

國立彰化師範大學九十九學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所：翻譯研究所

組別：甲、乙組

科目：英文譯成中文

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

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Translate the following sentences into Chinese. 100%

1. The core of the vocative function of language is the readership, the addressee. I use the term ‘vocative’ in the sense of ‘calling upon’ the readership to act, think or feel, in fact to ‘react’ in the way intended by the text (the vocative is the case used for addressing your reader in some inflected languages). This function of language has been given many other names, including ‘conative’ (denoting effort), ‘instrumental’, ‘operative’, and ‘pragmatic’ (in the sense of used to produce a certain effect on the readership). Note that nowadays vocative texts are more often addressed to a readership than a reader. For the purposes of translation, I take notices, instructions, publicity, propaganda, persuasive writing (requests, cases, theses) and possibly popular fiction, whose purpose is to sell the book/entertain the reader, as the typical ‘vocative’ text. (25%)

(-- From *A Textbook of Translation*, p. 41.)

2. Japan has reason to be worried. Deflation hampered Japan from the mid-1990s, after the collapse of its bubble economy, to at least 2005. Households held back spending on big-ticket goods, knowing they would only get cheaper. Companies were unsure of how much to invest. At the time the three beef bowl chains were in a similar price war.

Now that deflation is back, Japan is wary. Unemployment remains near record highs, and wages are falling. Mounting public debt is also a problem, causing Standard & Poor’s on Tuesday to cut its outlook for Japan’s sovereign rating for the first time since 2002. (25%)

(-- From *The New York Times*)

3. At the outbreak of the American Revolution, England and France had been waging almost uninterrupted war with each other for nearly a century. From King William’s War in 1689 through the Seven Years’ War that wrapped up in 1763, it was a century of bloodletting and territorial trading that played out like a colossal game of Risk. It was little surprise that the French saw the nascent American insurgency, which came to a boil in 1775, as a new front in their battle for world dominance with London. (10%)

(-- From “Allied with the Enemy of Our Enemy” by Alex Kingsbury. *U.S. News & World Report*, July 7-14, 2008. p. 48.)

4. Dada: A movement in modern art, emerging more or less simultaneously in Zurich and New York around 1916. It may be seen in part as a nihilistic and anarchic reaction to the First World War. It emphasized irrationalism, and a determination radically to challenge existing artistic conventions and institutions. Its buffoonery, irony and irreverence was aimed to shock, but more significantly, it was one of the first art movements to incorporate some degree of self-reflection on the social, economic and political institutions of the artworld into its own production. (15%)

(--From *Cultural Theory: The Key Concept*, p. 106.)

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5. One winter morning in the long-ago, four-year-old days of my life I found myself standing before a fireplace, warming my hands over a mound of glowing coals, listening to the wind whistle past the house outside. All morning my mother had been scolding me, telling me to keep still, warning me that I must make no noise. And I was angry, fretful, and impatient. In the next room Granny lay ill and under the day and night care of a doctor and I knew that I would be punished if I did not obey. I crossed restlessly to the window and pushed back the long fluffy white curtains—which I had been forbidden to touch—and looked yearningly out into the empty street. I was dreaming of running and playing and shouting, but the vivid image of Granny's old, white, wrinkled, grim face, framed by a halo of tumbling black hair, lying upon a huge feather pillow, made me afraid. (25%)

(--From *Black Boy* by Richard Wright, p. 9.)