

國立清華大學命題紙

95 學年度 歷史研究所 系(所) 甲·丁 組碩士班入學考試

科目 國文與英文 科目代碼 3704、4004 共 2 頁第 1 頁 *請在【答案卷卡】內作答

一、請略述下列文字的大義，並說明其出處（出於那一部經典）。三題選作兩題，每題十分。

- 1、維天之命於穆不已於乎不顯文王之德之純
- 2、初九潛龍勿用九二現龍在田利見大人九三君子終日乾乾夕惕若厲無咎
- 3、玉不琢不成器人不學不知道是故古之王者建國君民教學爲先

二、請寫出下列作品（或片斷）的意境，並指出作者爲何人。六題選作三題，每題八分。

- 1、既自以心爲形役奚惆悵而獨悲悟已往之不諫知來者之可追實迷途其未遠覺今是而昨非
- 2、黃埃散漫風蕭索雲棧縈紆登劍閣峨嵋山下少人行旌旗無光日色薄蜀江水碧蜀山青聖主朝朝暮暮情行宮見月傷心色夜雨聞鈴斷腸聲
- 3、君問歸期未有期巴山夜雨漲秋池何當共剪西窗燭卻話巴山夜雨時
- 4、昨夜雨疏風驟濃睡不消殘酒試問捲簾人卻道海棠依舊知否知否應是綠肥紅瘦
- 5、你道是暑氣喧不是那下雪天豈不聞飛霜六月因鄒衍若有一腔怨氣噴如火定要感得六出冰花滾似綿免著我屍骸現要什麼素車白馬斷送出古阡荒陌
- 6、滴不盡相思血淚拋紅豆開不完春柳春花滿畫樓睡不穩紗窗風雨黃昏後忘不了新愁與舊愁嚙不下玉粒金蕪噎滿喉照不盡菱花鏡裡形容瘦展不開眉頭捱不明更漏呀恰似遮不住的青山隱隱流不斷的綠水悠悠

三、請將下列一段文字逐句寫成白話文。（三十一分）

乾隆十有五年閣學臨川李公卒於家公以病退已十年然海內士大夫猶時時探公起居以爲斯道之重公卒而東南之宿德盡矣嗚呼公揚歷三朝負重望者四十餘年以爲不遇則亦嘗受特達之知荷非常之重內而槐棘外而節旄至再至三有具臣所不敢望者以爲遇則乍前而遽却甫合而已離磨蠍蒼蠅旁午中之何造物之顛倒斯人一至此乎累蹶不得志終骯髒以沒是則可謂痛心者矣

全祖望撰〈閣學臨川李公（紱）神道碑銘〉

國 立 清 華 大 學 命 題 紙

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1. Write a short essay (about 200 words) in English on your future study plan (25 points).

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

(A) We may not be accustomed to thinking of the cavalry horse as an invention. But it was one, and not the simplest: like most important inventions it was a combination and culmination of a number of other inventions. It appears to have first been developed in Western Asia or Southeastern Europe. Spreading early to various parts of Europe it became of some importance there. But the cavalry horse had its most extensive and most deadly development among the nomadic peoples of Asia. Its impact was felt by China somewhat later than by Europe, but its influence upon many aspects of Chinese history has been tremendous. For some two thousand years China's foreign relations, military policy, economic well-being, and indeed its very existence as an independent state were importantly conditioned by the horse.

- H. G. Creel, "The Role of the Horse in Chinese History."

(B) The largest study ever to ask whether a low-fat diet reduces the risk of getting cancer or heart disease has found that the diet has no effect.

The \$415 million federal study involved nearly 49,000 women ages 50 to 79 who were followed for eight years. In the end, those assigned to a low-fat diet had the same rates of breast cancer, colon cancer, heart attacks and strokes as those who ate whatever they pleased, researchers are reporting today.

"These studies are revolutionary," said Dr. Jules Hirsch, physician in chief emeritus at Rockefeller University in New York City, who has spent a lifetime studying the effects of diets on weight and health. "They should put a stop to this era of thinking that we have all the information we need to change the whole national diet and make everybody healthy."

The study, published in today's issue of *The Journal of the American Medical Association*, was not just an ordinary study, said Dr. Michael Thun, who directs epidemiological research for the American Cancer Society. It was so large and so expensive, Dr. Thun said, that it was "the Rolls-Royce of studies." As such, he added, it is likely to be the final word.

- Gina Kolata, "Low-Fat Diet Does Not Cut Health Risks, Study Finds."
The New York Times, February 8, 2006.