## 國立彰化師範大學101學年度博士班招生考試試題

系所: 英語學系

## <u>組別: 甲、乙</u>

科目:<u>英文(含作文及翻譯)</u>

☆☆請在答案卷上作答☆☆

第1頁,共1頁

I. 中譯英 (20%)

自然萬物的形狀往往是一種天然的圖案。急流切成的峽谷、礦石的規則結晶,甚至玻璃上結成的冰花,天空飄下的雪片,形狀美麗而端正。那是造物者親手設計的圖案,人間最好的藝術家 也難望其項背。放眼望見一座葡萄架,可能會覺得葡萄的枝條和卷鬚互相糾纏著,雜亂無章。但 是細看之下,就能看出葡萄枝莖上那一條條好像螺絲釘紋似的卷鬚,纏得那麼整齊,那麼堅實, 還巧妙地把葉子都擺在朝著陽光源的位置。(取自讀者文摘《大自然之趣》)

## II. 英譯中 (20%)

The critique of colonialism in the postwar period—an undermining of "the West's" ability to represent other societies—has been reinforced by an important process of theorizing about the limits of representation itself. There is no way adequately to survey this multifarious critique of what Vico called the 'serious poem" of cultural history. Positions proliferate: "hermeneutics," "structuralism," "history of mentalities," "neo-Marxism," "genealogy," "post-structuralism," "post-modernism," "pragmatism"; also a spate of 'alternate epistemologies—feminist, ethnic, and non-Western. What is at stake, but not always recognized, is an ongoing critique of the West's most confident, characteristic discourses. Diverse philosophies may implicitly have this critical stance in common. For example. Jacques Derrida's unraveling of logocentrism, from the Greeks to Freud, and Walter J. Ong's quite different diagnosis of the consequences of literacy share an overarching rejection of the institutionalized ways one large group of humanity has for millennia construed its world. –from *Writing Culture*, p. 10.

III. 英文作文 (60%)

Due to globalization, English has become the global language, which a great deal of countries around the world treat as a national language or the most important foreign language. Accordingly, in Taiwan's tertiary education system, most universities/colleges now require their students to meet the exit requirements of English upon graduation in order to improve the students' English proficiency so as to enhance their competitiveness. Do you agree or disagree with the English exit requirement? Explain, elaborate and support your viewpoints.