

# 國立臺北藝術大學 97 學年度研究所碩博士班招生考試

## 建築與古蹟保存研究所碩士班

### 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 1 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、傳統漢人的建築環境構成中，風水因素如何被考慮？(25%)

二、試將下列一段英文譯成中文。(25%)

Can architecture have a history? We think about architecture as being timeless, the 'beauty' of its aesthetic having meaning, significance and appeal to humankind across the ages. At least this usually applies to our ideas about polite architecture, in other words architecture with a 'known' architect and designed in a recognizable 'style'. This kind of visual material can have an autonomous existence – we can enjoy looking at it for its own sake and enjoy it, independent of any knowledge of its context, although of course viewers from different periods or cultures may see the same object in contrasting ways. For architecture to have a history we expect not only a timeless quality but also some kind of sequence or progression, as this is what history leads us to expect. Our history books are full of events in the past that are presented as part of either the continual movement towards improvement, or as stories about great men or as epochs of time that stand out from others. As the coming together of the two separate strands – architecture and the forces of history – we see how history reorders visual experience to give us a history of architecture.

三、在古蹟歷史建築旁或歷史街區中興建新的建築物，我們應該注意哪些事項。(25%)

四、推動聚落保存工作，應同時從事哪些面向的事務，才能有效地達成目的。(25%)