

國立臺北藝術大學 95 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、請將下列一段英文中譯。(25%)

The most conspicuous characteristic of nineteenth-century European architecture is its diverse use of historic styles. It differs from earlier periods not because architects had previously avoided reviving historic forms, but because of the broad range of styles from which the nineteenth-century architects could choose. The Picturesque movement had stimulated interest in a great variety of architecture, both western and exotic, and during the nineteenth century architecture became increasingly comprehensive, so that architects were better informed than ever about the architecture of the past. However, there was no consensus as to the most desirable style for architects to follow: for instance, one town hall might be modelled on a Classical temple, evoking the noble aspects of Greek civilisation, while another might be based on a Flemish cloth-hall, suggesting parallels with the industrial and mercantile prosperity of the Middle Ages.

二、試舉例討論歐洲建築風格對日治時期台灣建築的影響。(10%)

三、試討論傳統漢民族的建築環境觀念。(15%)

四、新版「文化資產保存法」公布施行後，聚落成為其中一類，請你（妳）以個案來說明，如何保存它才會是較合宜的作法。(25%)

五、現今社會常說「台灣屬於海洋文化」，在台灣建築發展歷程中有哪些跡象，表現出前述特質？(25%)