

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

1. (可以用中文回答，佔 50 分)

In 1948 during the post war rebuilding of Europe and the advancements of the American industrial engine, Siegfried Gideon noted in his canonical book, *Mechanization Takes Command*, that "The elimination of complicated handicraft marks the beginning of high mechanization". The effects of this industrial overhaul are visible in much of the world we live in today, reflected in our cities, architecture, society, and culture. Over half a century later, amongst the backdrop of this mass-produced, standardized, consumer oriented, disposable, "modern" world, elements of the digital revolution and Industry 4.0 are shifting our preconceptions and attitudes again, allowing us to re-embrace complexity and craft, suggesting that we are entering a new era in which digital automation takes command. Identify issues you see in the architectural building environment around you resulting from the implementation of industrial methods during the modern era. Discuss how these changes have facilitated the shift to a "file to factory" mode of manufacturing, and what the potential benefits and drawbacks may be on our architecture, urbanism, and society.

2. (請參考第 2 頁附圖，回答可以附 diagram 或簡圖，佔 50 分)

2-1 看圖說故事 (關鍵字：Aldo Rossi，類比城市 Analogous City，拼貼，collective memories 等等)。

2-2 這個作品與建築與都市設計中'bottom-up 由下而上'的思潮與教育緊密關聯，說明你認為的關聯性，從相關的理論、系譜、以及案例來說明。

