

國立屏東科技大學 103 學年度 碩士班暨碩士在職專班 招生考試  
應用外語系碩士班 英文翻譯試題

UNREGISTERED

I. 英翻中 (50%)

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(1) If you visited Lotus Lake near Kaohsiung this autumn, you might have seen an unusual sight — dragon boat races. It may seem surprising to some, but the traditional boat races, which are most commonly seen during the Chinese festival that bears their name, are becoming a year-round pastime, as a growing number of people passionately row, paddle and race regardless of rain, shine or time of year. Amid the fierce competition, one team stood out due to its unique composition. The League of Dragon Boaters, although unsuccessful in its endeavors, found itself in the spotlight due to its international makeup. The Dragon Boat Kaohsiung Athletics Committee now plans to set up a dragon boat beginners' experience at Lotus Lake. It is hoped that this will allow many more people to learn about the sport, which can bring people of different cultures together. (25%)

(2) As people age, their world often become smaller. While some seniors move into residential facilities, others “age in place,” or stay in their own house. Their social worlds shrink as friends pass away. Many suffer from isolation, particularly if family members live far away. Today's 80- and 90-year-olds retired from the workforce before the Internet and smartphones were staple of daily living, and they are the generation least able to navigate the onslaught of new technology. State-of-the-art technology basically strips down the operating system to make it as simple as possible for the senior. The biggest benefit of technology is giving seniors the ability to connect with family members and bridge the social isolation gap. Many seniors use the computer to have video chats with relatives or see family photos. But there are other applications as well, like alerts to take medication or a reminder that it is bingo night. (25%)

II. 中翻英(50%)

(1) 隨著來自東南亞及大陸的外籍配偶在台灣落地生根，新住民子女也陸續向校園報到，這些跨國婚姻的後代目前大多就讀國中、小學，總數達二十多萬人，占全體中、小學生數的 9.2%。這些新台灣之子，自小跟同儕打成一片，具有無窮的學習潛力，然而，他們血液裡也流傳著母親的文化基因，如何讓下一代從小認識媽媽的文化並以校園為支點，營造相互包容的社群，是重要課題。(25%)

(2) 你知道適當的飲食及充足的運動能讓身體健康而強壯。但是你知道讓大腦更健康、更聰明也有方法嗎？研究顯示，大腦被迫接觸新事物時，會產生新的神經路徑。神經路徑越多，思考就越快，記憶力也越好。學習新語言是可以讓你的大腦變得更聰明的方法之一。學習新語言需要不同的學習方法。學習語言能讓大腦敏銳，並且有助於防止晚年出現記憶力問題。(25%)