

河北大学 2008 年博士研究生入学考试试题

(套别: B 卷)

学科、专业	研究方向	考试科目	备注
中国哲学	中国古代哲学 中国近现代哲学	专业英语	

一、将下列内容翻译成英语 (15 分)

太极只是天地万物之理。在天地言，则天地中有太极；在万物言，则万物中各有太极。未有天地之先，毕竟是先有此理。动而生阳，亦只是理；静而生阴，亦只是理。(选自《朱子语类》)

二、将下列内容翻译成汉语 (15 分)

That neither our thoughts, nor passions, nor ideas formed by the imagination, exist without the mind, is what everybody will allow. And it seems no less evident that the various sensations or ideas imprinted on the sense, however blended or combined together (that is, whatever objects they compose), cannot exist otherwise than in a mind perceiving them. I think an intuitive knowledge may be obtained of this by anyone that shall attend to what is meant by the term 'exist' when applied to sensible things. The table I write on I say exists, that is, I see and feel it; and if I were out of my study I should say it existed - meaning thereby that if I was in my study I might perceive it, or that some other spirit actually does perceive it. There was an odor, that is, it was smelled, there was a sound, that is to say, it was heard; a color or figure, and it was perceived by sight or touch. This is all that I can understand by these and the like expressions. For as to what is said of the absolute existence of unthinking things without any relation to their being perceived, that seems perfectly unintelligible. Their esse(存在) is percipi (感知), nor is it possible they should have any existence out of the minds or thinking things which perceive them.(from *The Works of George Berkeley*, A.C. Fraser, ed. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1901)