國

立

政治大

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圖書

考試科目

檔案學

所 別 圖書資訊與檔案

考试時間

3月19日 上午第四節

- 一. 何謂「檔案」(Archives)?「文書」(Records)?「手稿」(Manuscripts)?三者之區別爲何?試分別申述之。(二十五分)
- 二. 何謂國家檔案館?國家檔案館具有何特點?我國國家檔案館設置之現況爲何?試分別陳述之。(二十五分)
- 三. 我國目前由國科會推動數位典藏計畫,其中國史館、國史館臺灣文獻館、中研院近史所、史語所、國立故宮博物院等單位都參與此項計畫。試以上述單位中擇一詳述其數位化的範圍、採用的描述標準、掃描方式、權威檔控制、網頁之設計等項,分別申述之。(二十五分)

四. 請將下面二段文字譯爲中文,並申述其義。(二十五分)

Archives are those records of social and organizational activity preserved because of their continuing value. All programs which care for records are therefore important and play a significant part in the national archival network. Thus, it is important that each member of the archival community, large or small, independent or part of a museum, library, or historical society, be efficiently organized and managed.

Archives by their very nature have value and currency far beyond the lifetime of their custodians, creators and donors. In managing archives we accept that we have long-term legal and moral obligations to the holdings, the donors, the parent organization, and the researchers. It is not desirable to initiate any archival program on the basis of short-term funding allocation and staffing provisions. Similarly, personal enthusiasm, although commendable, obviously cannot sustain an archival program in perpetuity. The collection and care of archives need to be undertaken in a responsible, responsive, thoughtful and committed way.

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試題隨卷繳交

命题委员

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(簽章) 94年2月5日