

國立清華大學 104 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別：歷史研究所乙組

考試科目（代碼）：西方科技史(2902)

共 1 頁，第 1 頁

*請在【答案卷、卡】作答

- 一、十六、十七世紀「科學革命」時期，自然研究的學者從不同觀點挑戰亞里斯多德—托勒密世界觀，請舉出幾個異例或事例，並說明在其影響下自然研究學者完成二至三本不同著作的主要內容。(34 分)
- 二、請問什麼時候人類開始對石油進行大規模的開採？請說明當時開採與提煉的科技，以及石油主要的用途；並討論石油如何從這個基礎開始改變人類的生活。(33 分)
- 三、According to Thomas Kuhn, development of scientific knowledge can be described as a chain of “scientific revolutions”. One of the most famous examples is the so-called “Copernican revolution” (called after the famous astronomer N. Copernicus who advocated heliocentric theory). Answer the following questions:
 1. Provide an example of a “scientific revolution” in a Western scientific discipline you are familiar with. Provide sufficient evidence to prove that your example is indeed a “scientific revolution”.
 2. Do you agree that “scientific revolutions” happen in *every* scientific discipline? Provide sufficient argumentation to support your opinion (short answer “I agree” or “I disagree” will not be accepted). (兩小題，共 33 分)

(完)