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治大

學圖

書

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- 一. 何謂「公務文書」(public records)? 何謂「私人文書」(private records)? 二者有何區別? 並舉例説明之。(二十五分)
- 二、檔案學與圖書館學在研究「資訊來源」、「資訊組織」、「資訊性質」與「資訊運用」等方面、有何不同之處? (二十五分)
- 三. 最近國內舉辦兩項與檔案有關的展覽, 其一是「美麗島事件展覽」; 其二是「福爾摩沙展」, 試就其中選擇一項, 敘述該項展覽與檔案之關連性, 以及此項展覽之得失。(二十五分)

四. 下面一段文字譯爲中文, 並闡述其涵意。(二十五分)

Archives are the raw material of history. They represent the collective memory of a nation, institution or individual. In the first instance records are created for administrative, legal or personal reasons but once this immediate usefulness has diminished records may become archives providing evidence of past events. They are essential for historical research but archives also have an important role to play in providing evidence for the accountability of public institutions, decision-makers and opinion-formers. Archival material need not be old to be of importance: some records have an archival value the moment they are created.

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備 考試題隨卷繳交