

# 國立中正大學九十八學年度碩士班甄試考試試題

學系別：歷史學系碩士班 科目：中英文歷史文獻

## 一、古文標點及翻譯（請標明序號，依序作答）50%

1. 故曰倉廩實而知禮節衣食足而知榮辱禮生於有而廢於無故君子富好行其德小人富以適其力
2. 淵深而魚生之山深而獸往之人富而仁義附焉富者得執益彰失執則客無所之以而不樂夷狄益甚諺曰千金之子不死於市此非空言也
3. 故曰天下熙熙皆爲利來天下壤壤皆爲利往夫千乘之王萬家之侯百室之君尙猶患貧而況匹夫編戶之民乎  
(1-3 選自司馬遷《史記》〈貨殖列傳〉)
4. 商賈坐而權國利其故非他由興利廣也夫興利廣則上難專必與下而共之然後流通而不滯……（中略）
5. 今爲大國者有無窮不竭之貨反妬大商之分其利寧使無用而積爲朽壤何哉故大商之善爲術者不惜其利而誘販夫大國之善爲術者不惜其利而誘大商此與商賈共利取少而致多之術也  
(4-5 選自歐陽修〈通進司上書〉)

## 二、英翻中（請標明序號，依序作答）50%

1. Ch'ing had two main policies relating to the governance of Taiwan. The first policy was to restrict the qualification and number of migrants who were allowed to cross the Taiwan Strait and settle in Taiwan. This was to prevent a rapid growth in population.
2. The Abassids took their name from al-'Abbas, a paternal uncle of Muhammad and early supporter of the Prophet. Their close kinship to Muhammad and the position of al-'Abbas as a Companion of the Prophet served them well in gaining support.
3. The Napoleonic Wars were a series of conflicts involving Napoleon's French Empire and changing sets of European allies and opposing coalitions that ran from 1803 to 1815.
4. Royal patronage helped the spread of Buddhism. King Asoka of the Maurya Empire (269 - 232 BC) was the first ruler to sow the seeds of Buddhism beyond the land of origins and his kingdom. He became a Buddhist convert after the horror and suffering of the Kalinga war awakened him.
5. Prior to the *Annales* approach, says Braudel, the writing of history was focused on the *courte durée* (short span), or on what is known as *histoire événementielle* (a history of events). Political and diplomatic history has been the prime example of *histoire événementielle*, which he rejected as too trivial.