

開 科

清
代
科
舉
展

Knowledge · Power

The Imperial Examination System of
the Qing Dynasty

取 士



榜

教 育 小 冊 子

Educational Pamphlet



我們從小就聽過用「狀元」一詞

來形容考試拿取第一名，

究竟「狀元」這個身份從哪裡來呢？

原來它來自「科舉」的考試制度。

讓我們來認識科舉制度吧！

The word **zhuangyuan** (狀元)

means the principal graduate of palace examination.

It originated from the imperial examination.

Let's discover more about

the imperial examination system !





科舉資格看

Fill in the blanks

清科舉考試有許多常用詞語，試填填看！

There are many vocabularies related to imperial examination of the Qing dynasty. Let's try to find them out!

考試類別 Levels of examination	時間 Schedules	考試地點 Examination venues	所獲資格 Qualifications acquired	成績最優者 Top candidates
童試 Preliminary Examination	三年兩試 two rounds every three years	府、縣 prefecture, county	1 () _____	廩生 <i>linsheng</i>
2 () 試 _____ Examination	3 () 年一次 once every _____ year	省城 provincial capital	舉人 <i>juren</i>	解元 <i>jieyuan</i>
會試 Metropolitan Examination	4 於鄉試 翌年舉行 held in the year following the provincial examination	() _____	5 () _____	6 () 元 _____ <i>yuan</i>
7 () 試 _____ Examination	會試後 after the metropolitan examination	紫禁城內宮殿 palace in the Forbidden City	8 () _____	9 () 元 _____ <i>yuan</i>



Think about it

這件展品名為「魁星踢斗像」，請在展場仔細觀察，並填上正確答案。

This exhibit is called Statue of *Kui Xing* (Champion Star). Please study it carefully and fill in the blanks.

10

一手持 () 指點
定科舉中者的名字

Holding a () in
one hand to select the
Number One Scholar.

11

一手捧 ()
The other hand is
holding a ().

12

腳踏 () 指獨佔
鰲頭

Standing on a ()
implies coming in first in
examinations.



魁星是中國傳統民間神祇之一，民間祭祀魁星以求金榜高中。由於「魁」有頭領的意思，科場中鄉試中的舉人第一名，即 13 「 () 」，會稱作「魁解」；而「魁甲」即是進士第一名，亦即是指 14 「 () 」。

Kui Xing (魁星, Champion Star) is one of the gods in Chinese mythology. People worshipped him in the hope of achieving good examination results. As the character *ao* (鰲, dragon fish denotes leadership, principal graduate of provincial examination), 13 (), was called *Kui Jie* (魁解) while the principal graduate of palace examination, 14 (), was called *Kui Jia* (魁甲).

你
知
道
嗎？

Do you know ?

香港與魁星有關的古蹟以屏山聚星樓最為著名。該塔頂層供奉魁星像，被稱為「魁星塔」或「屏山文閣」。此外，新田文氏東山古廟魁星閣、大埔舊墟文武廟、泰亨鄉文帝古廟等均有拜祭魁星。

Tsui Shing Lau Pagoda in Ping Shan is the most famous monument associated with *Kui Xing* in Hong Kong. A statue of *Kui Xing* is worshipped on the upper floor of the pagoda. As such, the monument is also known as Pagoda of *Kui Xing* or Ping Shan Academics' Pavilion. Statues of *Kui Xing* are also worshipped in Man Ancestral Hall in San Tin, Man Mo Temple in Tai Wo Market, Tai Po and Man Tai Temple in Tai Hang.





找 找 看
Find it out

圖中為清代科舉考試的場景：

The picture depicts a scene of the imperial examination in the Qing dynasty.



Photo supplied by the Hong Kong Museum of Art

- 15 圖中坐在中間位置的是誰？
Who is sitting at the centre ?
- A. 皇帝 The Emperor B. 內閣大學士 Government Grand Secretary
C. 尚書 Government Minister

答案 Answer : _____

- 16 上圖所描述的是哪一個考試類別？
Which kind of examination does the picture depict ?
- A. 會試 Metropolitan Examination B. 殿試 Palace Examination
C. 鄉試 Provincial Examination

答案 Answer : _____

- 17 科舉制度是一種公開考試。在今天的三三四學制之下，您知道香港學生在進入大學前要參加哪個公開考試嗎？

The imperial examination was a kind of public examination. Under the current Senior Secondary School Curriculum, commonly known as '334', which public examination are Hong Kong students required to sit before they are admitted to a university ?

答案 Answer : _____

圖中為清代武舉考試的場景：

This picture depicts a scene of the military examination in the Qing dynasty.



Photo supplied by the Hong Kong Museum of Art

18 考生們正接受武舉中的甚麼考核？

What kinds of tests are the candidates taking during the military examination?

答案 Answer: _____

展覽也展出了考生練習用的關刀和練武石，請寫上它們的重量。

The exhibition also shows a *guan dao* (a long-handled broadsword) and a stone for martial arts practice. Please mark down their weights.

19 關刀：_____公斤 練武石：_____公斤

20 *Guan dao*: _____kg A stone weight for martial arts practice: _____kg

21 您認為武舉的要求與現今投考紀律部隊的體能測試的要求相似嗎？

Do you think the requirements of the military examination are similar to those of today's physical fitness tests for the discipline services?



捷報與獎狀

News of victory and certificates

在科舉制度中，無論在鄉試、會試或殿試，每個級別的考試都有捷報，只要考生合格被錄取，就有人拿著捷報到考生家門前報喜。

In the imperial examination system, announcements of merit were made in every stage of examinations: the provincial examination, the metropolitan examination and the palace examination. Messengers would announce the merits of successful candidates to their families.

