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| 考試科目 | 檔案學 | 所別 | 圖書資訊與檔案學 研究所(檔案學組) ¹¹⁴² | 考試時間 | 3月19日 第四節 |
| <p>一. 英國檔案控制層級共分為幾種層級？與一般的控制層級有何區別？試分述之。(二十五分)</p> <p>二. 美國與加拿大兩國近年來合作發展檔案描述的標準，試述兩國合作的結果為何？(二十五分)</p> <p>三. 檔案館是否需要設置參考諮詢服務？檔案館的參考諮詢服務與一般圖書館的參考服務有何不同？請分別申述之。(二十五分)</p> <p>四. 請將下面二段文字譯為中文，並申述其義。(二十五分)</p> <p>Modern public records are very voluminous. Their growth in volume corresponds closely to the increase in human population since the middle of the 18th century. This population increase has made necessary an expansion of governmental activity, and this expansion has had as one of its concomitants a tremendous increase in record production. As modern technological methods have come to be applied to the production of records, their growth, in the last several decades, has been in a geometric, rather than an arithmetic ratio.</p> <p>A reduction in the quantity of such public records is essential to both the government and the scholar. A government cannot afford to keep all the records that are produced as a result of its multifarious activities. It cannot provide space to house them or staff to care for them. The costs of maintaining them are beyond the means of the most opulent nation. Nor are scholars served by maintaining all of them. Scholars cannot find their way through the huge quantities of modern public records. The records must be reduced in quantity to make them useful for scholarly research.</p> | | | | | |
| 備考 | 試題隨卷繳交 | | | | |
| 命題委員： | 95 (簽章) | | | | |

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2. 書寫時請勿超出格外，以免印製不清。
3. 試題由郵寄遞者請以掛號寄出，以免遺失而示慎重。