

國 立 清 華 大 學 命 題 紙

97 學年度 歷史所 乙、丙 組碩士班入學考試

科目 國文與英文 科目代碼 ^{3404、}3504 共 2 頁 第 1 頁 *請在【答案卷卡】內作答

國文

一、淮南人衛朴精於曆術一行之流也春秋日蝕三十六諸曆通驗密者不過得二十六七唯一行得二十九朴乃得三十五唯莊公十八年一蝕今古算皆不入蝕法疑前史誤耳自夏仲康五年癸巳歲至熙寧六年癸丑凡三千二百一年書傳所載日食凡四百七十五眾曆考驗雖各有得失而朴所得為多。朴能不用算推古今日月蝕但口誦乘除不差一算凡大曆悉是算數令人就耳一讀即能暗誦傍通曆則縱橫誦之嘗令人寫曆書寫訖令附耳讀之有差一算者讀至其處則曰此誤某字其精如此大乘除皆不下照位運籌如飛人眼不能逐人有故移其一算者朴自上至下手循一遍至移算處則撥正而去熙寧中撰奉元曆以無候簿未能盡其術自言得六七而已然已密於他曆。

（選自：北宋，沈括《夢溪筆談》）

問題：請用流利的白話文來翻譯此一條筆記。(38%)

二、請以你所看過的任一部電影或書籍為例，撰寫一篇 1000 字以內的介紹短文。(37%)

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英文

(A) Translate the following two texts into Chinese.

(1) From Dana Thomas, *Deluxe: How Luxury Lost Its Luster* (New York: Penguin Press, 2007), p. 19.

(20 points)

The heart of Louis Vuitton is the trunk. Back in the mid-nineteenth century, when Louis Vuitton started his business, trunks were an integral part of travel, like suitcases on wheels are today. A traveler left for months at a time, with as many as fifty trunks in tow filled with everything from petticoats to porcelain. Today Louis Vuitton makes about five hundred trunks annually. Rarely are trunks used for travel anymore. If so – and it’s usually for nostalgic reasons – they’re often sent ahead by mail or boat, or loaded on private jets. More often Louis Vuitton trunks, old or new, are displayed in homes like art or used as shelves, coffee tables, or bars.

(2) From Joseph P. McDermott, *A Social History of the Chinese Book: Books and Literati Culture in Late Imperial China* (Hong Kong University Press, 2006), pp. 84-85. (30 points)

The history of gift giving remains an oddly neglected subject among sinologists. Chinese may have commonly resorted to gifts to consolidate ties and prepare persons for eventual requests, yet social and economic historians have chosen to pay far greater attention to the more “modern” means of distribution, such as market networks. Here, in a discussion of books, I would like to redress the balance slightly and explore both kinds of acquisition, gifts as well as purchases.

In recent years, some anthropologists and historians have come to recognize the possibility of some mutual dependence of these apparent opposites, since the practice of gift giving has been seen to flourish in some commercial economies.

Gifts were not marginal activities. Books in particular played a vital form of gift – imperial, parental, or official – that involved, respectively, the court, the family, and officialdom in meaningful exchanges.

(B) Composition

Veteran biographer Kenneth Silverman has a well-known formulation, “History is what Napoleon did; biography is what it meant to him.” What do you think of biography as a genre? What do you think the principal task of a historian ought to be? What attracts you to history? What are some of the differences between history and social sciences? Write a short composition in about 250 words, and give your views on these related issues. (25 points)

Good Luck!