

大葉大學 95 學年度 研究所碩士班甄試			招生考試試題紙		
系 所 別	組 別	考 試 科 目 (中文名稱)	考 試 日 期	節 次	備 註
應用外語研究所	甲	時事分析與翻譯	12月19日	第一節	P3-1

註：考生可否攜帶計算機或其他資料作答，請在備註欄註明（如未註明，一律不准攜帶）

背面有試題

**注意：**本試卷包含四大部分(Section One, Section Two, Section Three and Section Four)。欲參加推甄應用外語研究所英文領域的考生必需以英文回答 Section One: Current Issues Discussion 和 Section Two: Translation；Section Three 和 Section Four 不計分。欲參加推甄應用外語研究所日文領域的考生必需以日文回答 Section Three: (時事問題)和 Section Four: (翻譯問題)；Section One 和 Section Two 不計分。考生請仔細閱讀各大題的提示。

### Section One: Current Issues Discussion (50%)

**Direction:** Students are required to answer **only one** of the four following questions (from Q1 to Q4) in this section. Please write down your answer clearly on the answer sheet provided. Any answers apart from the one question you have chosen will not be graded. (Expecting approximately 700 words)

**Q1** Referring to reading the enclosed article under the title *'To fail is to "defer success"'* (Taipei Times, Sunday, November 20, 2005), deliberate your observations of euphemisms used in the media and public speaking, and then make an analysis of this phenomenon from a linguistic/pragmatic, as opposed to political/rhetoric, point of view.

TAIPEI TIMES SUNDAY NOVEMBER 20, 2005

QUICK TAKE

**To fail is to "defer success"**

Some people wanted the word "brainstorming" replaced by "thought shower" so as not to offend people with brain disorders, and they also wanted "deferred success" to replace "failure" so as not to embarrass those who don't succeed. Both phrases appear on a tongue-in-cheek list released on Thursday of the year's most politically correct words and phrases by Global Language Monitor. Topping this year's list was "misguided criminals," one of several terms the BBC used so as not to use the word "terrorist" in describing the London July bombers. Second on the list was "intrinsic aptitude," a phrase used by Harvard University president Lawrence Summers to explain why women might be underrepresented in engineering and science. The phrase met with "deferred success," and Summers had to fight to keep his job.

**Q2** On October 24, 2005, staff reporter Jean Lin wrote in the Taipei Times (page 2): "Some master degree holders say that while they went to graduate school to gain a competitive edge, the higher degree hasn't helped them find a job." How do you think this issue applies or does not apply to you?

**Q3** The news from the Taipei Times on Nov 27, 2005 reported that a recent survey on "Gender, Culture and Customs" conducted by Fembooks (established in 1994, the first feminist bookstore in Taiwan) has suggested the continued existence of discrimination towards women in traditional Taiwanese culture and custom. The following is one of the 10 traditional customs referring to the most intolerable practices discussed on the survey: unmarried women are not allowed to have their names recorded on the family tree. Please answer the questions below regarding to the tradition custom just mentioned.

(a) Do you notice the existence of custom? If so, give some examples.

(b) Can you tolerate such a custom? Why?

(c) Tell us one traditional custom existed in the society you regard it with favor/or disfavor.

**Q4** The Minister of Education (MOE) in Taiwan proposed in 1998 that, from 2001, English would become a compulsory course for Grade Five primary school students; furthermore, in 2003, the latest announcement from the MOE is that, from 2005, English will become a compulsory course for Grade Three primary school students. Discuss this issue with references to the linguistic factors you have learned or other social factors you have encountered (e.g. critical period, interference between L1 & L2, social identity and so on).

(後面有題目 P.T.O.)

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背面有試題

## Section Two: Translation (50%)

**Direction:** Students are required to answer **both** of the two following questions (Q5 and Q6) in this section. Please write down your answers clearly on the answer sheet provided.

### Q5. Translating the passage below from English into Chinese (25%)

“At the end of the day”, is the most irritating cliché in the English language. So says the Plain English Campaign which said the abused and overused phrase was first in a poll of most annoying clichés. Second place went to “at this moment in time,” and third to the constant use of “like,” as if it were a form of punctuation. “With all due respect” came fourth. “When readers or listeners come across these tired expressions, they start tuning out and completely miss the message – assuming there is one,” said Plain English Campaign spokesman John Lister. “Using these terms in daily business is about as professional as wearing a novelty tie or having a wacky ring-tone on your phone.” Lister said people should follow the 1946 advice of writer George Orwell: “Never use a metaphor, simile, or other figure of speech which you are used to seeing in print.” (Excerpt from AP news report of March 24, 2004)

### Q6. Translating the passage below from Chinese into English (25%)

翻譯旅遊景點名稱時必須持嚴肅謹慎的科學態度。需要特別注意的是由於這些名稱淵源流長，或經歷代文人墨客想像誇張，再加上某些漢字詞義的寬泛，指稱意義的籠統，有些通（用）名（稱）所反映的景點特徵與實體不符，翻譯時同一個漢字所表示的通名在英譯時常需要根據景點實際情況或者所含寓意譯為英語的不同詞語，以免造成名不符實的情況。(From *Chinese Culture and Chinese-English Translation* by BAO Huinan et al, 2004, in Chinese)

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### Section Three 【時事問題】 50 点

最近新聞紙上で話題となっている、次の五つの語彙の中から二つ選んで、各四百字以内で論ぜよ。

- (1) 鳥インフルエンザ (2) ニート (3) アスベスト (4) 自然災害 (5) バイリンガル教育

### Section Four 【翻訳問題】 50 点

1・次の日本語文を中国語に訳せよ。(30点)

- (1) 文の構造は、文の果たしている機能を反映して存在しているであろうし、文の果たしている機能は、文の構造に支えられて存在現実化しているにちがいない。そうであれば、文の構造に対する分析記述であつても、文の構造だけでなく、文が果たしているであろう機能をも分析記述できる形で行われることが望ましいか？必要である。本稿では、このような基本姿勢のもと、聞き手の在不在やあり方が文の構造やあり方に与える影響について、少しばかり考えてみることにする。
- (2) 子どもにとって、想像の世界とは、単なる逃避の場ではない。動機としてはしばしばそういうものがあるとしても、逃避ということばは敗北という情緒的な意味づけを含んでいるがゆえに、間違っていると思う。想像の世界とは、むしろ、子どもが、精神の自由、精神の主体性を守る場所でこそあるのではないか。決して自分のために運営されているのではない現実から相対的に独立して、観念の力をみずから養う場所なのではないだろうか。

2・次の二つの中国語文の中から一つを選んで、日本語に訳せよ。(20点)

- (1) 日本人被認為是經常寒暄打招呼的民族。的確，從早上起床到晚上就寢為止，日常生活中各種場合裏固定使用、形式一定的寒暄問候語非常豐富。不過，互相寒暄問候的情形，就某些意義來看只是對自己認識的人而已，對於在公園裏散步所遇見的陌生人，或同車鄰座的人，除非有什麼狀況發生，否則是很少與之交談的。這大概就是日本人被批評為太過封閉的原因之一吧。
- (2) 從社會學的觀點來看，女性為了愛美、為了取悅別人而殘害自己的歷史已久，厭食只不過是其中更嚴重、更激烈的一種而已。至於為什麼選擇厭食？除了社會上壓得女性透不過氣來的「纖體」迷思外，女性通常習慣用吃來紓解壓力、處理情緒，因此，罹患飲食失調的人也特別多。再則，厭食症患者在初期很難被察覺。患者本身也認為自己瘦得恰好、很健康，也很享受這樣的感覺，因此不會承認哪裡出了問題。