捷報的格式大都較簡單，除了寫有考取功名者的名字以及考試的名次外，部分還會寫上考生所屬的縣府名稱。

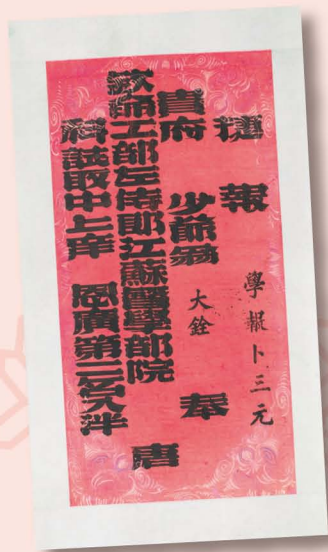
The format of merit report was quite simple: it contained the name of the successful candidate together with the rank achieved. Sometimes, the native province of the successful candidate was also mentioned.

當考生收到捷報之後，一般會把它張貼在廳堂裏最顯眼的位置，一來可以光宗耀祖，二來可以讓來訪的客人一眼就能看見。您覺得捷報與我們現今的獎狀相似嗎？

The merit report was usually posted in prominent locations in the main hall of a house to honour the ancestors of the successful candidates as well as to catch the eyes of visitors when they entered into the main hall. Do you think the merit report is similar to today's certificate of merit ?

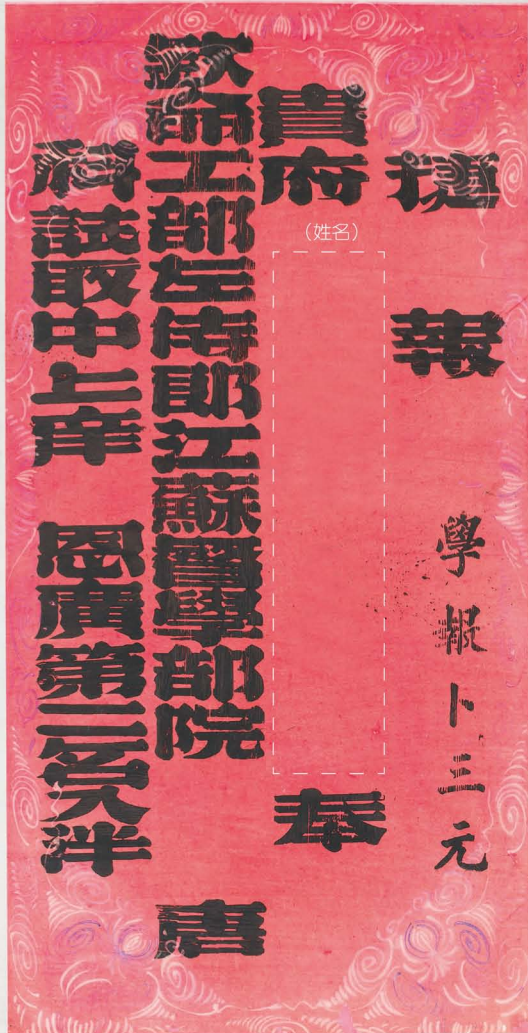
Merit Report

Your family member Mr Weng Daquan is admitted to the Jiangsu Academy by the authorisation of the Vice-Minister of the Board of Public Works. The candidate passed the imperial examination and ranked number two for admission.



請翻至下一頁，
製作一張屬於您自己的
捷報吧！

Please turn to the
next page to create your
own merit report !



Merit Report

(Name)

Your family member _____ is admitted to the *Jiangsu* Academy by the authorisation of the Vice-Minister of the Board of Public Works. The candidate passed the imperial examination and ranked number two for admission.



「鑑古知今，考試人生」

“An Enlightening Encounter : Examinations and Life”

參觀展覽後，您對科舉和現今的考試有甚麼看法？哪些展品令您留下深刻印象？

博物館現正舉辦「鑑古知今，考試人生」分享徵文比賽，快來參加比賽，把您所見、所思、所想寫下來，並在社交網站與您的朋友分享！

After visiting the exhibition, what do you think about the imperial examination and the current examination system? Which exhibits impress you most?

We are now organizing the Essay Writing and Sharing Competition. You are welcome to join us and share your thoughts and feelings about the exhibition with your friends on a social network!



A large, light blue, rounded rectangular area with horizontal lines, resembling a blank sheet of lined paper or a form for writing.

參賽表格可於本館網頁 <http://hk.history.museum> 下載。

Entry form of the competition can be downloaded from the Museum's website <http://hk.history.museum>

答案 Answers :

- (1) 秀才 (2) 鄉 (3) 三 (4) 京城 (5) 貢士 (6) 會 (7) 殿 (8) 進士 (9) 狀 (10) 筆 (11) 斗 (12) 鰲魚 (13) 解元 (14) 狀元 (15) A (16) B (17) 香港中學文憑考試 (18) 拉硬弓、舉大刀、提重石 (19) 33.75公斤 (20) 191公斤 (21) 自由作答，言之成理便可。

- (1) *xical* (graduate of preliminary examination) (2) Provincial (3) three (4) capital
(5) *gongshi* (graduate of metropolitan examination)
(6) *hui* (principal graduate of metropolitan examination) (7) Palace
(8) *jinsi* (graduate of palace examination)
(9) *zhuang* (principal graduate of palace examination) (10) Pen (11) Dipper
(12) dragon fish (13) *jiyuan* (principal graduate of provincial examination)
(14) *zhuangyuan* (principal graduate of palace examination)
(15) A (16) B (17) Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education Examination
(18) bow drawing, lifting of broadsword and stone-weight (19) 33.75kg (20) 191kg (21) own answers

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歷史博物館

