

**Directions:** 1. Translate each of the following English passages into Chinese and Chinese English. Each is equally weighted (25% each) so apportion your time wisely.

2. Write all your translations on the **answer book** provided.

1. 'A man without a mask' is indeed very rare. One even doubts the possibility of such a man. Everyone in some measure wears a mask, and there are many things we do not put ourselves into fully. In 'ordinary' life it seems hardly possible for it to be otherwise. The false self of the schizoid individual differs, however, in certain important respects from the mask worn by the 'normal' person, and also from the false front that is characteristically maintained by the hysteric. The hysteric often begins by pretending he is not in his actions while really actualizing himself through them.
2. In these very rare cases of 'referential mania' the patient imagines that everything happening around him is a veiled reference to his personality and existence. He excludes real people from the conspiracy—because he considers himself to be so much more intelligent than other men. Phenomenal nature shadows him wherever he goes. Clouds in the staring sky transmit to one another, by means of slow signs, incredibly detailed information regarding him. His inmost thoughts are discussed at nightfall by darkly gesticulating trees. Pebbles or stains or sun flecks form patterns representing in some awful way messages which he must intercept.
3. Catholic reformers after the seventeenth century encouraged solemnity in the marriage ceremony, suggesting that the ritual blessing of the marriage bed, when it was continued at all, be the occasion of a solemn sermon about marital chastity rather than that of a noisy and ribald celebration of fertility. Wedding feasts and dances were moved away from the church and churchyard, in an effort to free the sacrament of marriage from profanation by worldly concerns. Traditional marital rituals changed slightly to incorporate such emphasis as on Virgin Mary, whose image was carried in a procession to the home of the newlyweds, then placed on the marital bed before the priestly blessing.
4. 無庸諱言的，近五十年來，後現代主義已經蔚成一股新的文化意識。這種文化意識，說明了當代文化正處於一個轉捩點。而由於人們不願意坐視十九世紀末年，文壇上頹廢作風的重演，才要力圖振作，尋求文化瓶頸的突破。它也可以說是一種文化危機的意識，在充滿焦慮，面對著舊有思想依歸的虛脫、青黃不接之際，後現代主義帶來了新的文化慰藉。