own means within the world of the picture. They destroyed the old conventional reality and, in the process of destroying the pictorial language, gave expression to newer concepts of reality. One can read between the lines of the picture the serious questions and intentions of the artist. In the year 1905, Einstein published his first paper *The Special Theory of Relativity*, and in 1906 Picasso painted his *Demaiselles d'Avignon*, his first Cubist picture. These acts are independent; there is not the slightest reason to assume that Einstein then knew who Picasso was, or had seen any of his pictures. Nor is it likely that Picasso had read the Einstein paper, or has done so later. But what the two shared was living in the same world, and what they both did in their very separate ways and different modes of expression was very simply one thing: they both detached the observer from his fixed position. In Einstein's case, the observer from the physical universe, in Picasso's case, the observer, usually called the spectator, from the picture.

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## 3. 請翻譯下列文句，並摘要其中重點進行分析評論。(50分)

On first sight, coming with a definition for “AI arts” does not sound hard. AI (an abbreviation for the term Artificial Intelligence) refers to computers being able to perform many human-like cognitive tasks, such as playing games of chess and Go, recognizing content in images, translating between languages, selecting best candidates in a job search based on their CVs, and so on. This is how AI has been traditionally understood, and we can extend this concept to the arts. Following this logic, “AI arts” would refer to humans programming computers to create with a significant degree of autonomy new artifacts or experiences that professional members of the art world recognize as belonging to “contemporary art.” Or, we can teach computers skills of artists from some earlier historical period and expect that professional art historians recognize new artifacts the computer creates as possible art from this period.

In fact, we can extend the famous Turing test to AI arts - if art historians mistake objects a computer creates after training for the original artifacts from some period, and if these objects are not simply slightly modified copies of existing artifacts, such computer passed “Turing AI arts” test. This sounds simple and logical. Let’s refer to this idea as our first proposal for the definition of “AI arts.” In this definition, art created by an AI is something that professionals recognize as valid historical art or contemporary art.

文句出處：Manovich, Lev. “Defining AI Arts: Three Proposals” 2019.

<http://manovich.net/content/04-projects/107-defining-ai-arts-three-proposals/manovich.defining-ai-arts.2019.pdf> [online available: 2020. 4.14]