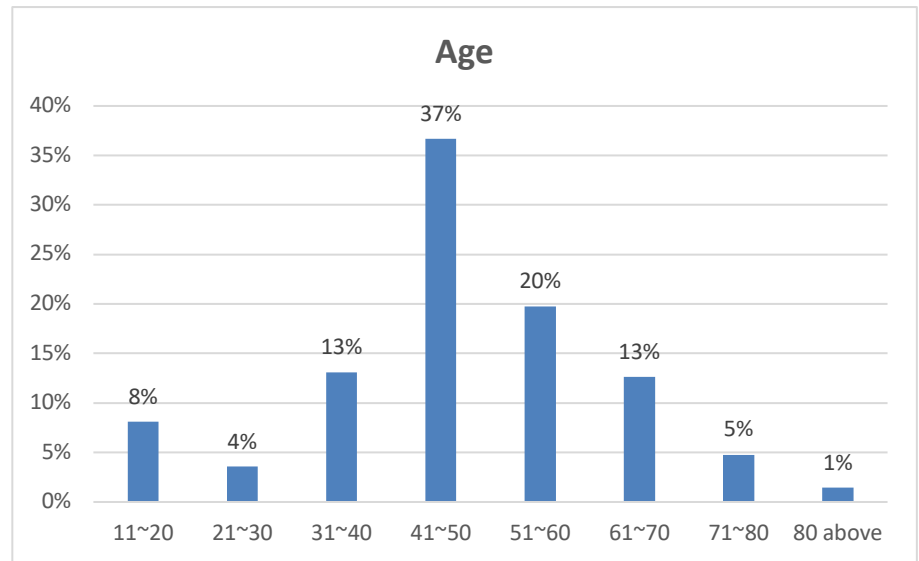


We are conducting research about the artifact restorers in the National Palace Museum. We greatly appreciate your time in helping us complete the following questionnaire which will allow us to learn about your understanding of this field.

Q1. Your age

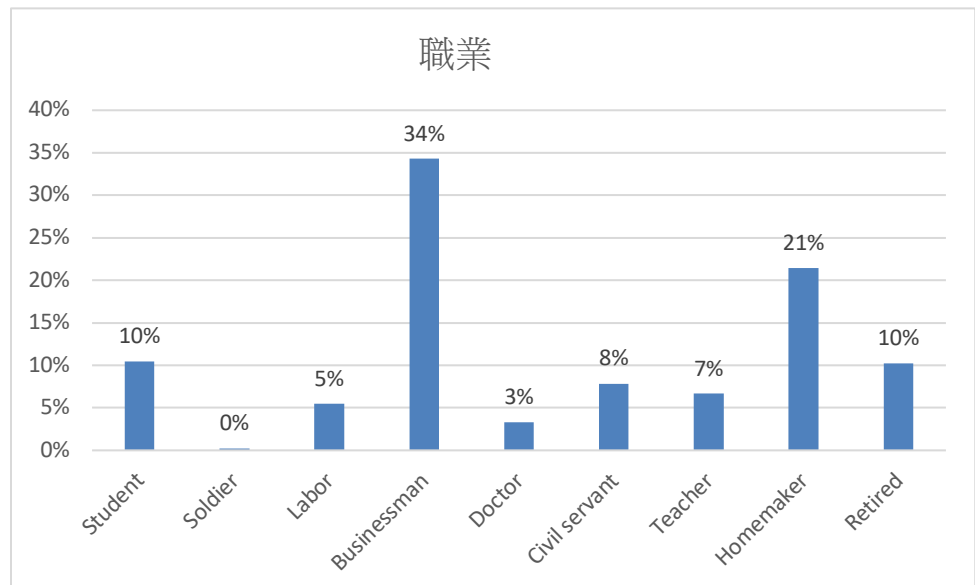
- Under 10
- Between 11 and 20
- Between 21 and 30
- Between 31 and 40
- Between 41 and 50
- Between 51 and 60
- Between 61 and 70
- Between 71 and 80
- Above 80



Analysis: A total of 420 questionnaires were received, of which 41-50 years old accounted for the largest, 37%, followed by 51-60 years old, accounting for 20%.

