## 國立清華大學命題紙

八十六學年度 **尼文** 系 (新) <u>Z) 組碩士班研究生入學者試</u> 科目 (別文石文文 科號 950岁 共 2 頁第 / 頁 \*講在試卷【答案卷】內作客

#### 國文

- 〈 )閱讀下列文字、請說明:( I )出於何書?何以得知出於該書?
  - (2) 文字的大義。

(二十分)

- 1、象田天在山中大崙君子以多識前言往行以畜其德。
- 2、彼黍離雕彼稷之苗行邁雕巖中心搖搖知我者謂我心憂不知我者謂我何求悠愁蒼天此何人哉。
- (二) 請將下列古文譯成的話文。 (二十分)

稼欲生於廢而強於堅者慎其種勿使數亦無使統於其施士無使不是亦無使 有餘點有耰也必務其培其穩也植植者其生也必先其施士也均均者其生也 必堅

**玠註:「生於塵」塵指塵:・引申爲細土:** 

「熟有耰也必務其暗」指下種後必熟其擾,而分秧後必從事於培 土。 耰指覆止。

「其耰也植」植當吳<mark>鎮字之</mark>為,此處用爲「緻密」之意。

「其生也必先」先**紛**速也。

(三)閱讀下列文字、(1)請說出它的文類。(2)五朝宮關指何地?(3) 此文字描述何事?作者表達怎樣的心情? (F-5))

萬里長征辭卻了五朝宮蘭暫駐足衡山湘水又成離別絕機移栽植幹質九州 漫攝黎元應盡節吹在山城情爛切千秋恥終當雲中興業器人傑便一成王戶 壯懷難折多難殷憂新國運動心忍性希前哲待驅除仇遏復神京還燕謁

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# 八十六學年度<u>度</u> 史 系 (所) <u>乙」 組領士班研究生入學考試 科目 ② え 5 美</u>衣 科號 4504 共 2 夏第 2 夏 \*調在試卷【答案卷】內作答

#### 英文入學考题目

TRANSLATIONS, please translate three passages below into Chinese, 50 points in total. The first and the second are 15 points each and third is 20 points.

NOTE: If you don't have enough time, try just write down, in Chinese, the essential ideas contained in these passages. Of course, translation itself is the best.

- 1) Today the theory of evolution is about as much open to doubt as the theory that the earth goes round the sun, but the full implications of Darwin's revolution have yet to be widely realized. Zoology is still a minority subject in universities, and even those who choose to study it often make their decision without appreciating its profound philosophical significance. Philosophy and the subjects known as 'humanities' are still taught almost as if Darwin had never lived. No doubt this will change in time...[this book] will explore the consequences of the evolution theory for a particular issue. My purpose is to examine the biology of selfishness and altruism. (15 points) ---- from Richard Dawkins' \*The Selfish Gene\* (1976)
- 2) The word "understanding", and the particular meaning she attributed to it, is the cornerstone of Barbara McClintock's entire approach to science. For her, the smallest details provided the keys to the larger whole. It was her conviction that the closer her forcus, the greater her attention to individual detail, to the unique characteristics of a single plant, of a single kernel, of a single chromosome, the more she could learn about the general principles by which the maze plant as a whole was organized, the better her "felling for the organism." (15 points) ----- from E.F.Keller's \*A Feeling for the Organism\* (1983)
- 3) It was an immense labor which occupied much of Kepler's time for almost ten years. Again and again Kepler was forced to change the combination of the circles used in computing these orbits [Mars and earth] System after system was tried and rejected because it failed to conform to Brahe's brilliant observations. All of the intermediate solutions were better than the systems of Ptolemy and of Copernicus; some gave errors no larger than 8' of arc, well within the limits of ancient observation. Most of the systems that Kepler discarded would have satisfied all earlier mathematical astronomers. But they had lived before Brahe, whose data were accurate to 4' of arc. To us, Kepler said, Divine goodness has given a most diligent observer in Tycho Brahe, and it is therefore right that we should with a grateful mind make use of this gift to find the true celestial motions. (20 points)

\*\*\*\* from Thomas Kuhn's \*The Copernican Revolution\* (1957)