一、請將下列英文譯成中文 (25%)

(一) If China has a Kafka, it may be Mo Yan. Like Kafka, Mo Yan has the ability to examine his society through a variety of lenses, creating fanciful, Metamorphosis-like transformations or evoking the numbing bureaucracy and casual cruelty of modern governments. (10%) 

(二) Taiwan set out an economic agenda that included lowering barriers to foreign investment as a priority. Taiwan's advantages as an investment destination include its developed industrial clusters and supply chains, its well-educated workforce and its dynamic private sector. The island has also done much to improve its business environment: Taiwan is ranked 16th globally in the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business index for 2013, up from 25th a year earlier. (15%) 

二、請將下列中文譯成英文 (25%)

(一) 台灣是西太平洋邊緣的島嶼，距離菲律賓北方515公里，日本南方1120公里，與中國大陸東南海岸相隔160公里，台灣總面積約35751平方公里，島嶼本身面積比荷蘭稍為小了些。(10%) 

(二) 分析中英文語料，最容易讓人一眼就看出來的是，英文的句型結構比起中文錯綜複雜多了，英文的句子往往拉得很長，好幾個修飾語修飾同一個結構，修飾語裡頭套著另一層結構，這還不過瘾，有的結構還到處插隊，因此，我就將英文句子結構的建造統稱為疊床架屋。(15%) 

三、作文 (50%)

Read the following quote from a sociolinguist, Janet Holmes, and write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statements and explain your reasoning for your position. Use personal experiences, anecdotes from people around you, and/or even theory or research as evidence to support your arguments.

*It has been suggested that intelligibility of utterances is also affected by attitudes, so people find it easier to understand languages and dialects spoken by people they like or admire. A closely related point, at least for majority group members.*
is that people are more highly motivated and consequently often more successful, in acquiring a second language when they feel positive towards those who use it. Clearly, attitudes to language have interesting implications both for politicians and language teachers (Holmes, 1992:345).