

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

1. Translate the following passage into Chinese (25%) and then briefly discuss its meaning or make a brief comment (5%).

In recent years, a number of scholars have observed the generally positive impact of Taiwan's cultural hybridization, brilliantly showcased in the diverse topoi and rich textures of the products of its dynamic creative industry, making the island nation a visible node in the global and intraregional circulations of images and symbolic goods in the new millennium. Viewed from a different angle, however, cultural hybridization more often than not takes place involuntarily, under government coercion and within the framework of asymmetric relations among real and symbolic powers. In particular, consecutive era transitions taking place within a brief span of time tend to intensify and further complicate this process... With each new era, a different set of historical narratives, symbolic systems, and institutional structures are introduced. Whether forcibly imposed or not, the new cultural order often exhibits a hegemonic character, is supported by the all-encompassing and deeply penetrating state apparatus, and implies an explicit or implicit rejection of key elements from the dominant culture of the previous era. Most crucial to our concerns is that such abrupt transitions inevitably cut short and redirect cultural processes on an extensive scale.

(Sung-sheng Yvonne Chang et al., "Introduction: Literary Taiwan—An East Asian Contextual Perspective")

2. Translate the following passage into Chinese (15%) and then briefly discuss its meaning or make a brief comment (5%).

Stories, however perfectly conceived and powerfully written, however moving, do not accomplish successfully their allotted function. Each story and each repetition or variation of it leaves some uncertainty or contains some loose end unraveling its effect, according to an implacable law that is not so much psychological or social as linguistic. This necessary incompleteness means that no story fulfills perfectly, once and for all, its functions of ordering and confirming. And so we need another story, and then another, and yet another, without ever coming to the end of our need for stories or without ever assuaging the hunger they are meant to satisfy.

(J. Hillis Miller, "Narrative")

3. Please make a comment on the following poem written by Emily Dickinson, you can answer either English or Chinese. (25%)

## There Is Another Sky

By Emily Dickinson

There is another sky,  
Ever serene and fair,  
And there is another sunshine,  
Though it be darkness there;  
Never mind faded forests, Austin,  
Never mind silent fields -  
Here is a little forest,  
Whose leaf is ever green;  
Here is a brighter garden,  
Where not a frost has been;  
In its unfading flowers  
I hear the bright bee hum:  
Prithee, my brother,  
Into my garden come!

Source: <https://www.familyfriendpoems.com/poem/there-is-another-sky-by-emily-dickinson>

(Emily Dickinson)

4. Please translate the following two paragraphs from English into Chinese. (25%)

There was a change on the village where the fountain fell, and where the mender of roads went forth daily to hammer out of the stones on the highway such morsels of bread as might serve for patches to hold his poor ignorant soul and his poor reduced body together. The prison on the crag was not so dominant as of yore; there were soldiers to guard it, but not many; there were officers to guard the soldiers, but not one of them knew what his men would do-beyond this: that it would probably not be what he was ordered.

Far and wide lay a ruined country, yielding nothing but desolation. Every green leaf, every blade of grass and blade of grain, was as shrivelled and poor as the miserable people. Everything was bowed down, dejected, oppressed, and broken. Habitations, fences, domesticated animals, men, women, children, and the soil that bore them-all worn out. (by Charles Dickens, *A Tale of Two Cities*)