

**國立屏東科技大學 102 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 英文翻譯與寫作試題**

第一大題：翻譯 (60%)

I. 英譯中：請將下面的兩段英文短文翻譯成中文。

(1) This year, the government decided to raise the minimum hourly wage from NT\$103 per hour to NT\$109 per hour effective from Jan. 1, 2013, an increase that upset many workers who claimed it was too small. It will stay the same unless the country's gross domestic product (GDP) grows by more than 3 percent for two consecutive quarters or the unemployment rate is lower than 4 percent for two months in a row. Stagnant wages weren't the only thing that rustled workers' feathers this year. A campaign led by business owners and some lawmakers rubbed salt into the wound by proposing that more foreign workers be allowed to enter Taiwan.

(2) With unrest and chaos apparently having taken Egypt's rulers and Western states by surprise, governments and spies are increasingly looking to social media like Twitter to detect political threats in advance. Protesters who overthrew Tunisian President Ben Ali and brought revolution to the streets of Egypt used sites such as Twitter and Facebook to coordinate action. While few credit social media with causing the uprisings, the speed of instant communication it allows is believed to have accelerated events. But the idea of having state spies, police and other authority figures watching mainstream Twitter and Facebook feeds closely for signs of dissent might make some people rather uneasy — particularly in countries with a record of extrajudicial killings and other human rights abuses.

II. 中譯英：請將下面的兩段中文短文翻譯成英文。

(1) 隨著時代變遷，台灣經歷經濟高度發展後，超時工作、人際與家庭疏離等文明病一一浮現；城市生活的成本逐年攀升、青年起薪過低，城市不再是遊子離鄉追逐夢想的唯一所在。過去，高薪的白領生活讓人稱羨，但對新世代而言，小而富足的心靈自在比起豐厚的經濟物質更令人嚮往，返鄉成了另一種人生實現。

(2) 自三百多年前葡萄牙水手驚嘆一聲「FORMOSA!」之後，台灣就以「美麗之島」聞名於世。然而。長期以來，與東南亞、日本等鄰近國家相較，台灣的確在觀光產業發展上落後一步。半世紀來，胼手胝足，為了更好的生活打拚，忽略腳下的美麗山河，直到進入二十一世紀，經濟與科技逐步自巔峰下滑，觀光產業才頭一次受到關愛。

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第二大題：寫作 (40%)

Write **200-250 words** in an appropriate style based on the following topic.

Two types of language teachers are those whose native language is the target language being learned and the other type are teachers who have acquired the target language through learning. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each of these types of foreign language teachers?