

李鄭屋漢墓博物館
工作紙參考答案（中學）

1. B
2. D
3. E
4. (i) 十字形
(ii) 磚
(iii) 穹窿頂
(iv) 單券頂
5. （老師及同學可參考館內的介紹，畫出相關的文字及花紋。）
6. 番禺是漢代香港所屬的縣名，它證明了香港在漢代是屬於中國的一部分。
7. “大吉番禺”：祈祝番禺縣大吉大利
“番禺大治曆”：祈祝番禺縣長治久安
“薛師”：可能是造磚工人的名字
“六十四”：數目字六十四
8. 青銅碗 - 盛食物器
陶豆 - 盛食物器
陶溫酒尊 - 盛酒器
雙耳陶罐 - 貯藏器
陶卮 - 盛酒水器
陶鼎 - 炊煮器
陶甗 - 盛湯羹器
9. 現代人在拜祭祖先時會焚燒紙製物品給先人，他們相信要把紙製物品焚燒後先人才可以收到。
10. 秦始皇陵。陪葬品包括兵馬俑、彩繪銅車馬、青銅兵器等。（中國有許多陵墓，老師及同學可尋找其他資料作答。）
11. 溫酒尊。它們是盛酒器。
12. 舊灣仔郵局 - 香港灣仔
鄧氏宗祠 - 元朗屏山
大浪灣石刻 - 香港大浪灣
（老師及同學可尋找其他資料作答。）

Lei Cheng Uk Han Tomb Museum
Suggested Answers to Worksheet (Secondary School)

1. B
2. D
3. E
4. (i) Cross-shaped
(ii) Bricks
(iii) Domed roof
(iv) Barrel vault
5. (Teachers and students can identify the inscriptions and patterns according to the information in the gallery.)
6. Panyu referred to the name of the County to which Hong Kong belonged during the Han dynasty. It proved that Hong Kong was part of China in that period.
7. *Daji Panyu*: Bringing great fortune to Panyu County
Panyu Dazhili: Bringing peace to Panyu County
Xue Shi: Probably the name of the brick maker
Liushisi: Number sixty-four
8. Bronze bowl – Food vessel
Pottery stem cup – Food container
Pottery wine warmer – Wine container
Two-lug pottery pot – Storage vessel
Pottery *zhi* cup – Wine or water container
Pottery *ding* tripod – Cooking vessel
Pottery *kui* bowl – Soup container
9. Burning paper offerings to the ancestors. People believe that burning the offerings is the way to send the offerings to the ancestors.
10. The Mausoleum of Qinshihuang. Burial objects include terracotta warriors and horses, bronze carriages and horses, bronze weapons, etc. (There are many mausoleums discovered in China. Teachers and students may look for their answers from other reference materials.)
11. Wine warmer. They were used as wine containers.
12. Old Wan Chai Post Office –Wan Chai, Hong Kong

Tang Ancestral Hall – Ping Shan, Yuen Long

Rock Carving at Big Wave Bay – Big Wave Bay, Hong Kong

(Teachers and students may look for their answers from other reference materials.)