

國立臺北藝術大學 94 學年度研究所碩博士班招生考試
建築與古蹟保存研究所
建築史與聚落 試題

注意事項：

1. 試卷（答案卷）僅有一冊，不再增頁，請斟酌作答。
2. 本試題共有一頁，請考生於作答前務必檢查清楚，如有缺漏、字跡不清等疑問，請當場提出，考後不得再行提出任何異議。
3. 試題必須隨試卷繳回。
4. 請在試卷上作答，否則不予計分；試卷請務必標明題號。

一、試將下列一段英文譯成中文。(25%)

Architecture, striding down the ages, was evolved, moulded, and adapted to meet the changing needs of nations in their religious, political and domestic development. A glance along the perspective of past ages reveals architecture as a lithic history of social conditions, progress, and religion, and of events which are landmarks in the history of mankind; for as architecture is unmistakably stamped on its architectural monuments, whether they are Egyptian, Greek, Roman, Mediaeval, or Renaissance. Throughout the history of the human race, architecture, the mother of all arts, has supplied shrines for religion, homes for the living, and monuments for the dead.

二、試將下列一段英文譯成中文。(25%)

With the nineteenth century, the Industrial Revolution was set in its course. Population increased enormously, concentrated in the zones of industrial production, where buildings of a great variety of entirely new types were required --- social, civic, and commercial. Ease of transport virtually destroyed regional character in architecture, as formerly endowed by local building-materials, yet itself created fresh demands for unprecedented types of structure. In quality and in kind, so vast was the building program that, for a while, utilitarian objectives prevailed, and function and external expression became almost completely divorced. For outward dress, old architectural styles were deliberately revived, often on no greater justification than the predilection of individual architects.

三、請闡釋大型的遶境活動（如大甲媽出巡）所呈現出台灣漢人聚落的特徵與意義。(25%)

四、當你（妳）觀看一座漢式建築時，其上的各式各樣圖像表達出哪些不同的意義或價值？(25%)