Q2. Your occupation

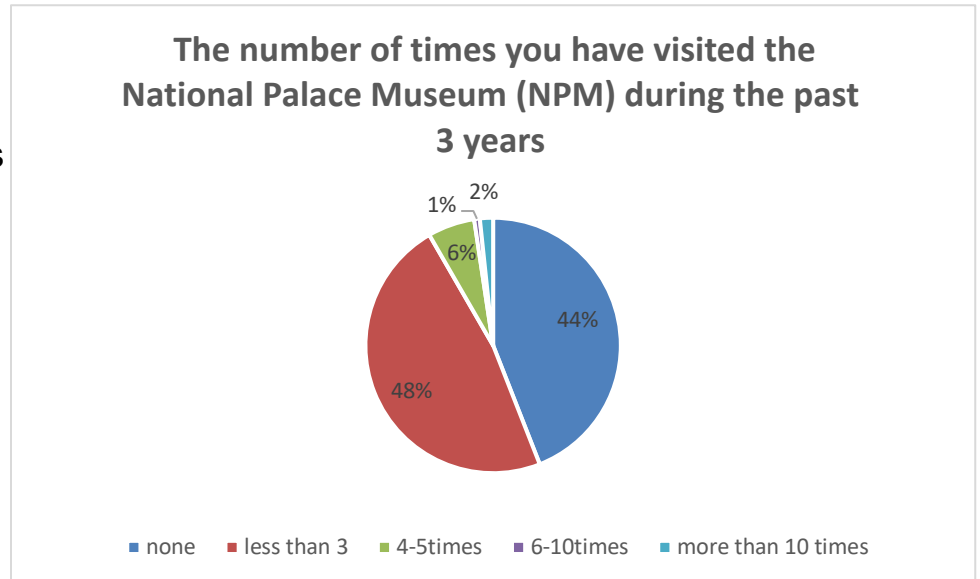
- Student
- Laborer
- Business man
- Civil servant
- Homemaker
- Doctor
- Soldier
- Teacher
- Retired



Analysis: The occupations of the respondents, of which "Business man" were the largest, with 34%, followed by "Homemaker" at 21%.

Q3. The number of times you have visited the National Palace Museum (NPM) during the past 3 years

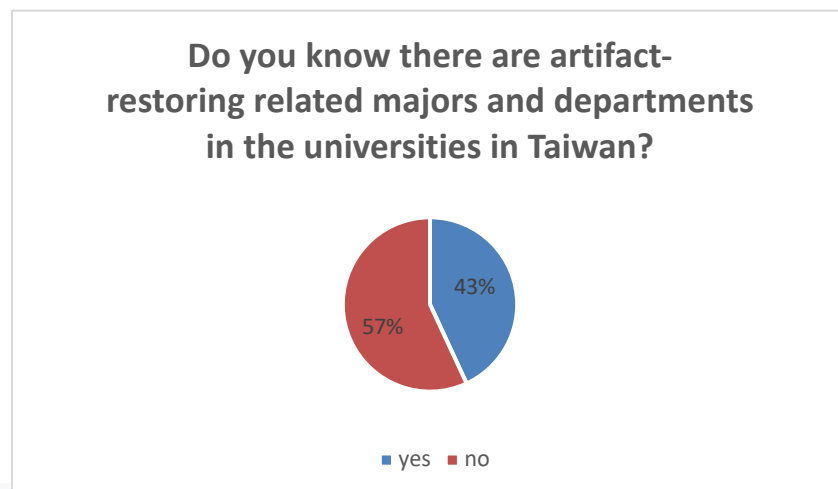
- None
- Less than 3 times
- Between 4 to 5 times
- Between 6 to 10 times
- More than 10 times



Analysis: In the past three years, 44% of respondents have no record of visiting the National Palace Museum, and 48% of respondents have visited the National Palace Museum less than 3 times. At the same time, there are also 2%, that is, there are 8 respondents who have visited the National Palace Museum more than 10 times, and 4 of them are elders over 80 years old.

Q4. Do you know there are artifact-restoring related majors and departments in the universities in Taiwan?

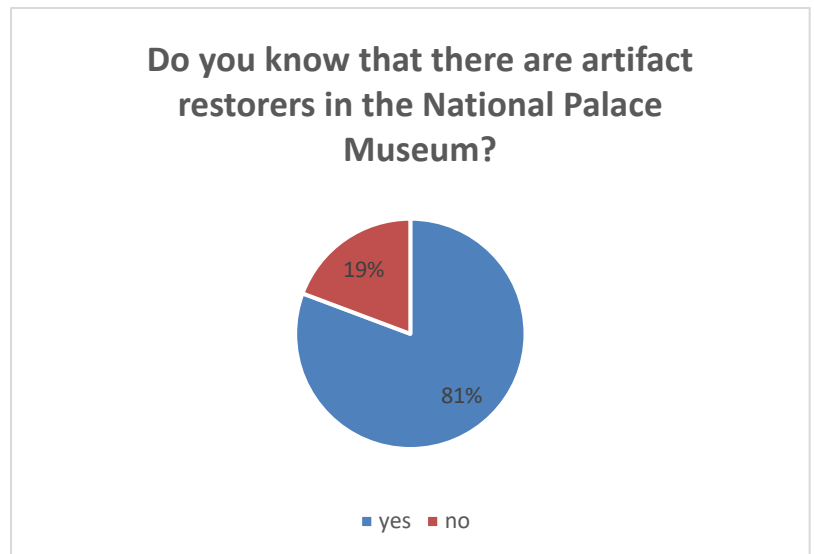
- Yes
- No



Analysis: Among the respondents, 57% of the respondents knew that there are university majors related to restoration of cultural relics in Taiwan, and 43% of those who didn't know about them accounted for about half.

