

一、名詞釋義：每小題 4 分，共 36 分。

1. Nicolas Poussin
2. Snapshot
3. Minimalism
4. Picturesque
5. Barnett Newman
6. 包浩斯 (Bauhaus)
7. 黃金比例 (Golden Proportion)
8. 矯飾主義 (Mannerism)
9. 後印象派 (Post- Impressionism)

二、請申論 Gustave Courbet 在西洋藝術史上的重要性，並任舉三件作品解釋其創作理念。(15 分)

三、2008 年台灣舉辦的當代藝術國際展覽（含雙年展）中，舉出妳（你）印象最深刻的展示或作品至少三件，並試著說明、描述與評論。(15 分)

四、巴洛克(Baroque)時期的藝術風格與創作理念為何？如果和後現代(Post-modern)時期藝術比較，有何異同？(15 分)

五、請翻譯下列內容。(19 分)

Romanticism was partly a revolt against aristocratic social and political norms of the Age of Enlightenment and a reaction against the scientific rationalization of nature, and was embodied most strongly in the visual arts, music, and literature. The movement stressed strong emotion as a source of aesthetic experience, placing new emphasis on such emotions as horror and awe—especially that which is experienced in confronting the sublimity of untamed nature and its picturesque qualities, both new aesthetic categories. Although the movement is rooted in German Pietism, the ideologies and events of the French Revolution laid the background from which Romanticism emerged. The confines of the Industrial Revolution also had their influence on Romanticism, which was in part an escape from modern realities; indeed, in the second half of the nineteenth century, "Realism" was offered as a polarized opposite to Romanticism.