

考試科目	檔案學	所別	圖書資訊學研究所	考試時間	四月20日 星期六	下午第一節
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- 一. 何謂「來源原則」？此原則與「尊重全宗原則」、「尊重原始順序」三者之間有何關連性？試申述之。(25%)
- 二. 我國檔案法第八條「檔案應依檔案中央主管機關規定之分類系統及編目規則分類編案、編製目錄」，依據檔案學之原理與原則，評述此條文之可行性與困難為何？(25%)
- 三. 目前國內檔案界正在積極從事檔案數位化工作，試陳述有何單位在進行此項工作，將產生那些成果？對國內檔案的使用而言，有何助益？(25%)
- 四. 下面一段文字譯為中文，並闡述其涵意。(25%)

The selection of records for archival retention is the most basic archival activity. Archivists have no graver responsibility than deciding what information they will preserve for society. Although many different information specialists make decisions about the kinds of information available in a particular place and the manner in which that information is organized, archivists bear the unique responsibility of deciding if the information itself will be preserved. An archivist who destroys records does so with the assumption that the information within those documents will be lost forever. There is no interlibrary loan system that can locate another copy, no microfilm stored in an underground vault that can be used instead of the original, no backup computer tape that can be mounted on a tape drive and read. Unlike decisions made by other information specialists, an archivist's appraisal decision is usually final and irrevocable.

備 考 試 題 隨 卷 繳 交

命題委員：

(簽章) 91 年 3 月 28 日