國立臺北科技大學

101 學年度四年制二、三年級轉學生招生考試

四技二年級 應用英文系 第二節 中英翻譯 試題

第一頁 共一頁

- 1. 本試題共 4 題,配分共 100 分。 2. 請標明大題、子題編號作答,不必抄題。
- 3. 全部答案均須在答案卷之答案欄內作答,否則不予計分。

I. Translate the following English passages into Chinese.

At today's symposium marking this milestone, there will be much expert reflection on the past 20 years of cross-Strait relations. We will hear from distinguished policy makers and scholars about the opportunities China and Taiwan have seized and the challenges they have overcome. We will also hear informed speculation on what lies ahead. I am by no means an expert on this complex subject, but I am an interested party, and I have spent a major part of my 32-year diplomatic career living in, or working on, mainland China and Taiwan. My first visit to Taiwan in the mid-1980s predated the establishment of the Straits Exchange Foundation by about five years. Few people, and certainly not I, could have predicted the achievements reached in the following two decades. (25%)

- Remarks by AIT Director William A. Stanton, 8 March 2011

2.

It is something that I always keep in mind while I am writing fiction. I have never gone so far as to write it on a piece of paper and paste it to the wall: Rather, it is carved into the wall of my mind, and it goes something like this: "Between a high, solid wall and an egg that breaks against it, I will always stand on the side of the egg." Yes, no matter how right the wall may be and how wrong the egg, I will stand with the egg. I have only one reason to write novels, and that is to bring the dignity of the individual soul to the surface and shine a light upon it. I fully believe it is the novelist's job to keep trying to clarify the uniqueness of each individual soul by writing stories - stories of life and death, stories of love, stories that make people cry and quake with fear and shake with laughter. This is why we go on, day after day, concocting fictions with utter seriousness. (25%)

⁻ Excerpt from Haruki Murakami's speech "Always on the side of the egg", February 2009

II. Translate the following Chinese passages into English.

1

公民文化權和政治權、經濟權、社會權一樣,是公民的基本人權,因此在文化資源的分配上,對草根階層的責任、對各類弱勢群體的照顧、對城鄉差距的平衡,是文化行政的核心基礎。公民在文化上有「滿地開花」式的普遍而實質的參與,才會有對社區、對社會、對國家的認同。因此文化權雖然是公民的權利,若得落實,獲益者其實是社會與國家。公民的文化參與是形塑社會凝聚力的根本。(25%)

- 摘自台灣文化部

2.

今年設計大賽的主題是「覺」。人們藉由視覺、聽覺、嗅覺、味覺、觸覺的感官吸納, 品味外在世界的美麗與哀愁;透過知覺的體悟,啟發內在自我的探索與渴求。期許創作 者保持對生活的熱情,傾聽自我,諦聽材質,感受人心,在追尋的軌跡上激蕩靈感及想 像,延續生命中的雋永時刻,打造直搗內心深處的動人作品。(25%)

- 摘自<2012 法藍瓷陶瓷設計大賽全球徵件競賽辦法>