

本試題是否可以使用計算機: 可使用, 不可使用 (請命題老師勾選)

Directions: 1. Translate each of the following English passages into Chinese and Chinese English. Each is 20%.

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

1. A novel is never anything but a philosophy put into images. And, in a good novel, the whole of the philosophy has passed into the images. But if once the philosophy overflows the characters and actions, and therefore looks like a label stuck on the work, the plot loses its authenticity and the novel its life.
2. If the forces confronting each other in tragedy are equally legitimate, equally justified, in melodramas or dramas, on the contrary, only one force is legitimate. In other words, tragedy is ambiguous and drama simple-minded. In the former each force is at one and the same time both good and bad. In the latter one is good and the other bad.
3. In the morning the lukewarm water foams gently under our propeller. We put on speed. Towards noon, traveling from distant continents, a herd of sea cows cross our path, overtake us and swim rhythmically northwards, followed by multi-colored birds which, from time to time, rest upon their horns. This rustling forest slowly vanishes on the horizon.
4. You doubtless need to spend a long time in Algiers to understand how desiccating an excess of nature's blessings can be. There is nothing here for people seeking knowledge, education or self-improvement. This land contains no lessons. It neither promises nor reveals. It is content to give, but does so profusely. Everything here is revealed to the naked eye, and is known the very moment it is enjoyed.
5. 字詞底意義就是它在語言遊戲中的地位。換而言之，一個語言中任何單字底意義，都是由它在該語言中使用的「文法規則」所「限定」、「構成」、「決定」、或「固定」。使用句子有如依照棋規走棋。「走一著棋不只是在棋盤上如此如此地移動一下棋子……而是我們稱之為『玩下棋遊戲』、『解決困境』等境況中移動 棋子。」