

試將下列英文文獻譯為中文。(每題20分)

1. The land needed to be planted after it was cleared. Therefore cutting down the trees was not enough. They needed to remove all the tree roots. The silk trees were quite annoying. Some of their roots were deeply planted in the earth. Only those who had experience in clearing wasteland for farming could understand the hardship it involved.

---from "My Land", by Hung sing-fu, (Translated by Cathy Chiu)

2. Yet what gave the Oriental's world its intelligibility and identity was not the result of his own efforts but rather the whole complex series of knowledgeable manipulations by which the Orient was identified by the West. Thus the two features of cultural relationship I have been discussing come together. Knowledge of the Orient, because generated out of strength, in a sense creates the Orient, the Oriental, and his world.

---from "Orientalism", by Edward W. Said,

3. Here am I asking why women did not write poetry in the Elizabethan age, and I am not sure how they were educated; whether they were taught to write; whether they had sitting-rooms to themselves; how many women had children before they were twenty-one; what, in short, they did from eight in the morning till eight at night. They had no money evidently; according to Professor Trevelyan they were married whether they liked it or not before they were out of the nursery, at fifteen or sixteen very likely.

---from "A Room of One's Own"
by Virginia Woolf,

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

4. One of the main features of imperial oppression is control over language. The imperial education system installs a 'standard' version of the metropolitan language as the norm, and marginalizes all 'variants' as impurities.

Language becomes the medium through which a hierarchical structure of power is perpetuated, and the medium through which conceptions of 'truth', 'order', and 'reality' become established. Such power is rejected in the emergence of an effective post-colonial voice.

---From *"The Empire Writes Back"*, By Bill Ashcroft etc.,

5. Due to the conditions resulting from the "barbarian governing policies", these groups have been able to preserve their inherent social structures, languages, cultures, and religions until today. As for the P'ing-p'u groups, which lived in the flatlands, it is a pity that they lost their inherent languages, cultures, and religious beliefs because of the great immigration of the Han people. They were assimilated into the Han. In Taiwan, each of these numerous Austronesian linguistic groups has its own native language, social structure, culture, and religion. Therefore, it is hard for them to communicate with each other. It is also hard to consider them a single ethnic group.

---from *"The Multi-Ethnic Issue of Taiwan Literature"*
By Yeh Shih-tao, (translated by Wan-shu Lu)