

東吳大學 114 學年度暑假轉學生招生考試試題

第 1 頁，共 1 頁

系級	英文學系三年級	考試時間	100 分鐘
科目	中英翻譯	本科總分	100 分

※一律作答於答案卷上(題上作答不予計分)；並務必標明題號，依序作答。

- 1 **English-to-Chinese Translation (50%):** Translate the following English texts into Chinese in a correct, fluent and adequate way.

What is poetry? Poetry relates to language as music relates to noise. It is language made special, so that it will be remembered and valued. It does not always work, of course. Over the centuries countless thousands of poems have been forgotten. The oldest surviving literary work is *The Epic of Gilgamesh*. It was composed nearly 4,000 years ago in ancient Mesopotamia (roughly equivalent to where Iraq and eastern Syria are now). No one knows who wrote it, or why, or what readership or audience it was intended for. It is preserved on clay tablets in the earliest known alphabet, which is called cuneiform script because the scribes who wrote it formed the letters by making wedge-shaped (cuneiform) dents in wet clay with bits of reed. For centuries the secret of how to read cuneiform script was lost. Then, in the 1870s, a self-taught, working-class Londoner called George Smith, studying clay tablets in the British Museum, cracked the code and brought *The Epic of Gilgamesh* to light.

- 2 **Chinese-to-English Translation (50%):** Translate the following Chinese texts into English in a correct, fluent and adequate way.

想要學好一國的文學，非誦讀該國文學傳統裡的經典之作不可；甚至我們認為，想要學好一國的語言，也必須誦讀該國文學傳統裡的經典之作。文學和語言是累積的傳統，一點一滴匯集成川；文學和語言只有演進，沒有突變——此文學和語言不同於自然科學之所在。職是之故，大學英國語文學系所有學生，無論志在文學研究，語言實用，或語文教學，都必須學習「深奧的古典英文」。惟有扎根於古典，始能開花於現代；惟有浸淫於經典文學的文字技巧，始能在使用和翻譯當代語言的時候左右逢源，瀟灑自如。