

題號：7

科目：哲學概論

題號：7

共 1 頁之第 1 頁

注意：請於試卷上「非選擇題作答區」標明題號並依序作答。

以下甲、乙兩類各有三題，分別任選兩題抄題號作答。

甲、哲學思辨 (50%，每題 25 分)

1. 請閱讀以下的一段文字，然後回答問題：

How do I know that you have pains or any other experiences at all? Could you not be a cleverly rigged-up automaton, wound up like a top every morning to go through certain complicated motions every day, but all the while experiencing nothing at all?

你怎麼知道他人如同你一樣有各式各樣的知覺經驗，而不是會做動作但毫無任何知覺經驗的機器？請提出理由支持你的想法。

2. 關於「價值」，有人說是主觀的，有人說是客觀的，也有人說是主、客觀兼具。

(1) 請提出你關於「價值」的主張，說明你的主張的明確意思，並且舉出實際的例子。

(2) 請提出理由支持你的主張成立，也提出理由回應其他不同主張者可能會有的質疑。

3. 請閱讀以下出自 M. A. G. Stocker, "The Schizophrenia of Modern Ethical Theories" 的一段引文，然後回答問題：

Duty seems relevant in our relations with our loved ones and friends, only when our love, friendship, and affection lapse. If a family is "going well," its members "naturally" help each other; that is, their love, affection, and deep friendship are sufficient for them to care for and help one another (to put it a bit coolly). Such "feelings" are at times worn thin. At these times, duty may have to be looked to or called upon (by the agent or by others) to get done at least a modicum of those things which love would normally provide. To some rough extent, the frequency with which a family member acts out of duty, instead of love, toward another in the family is a measure of the lack of love the first has for the other.

(1) 針對作者的上述見解，請給出你的評論，並推敲作者上述見解會有的蘊含。

(2) 你是否同意作者的想法？請具體敘明你同意或不同意的理由。

乙、哲學家思想 (50%，每題 25 分)

1. 對於知識的來源問題，笛卡兒(René Descartes)主張知識來自理性的運作。請問：

(1) 笛卡兒如何論證從感官獲得的認識不可靠，但人仍可知道外在世界的存在？

(2) 你是否同意笛卡兒的觀點？為什麼？

2. 對於人格同一性(personal identity)的問題，休謨(David Hume)主張沒有同一的自我，人只是「一束知覺或不同知覺的集合體」(a bundle or collection of different perceptions)。請問：

(1) 休謨如何論證沒有同一的自我，人格同一性只是想像力的虛構？

(2) 你是否同意休謨的觀點？為什麼？

3. 自律(autonomy)是康德(Immanuel Kant)道德理論的重要概念，要求在行動時「你的意志能同時把自身視為透過它的準則來制訂普遍法則」(your will can regard itself at the same time as making universal law through its maxims)。請問：

(1) 康德如何以自律的概念來說明人的道德義務？

(2) 你是否同意康德的觀點？為什麼？

試題隨卷繳回