

國 立 清 華 大 學 命 題 紙

95 學年度 歷史研究所 系(所) 乙、丙 組碩士班入學考試

科目 國文與英文 科目代碼 3804、3904 共 2 頁第 1 頁 \*請在【答案卷卡】內作答

一、世之論書者，多自謂書不必有法，各自成一家。此語得其一偏。譬如西施、毛嬙，容貌雖不同，而皆為麗人；然手須是手，足須是足，此不可移者。作字亦然，雖形氣不同，掠須是掠，磔須是磔，千變萬化，此不可移也。若掠不成掠，磔不成磔，縱其精神筋骨猶西施、毛嬙，而手足乖戾，終不為完人。楊朱、墨翟，賢辯過人，而卒不入聖域。盡得師法，律度備全，猶是奴書，然須自此入。過此一路，乃涉妙境，無跡可窺，然後入神。(北宋，沈括，《補筆談》)

(請用通順、流利的白話文翻譯上面這段古文—35分)

二、假設你受到國內某重要科學博物館館長的邀請，要在他們的館刊中以「為什麼科博館應當重視科學史(或 STS)的研究？」為題發表專文。請根據這個具體的脈絡與題目，寫成一篇 1000 字以內的短文。(40分)

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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.