

東吳大學 107 學年度碩士班研究生招生考試試題

第 1 頁，共 2 頁

系級	英文學系翻譯碩士班	考試時間	100 分鐘
科目	英文	本科總分	100 分

I. Paraphrasing (15%): Write one sentence in English to express the same meaning or information with different wording and structure for each of the following sentences.

1. A visit to New York is always on my bucket list.
2. We cannot put too much emphasis on the importance and urgency of a sustainable environment.
3. The economy gained momentum for a third straight month from May, putting to rest fears of a recession.

II. Summarizing (20%): Write a summary in English with less than 150 words to get the gist of the following article. (It is strongly advised NOT to copy the exact same sentences of the original texts.)

Walk around any urban business district in the U.S., and you'll see a majority of office workers in "business casual" attire. Only a few will be wearing the more formal suits, skirts, and dresses in more conservative locations around the world. But where did the business casual style, particularly the widely known "Casual Friday," come from? There are at least two schools of thought on its origin.

Some say that Casual Friday began in the 1950s in an attempt to raise worker morale in the white-collar office environment. It did not become popular until the 1970s, when the production of cheap clothing outside the U.S. increased, and a large campaign was launched to promote Casual Friday in an effort to sell casual clothing.

Many others, however, believe this tradition developed in several steps and originated from the state of Hawaii. In 1966, the Hawaiian clothing industry was trying to sell more Hawaiian, or "Aloha," shirts. The industry encouraged Hawaiian businesses to let their employees wear these colorful print shirts to the office one day a week, on Fridays. But the style turned so popular that by 1970 it has become standard dress all days of a week there.

The trend spread to the state of California, which has always had less office formality than the rest of the country. There, people called the trend "Casual Friday." Later, in the 1990s, the concept got more of a boost, again by the clothing industry. It was during that time that a number of companies began promoting khaki pants. Lots of ads showed both men and women wearing them with dress shirts and blazers or sweaters. This look quickly became the office standard.

Some wish the pendulum would swing back towards a more traditional, elegant look, but plenty of people think this is unlikely. In fact, more and more companies, particularly in the creative and technology sectors, now permit jeans and even T-shirts in the office. Many younger people are used to this look and would resist going back to more conservative office dress.

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第 2 頁，共 2 頁

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III. Logical predicting (10%): Finish each of the following sentences in a logical way by writing between 4 and 15 words in English.

1. Many grandparents would spoil their grandchildren by _____.
2. Sometimes misfortune or setbacks may lead to great things and become _____.
3. With little information on that murder case so far, the police need to _____.

IV. English-to-Chinese Translation (20%): Translate the following English texts into correct, fluent and adequate Chinese.

1. The overdependence on imported produce is a reflection of the country's serious lack of its own agricultural development and competitiveness. (5%)
2. French actor Jean Dujardin nabbed the best actor award at the 2011 Cannes Film Festival for playing a silent film star whose career was cut short by the advent of sound. "The Artist," (大藝術家) a silent movie made more than 80 years after those films gave way to "talkies," is, at its heart, a rather simple tale of personal redemption and love, but later had the Hollywood buzzing with Oscar talk. (15%)

V. Chinese-to-English Translation (35%): Translate the following Chinese texts into correct, fluent and adequate English.

1. 自閉症是一種心理失調，其典型特徵是無法注意別人說的話以及與他人有眼神接觸。許多研究及數據顯示，自閉症患者愈羞於社交互動，就會跟社會變得愈疏遠。(10%)
2. 隨著對銀河中其他行星的探索告一段落，美國科學家開始將重心轉向提升地球本身環境的安全與健康。一些科學家正研究如何減輕或避免海嘯、強震、輻射外洩及火山爆發對人類生命財產造成的傷害與破壞，另外有些科學家則著手進行節能減碳或再生能源方面的實驗計畫，希望能盡量減少人類的碳足跡或甚至逆轉地球暖化，還給全人類一個適合居住的永續生活空間。(25%)