Q5. Do you know that there are artifact restorers in the National Palace Museum?

- Yes
- No



Analysis: 81% of the respondents know that there are artifact restorers in the National Palace Museum. The more people who visit the National Palace Museum, the more they know that there are artifact restorers in the National Palace Museum. Among those who visited the National Palace Museum more than 4 times in the past three years, 95% of the respondents know that there are artifact restorers in the National Palace Museum.

Q6. How long does a restorer need to complete his or her education and training?

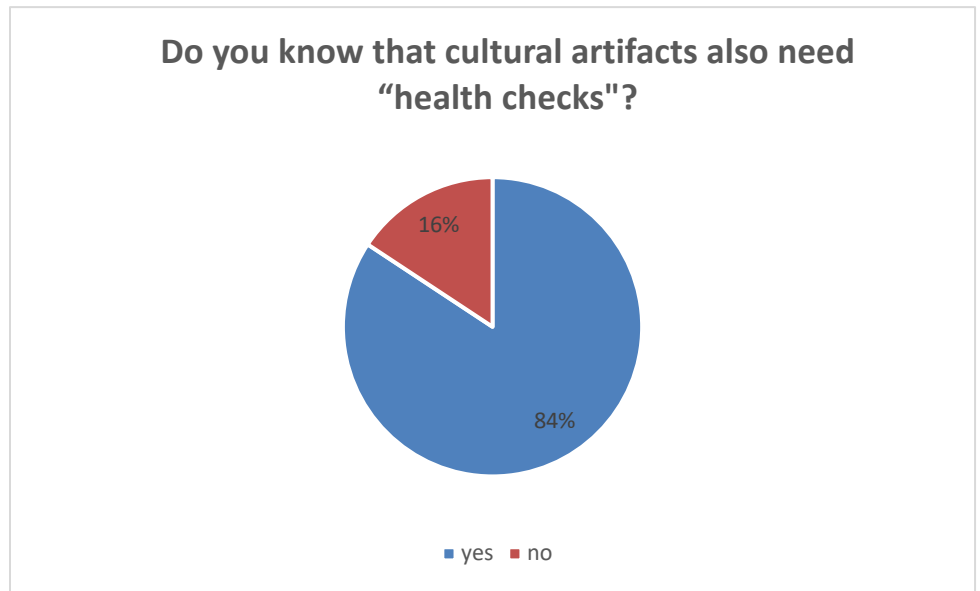
- 2 years
- 5 years
- 10 years



Analysis: The vast majority of the respondents believe that it takes a long time to develop an artifact restorer. Half of the respondents believe that it takes 10 years to develop an artifact restorer. Nearly half of 45% believe that the restoration of a restoration engineer takes a long time. An artifact restorer who is able to complete the work independently requires at least 10 years of training.

Q7. Do you know that cultural artifacts also need “health checks”?

