題號: 40

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國立臺灣大學103學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目:中西音樂史

題號:40

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、申論題(共30分)

請分別翻譯以下兩段資料(每段10分),並根據兩段文字及個人所見,析論當時音樂概況及對後世影響(10分)

自宣武(北魏宣武帝元恪,西元 499 即位)已後,始愛胡聲,洎於遷都,屈茨琵琶,五絃、箜篌、胡邕、胡 鼓、銅鈸、打沙鑼、胡舞,鏗鏘鐘鎝,洪心駭耳。撫筝新靡絕麗,歌音全似吟哭,聽之者無不悽愴;琵琶及 當路,琴瑟殆絕音。(《通典·樂典二》)

(北齊)雜樂有西涼鼙舞、清樂、龜茲等。然吹笛、彈琵琶、五絃,及歌舞之伎,自文襄(高澄,亡於549) 以來,皆所愛好。至河清(北齊武成帝高湛年號,562-564)以後,傳習尤盛。後主(高緯,565 即位)唯當 胡戎樂,耽爱無已。於是繁手淫聲,爭新哀怨。故曹妙達、安未弱、安馬駒之徒,至有封王開府者.....。(《隋 書・音樂志》)

- 二、解釋名詞(共20分,每題必須至少50字以上)
  - (一) 李叔同(10分)
  - (二) 張福興(10分)

三、以下文字出現在 Tia Denora 1995 年出版的專書《貝多芬與天才的建構》(Beethoven and the Construction of Genius):

"Posterity has been good to Beethoven. He has been beautified in both the plastic arts and music scholarship, where so much of the field of Beethoven scholarship is occupied by hagiography [聖徒傳]. Mainstream musical history has therefore ensured a bias in favor of Beethoven's genius, an unacknowledged but nevertheless elaborate set of instructions for his appreciation. Because pro-Beethoven culture is so extensive, the experience of his music can be a very rich one."

請回應以上引文,特別是「主流音樂史因而擔保了偏袒貝多芬之天才的偏見。」(Mainstream musical history has therefore ensured a bias in favor of Beethoven's genius.) 你的回應必須引證特定的音樂作品、傳記/歷史事件、或者學術文獻。 (50分)

試題隨卷繳回