

以下考題分為兩部分：哲學英文、哲學概論，各佔 50 分，合計總分 100 分。

哲學英文：

1. Translate the following passage in fluent Chinese (25%)

An analogy is a comparison between two objects, or systems of objects, that highlights respects in which they are thought to be similar. Analogical reasoning is any type of thinking that relies upon an analogy. An analogical argument is an explicit representation of analogical reasoning that cites accepted similarities between two systems in support of the conclusion that some further similarity exists.

Bartha, Paul F. A. 2010. *By Parallel Reasoning: The Construction and Evaluation of Analogical Arguments*. Oxford/New York: Oxford University Press. (p.1)

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions below in Chinese (25%)

The classical Chinese conception of agency can be summarized in the co-action paradigm. The co-action paradigm dictates that there is neither a purely individual agent whose actions would entirely originate from the inside—beliefs, preferences, desires (conventional autonomy)—nor a fully external world separate from the agent's inner realm that would determine his actions (conventional heteronomy). All actions are collective events: they necessitate multiple agencies in joint collaboration.

Valmisa, Mercedes. 2021. *Adapting: A Chinese Philosophy of Action*. New York: Oxford University Press. (p.7)

Questions: What does the author mean by 'co-action paradigm'? How is it different from other conceptions of agency?

哲學概論：

一、《莊子·盜跖》：「尾生與女子期於梁下，女子不來，水至不去，抱梁柱而死。」

(1) 遵守承諾乃是符合道德的要求，違背承諾則是道德上的錯。使得違背承諾算是道德上錯的考慮因素包括哪些？(10%)

(2) 遵守承諾是道德原則之一，但這條原則容許例外嗎？若是，哪些情況算是例外？為什麼？(8%)

(3) 尾生所遇到的情況算是可容許的例外情況嗎？請討論。如果你是尾生，你可以怎麼做？(7%)

二、有歷經變動而始終維持同一的「自我」嗎？請說明你的主張，並提出論據支持之。(25%)

試題隨卷繳回