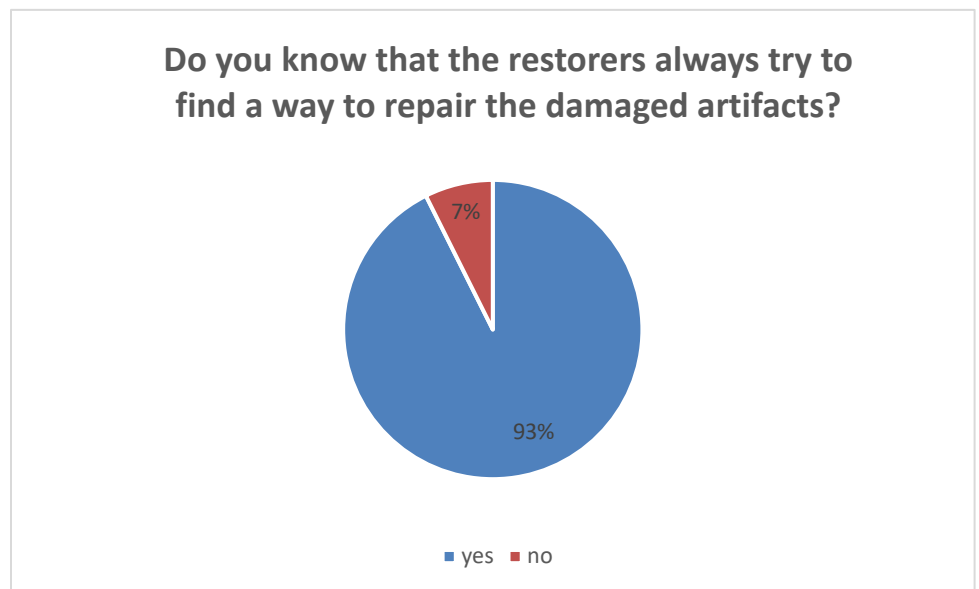
- Yes
- No



Analysis: Majority of the respondents know that cultural artifacts need "health checks", that is more than four-fifths of the respondents.

Q8. Do you know that the restorers always try to find a way to repair the damaged artifacts?

- Yes
- No

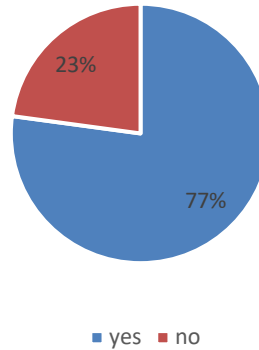


Analysis: 93% of the respondents knew that artifact restorers would still find ways to restore the ancient cultural relics.

Q9. Do you know that the restorers have to ensure the condition of every single artifact before it can be displayed?

- Yes
- No

Do you know that the restorers have to ensure the condition of every single artifact before it can be displayed?

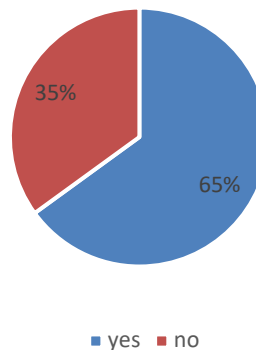


Analysis: 77% of the respondents know that every artwork on display needs to be confirmed by a restorer, which accounts for almost four-fifths of the respondents.

Q10. Do you know different artifact restoration works are classified based on the materials used of the artworks?

- Yes
- No

Do you know different artifact restoration works are classified based on the materials used of the artworks?

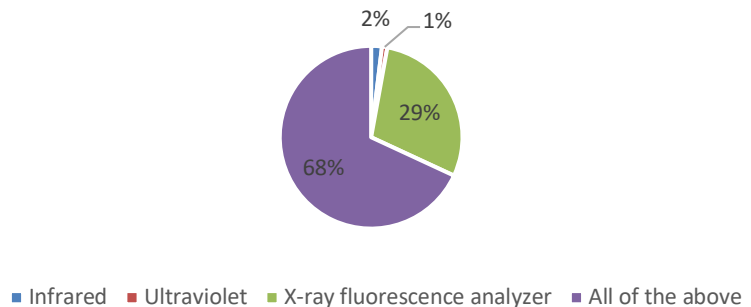


Analysis: 65% of the respondents knew that the work of a restorer would be classified according to the material of the work.

Q11. Which tool is used to analyze the composition of paint and painting materials when the work is damaged?

- Ultraviolet
- Infrared
- X-ray fluorescence analyzer
- All of the above

Which tool is used to analyze the composition of paint and painting materials when the work is damaged?

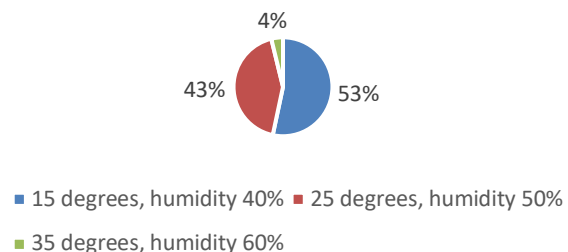


Analysis: Nearly 70% of the respondents answered the correct answer: all of the above. When the work is damaged, X-ray fluorescence analyzer, ultraviolet or infrared can be used to analyze the composition of pigments and painting materials, so that the restorers can successfully restore the cultural relics more accurately.

Q12. What temperature and humidity should the restoration room constantly be to maintain the current status of cultural relics?

- 15 degrees, humidity 40%
- 25 degrees, humidity 50%
- 35 degrees, humidity 60%

What temperature and humidity should the restoration room constantly be to maintain the current status of cultural relics?



Analysis: About half (53%) of the respondents have the concept that the restoration room with a temperature of 15 degrees and a humidity of 40% is the best environment for the maintenance of ancient cultural relics, which was incorrect. Followed by 43% of people who answered that the temperature was 25 degrees and the humidity was 50%, which was correct.