# 國立臺北科技大學 103 學年度碩士班招生考試

系所組別:5200工業設計系創新設計碩士班

第二節 設計理論 試題

第一頁 共一頁

### 注意事項:

- 1.本試題共5題,配分共100分。
- 2.請標明大題、子題編號作答,不必抄題。
- 3.全部答案均須在答案卷之答案欄內作答,否則不予計分。

### 一、設計議題英翻中 (40%; 10% each)

Please translate the following paragraphs to Chinese. (Note: Quality of the pictures below has no impact on your answering.)

- 1. In 3D modeling, *Revolve* is a method to create a shape by revolving a section view by a specified angle around a central axis.
- 2. Asus' 12.1-inch bamboo notebook ranks high in energy conservation and saves 27 lb. of carbon emissions annually.
- 3. Is it transparent enough that without the wheel chair in sight you don't think about the fact that it is wheel chair accessible?
- 4. Manager of User Experience will drive Abercrombie & Fitch's global digital experience strategy and utilizes advanced interface concepts.







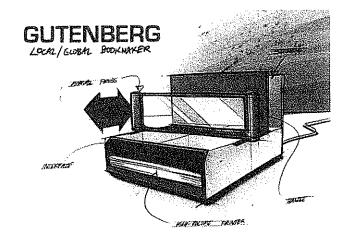


## 二、設計案例評述 (15%)

以下的案例是 2009 年獲 Core77.com One Hour Design Challenge: The Future of Digital Reading 的 Notable 榮譽之作品。請根據這些圖文資料(圖片品質和其中的文字皆不影響作答),自行選擇某一個觀點,用 300~500 字評述此案例。

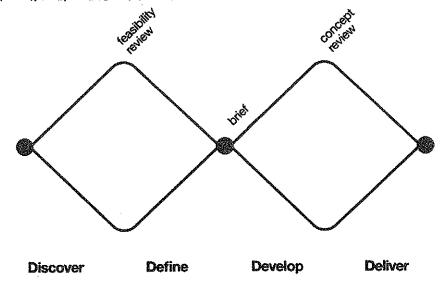
Notable: Gutenberg Design: Cameron Nielsen

Cameron's Gutenberg Local/Global Bookmaker considered a novel solution (pun intended): at-home book-making. Companies like Blurb have sprung up to address this as a service, but could print-on-demand happen in the home? We have the technology to print paper, but we don't have the ability to make actual books. Provocative, with a sweet rendering, this entry made us think about revisiting a low-tech artifact rather than running immediately to an e-reader device.



### 三、設計思考與方法 (15%)

下圖是一個設計流程管控的雙鑽石設計過程模型。假設「臺北科大」要開發一款校園自行車停放架,請依據此模型列舉此案每一階段中可能的工作重點。



#### 四、造形與幾何 (15%)

正多面體 (regular polyhedron) 是同時滿足 (1)由正多邊形構成、(2)各個頂角相等與(3) 各條棱邊都相等三個條件的凸多面體。這種結構經常出現在大自然、科學模型及日常生活的人造物當中。請問正多面體總共有哪幾種 (須畫出透視圖和寫出名稱)?

#### 五、創意與組合 (15%)

有位慣用「SCAMPER」及「混搭」手法的設計師承接一項床頭燈設計案。他在概念發展階段將床頭燈型態簡化成由燈罩和燈柱組成,並使用2個燈罩和4根燈柱分別混搭(即燈罩組、燈柱組分別都不必然由全部相同的組件構成)。他手邊有5張不同造型的燈罩照片和6張不同造型的燈柱照片,打算每次分別抽取2張和4張來混合出新奇的床頭燈型態。請問用這種方法最多可以組合出多少種不同的床頭燈型態?(不須繪製床頭燈型態)