

國立清華大學 101 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

系所班組別：歷史所 乙組

考試科目（代碼）：中國科技史（2901）

共 1 頁，第 1 頁 請在【答案卷】作答

一、晚清胡曦在其《杌榆碎事》一書中有云：

乾隆間邑人陳德碧者精天文七政凡三角八綫中西合一之旨靡不剖元析奧所撰通書取證欽頒曆無不符契死後其法轉傳羅姓至今代必有數人歷年刊造通書往售各路然只循成法推之固不如前代究心也又羅姓惟家邑南墨池者精此人目為通書羅氏猶漢書王尊傳所雲剪張禁酒趙放之類是也。

(1) 請將此文抄寫並加標點，次將其翻譯成白話文。

(2) 中國傳統禁私習天文，請試提出所有你認為應進一步探討的問題或你所知道的解答。

(34 分)

二、在一本中國科學史作品中記載著：

天為純體者以寰宇內落于形氣之屬皆不能離水火土氣四行以為性含性而動多為雜動惟純動者一為直一為周周者環中而運其連無端直者一向中而上一向中而垂天以周動則知其于四行之外別有純體不可意識思議

(1) 請抄錄前引文並加以標點；(2) 請就你/妳所知，從其可能的歷史背景來分析其內容的要點，以及在那個時代的科學史（如中西交流史、自然哲學或自然知識爭議等方面）意義。（33 分）

三、In traditional China, the observation of heavenly phenomena played an important role. Among them, one of the most important was the solar eclipses (日蝕). Answer the following questions:

- For what reasons the solar eclipses happen, and why it is difficult to predict them?
- In traditional China, when an unpredicted eclipse happened, what were the consequences of this event, especially for the official astronomers?

When the Jesuit missionaries (耶穌會傳教士) arrived in China in the 17th century, did they try to predict the solar eclipses, and what was the result of their predictions? 可以用中文或英文作答（33 分）

(完)