

國立清華大學命題紙

96 學年度 歷史研究所 系(所) 丙組 碩士班入學考試

科目 國文與英文 科目代碼 3604 共 2 頁第 1 頁 *請在【答案卷卡】內作答

一、國文

(共兩題)

1, 陽燧照物皆倒中間有礙故也算家謂之格術如人搖鱗臬爲之礙故也若鳶飛空中其影隨鳶而移或中間爲窗隙所束則影與鳶遂相違鳶東則影西鳶西則影東又如窗隙中樓塔之影中間爲窗所束亦皆倒垂與陽燧一也陽燧面窪以一指迫而照之則正漸遠則無所見過此遂倒其無所見處正如窗隙鱗臬腰鼓礙之本末相格遂成搖鱗之勢故舉手則影愈下下手則影愈上此其可見陽燧面窪向日照之光皆聚向內離鏡一二寸光聚爲一點大如麻菽著物則火發此則腰鼓最細處也豈特物爲然人亦如是中間不爲物礙者鮮矣小則利害相易是非相反大則以己爲物以物爲己不求去礙而欲見不顛倒難矣哉。(沈括小註)西陽雜俎謂海翻則塔影倒此妄說也影入窗隙則倒乃其常理
(選自：北宋，沈括《夢溪筆談》) (35分)

問題：請用流利的白話文來翻譯此一條筆記。

2, 假設你受到國內某重要通識中心的邀請，要在該中心以「爲什麼通識教育應當重視科學史(或 STS)？」爲題發表專文。請根據這個具體的脈絡與題目，寫成一篇 1000 字以內的短文。(40分)

(接下頁)

國 立 清 華 大 學 命 題 紙

96 學年度 歷史研究所 系 (所) 丙組 碩士班入學考試

科目 國文與英文 科目代碼 3604 共 2 頁第 2 頁 *請在【答案卷卡】內作答

二、英文

1. Write a short composition (about 200 words) in English on "How I Prepared for this M.A. Entrance Examination." Tell us, among other things, which books and articles you have read, and whether they are helpful in this examination. Give as many details as possible. Note: if you don't know how to romanize Chinese book titles and names, you may write them in Chinese. (25 points).

2. Translate the following two passages into Chinese (25 points each).

(A) After all, all travelers' accounts invariably reveal as much about themselves as about those they describe. But Western writings on Chinese women also are worth the scrutiny of historians of China interested in the intellectual foundations of their field. Western authors, while creating interest in the West in the topic of Chinese women, were framing the topic in certain ways and focusing attention on some issues to the exclusion or neglect of others. Even today, when Western writing on Chinese women's history is based more on close study of Chinese texts than on travels through China, the vocabulary and concepts established by these earlier generations are still in use.

- Patricia Ebrey, "Gender and Sinology."

(B) I have been thinking about this book for a long time. Its inception goes back to 1950, when I began seriously to study the T'ang period, and the necessity for the closest possible critical examination of its rather meager sources became an everyday preoccupation. Later, like that of all historians of China of my generation, my interest in historiographical problems was greatly stimulated by the Conference on the Historians of China and Japan held at the School of Oriental and African Studies in London during the summer of 1956, one of the first, and still one of the best, of the specialized research conferences that have played such an important part in our academic life.

- Denis Twitchett, "Preface" to *The Writing of Official History Under the T'ang*.