

請翻譯下列段落，譯文請寫在答案卷上，並請註明題號。括號內與註腳之文字母需翻譯。

作答時間為 100 分鐘，請注意時間分配。(總分 100 分，每題各 50 分)

1. 英譯中(50 分)

By using stale metaphors, similes, and idioms, you save much mental effort, at the cost of leaving your meaning vague, not only for your reader but for yourself. This is the significance of mixed metaphors. The sole aim of a metaphor is to call up a visual image. When these images clash -- as in *The Fascist octopus has sung its swan song, the jackboot¹ is thrown into the melting pot* -- it can be taken as certain that the writer is not seeing a mental image of the objects he is naming; in other words he is not really thinking.

A scrupulous² writer, in every sentence that he writes, will ask himself at least four questions, thus: 1. What am I trying to say? 2. What words will express it? 3. What image or idiom will make it clearer? 4. Is this image fresh enough to have an effect? And he will probably ask himself two more: 1. Could I put it more shortly? 2. Have I said anything that is avoidably ugly? But you are not obliged to go to all this trouble. You can shirk it by simply throwing your mind open and letting the ready-made phrases come crowding in. They will construct your sentences for you -- even think your thoughts for you, to a certain extent -- and at need they will perform the important service of partially concealing your meaning even from yourself.

(From George Orwell, "Politics and the English Language")

2. 中譯英(50 分)

走路

能夠走路，是世上最美之事。何處皆能去得，何樣景致皆能明晰見得。當心中有些微煩悶，腹中有少許不化，放步去走，十分鐘二十分鐘，便漸有些拋去。若再往下而走，愈走愈到了另一境地，終至不惟心中煩悶已除，甚連美景亦一一奔來眼簾。若能自平地走到高山，自年輕走到年老，自東方走到西方，則是何等樣的福分！期間看得的時代興亡人事代謝可有多大的變化。

人能生得兩腿，不只為了從甲地趕往乙地，更是為了途中。

(摘錄自舒國治之《流浪集：也及走路喝茶與睡覺》)

¹ (n.) 1. A stout military boot that extends above the knee; 2. A person who uses bullying tactics, especially to force compliance; 3. The spirit sustaining and motivating a militaristic, highly aggressive, or totalitarian regime or system.

² (adj.) 1. Conscientious and exact; painstaking; 2. Having scruples; principled.