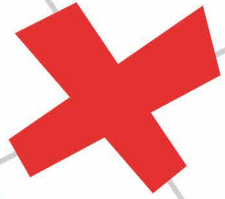




清代科舉

科舉考試始於隋代，是朝廷選拔人才來任官的制度。清代沿襲明代，以八股文為考試模式。由於八股文的格式受到嚴格規範，考生的學識反而是其次；而考試的內容都是《四書》、《五經》，考生的思想受到束縛，因此未能選出真正人才來輔佐皇帝治理國家。清政府於 1905 年廢除科舉考試。

列強瓜分中國



Imperial examinations during the Qing dynasty

The purpose of the imperial examination system, which began in the Sui dynasty, was to choose capable officials for the bureaucracy. Inherited from the Ming dynasty, the imperial examinations during the Qing were based on eight-legged essays, with a very strict format that candidates had to comply with. Knowledge was secondary. Since candidates were tested on the ancient writings of the *Four Books* and *Five Classics*, their ideas were restrained, and as a result, the government failed to select real talent to help the emperor govern the country. The Qing government abolished the imperial examination system in 1905.

The Great Powers Divide Up China