

考試科目	專業英文	系所別	宗教研究所	考試時間	2月2日(五)第二節
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請將下列英文文章翻譯成中文，中文文章翻譯成英文。

每一段翻譯佔二十五分，共一百分。

(提醒：請勿空白，若無法逐字逐句翻譯，可嘗試摘要大意，閱卷老師將酌情給分數)

1. Avalokiteśvara was and is a legitimizing symbol for rulers in South and Southeast Asia as well as Tibet. We need only think of the Dalai Lama who, even in today's secularized world, is still believed by vast numbers of the faithful to be the incarnation of Avalokiteśvara. Kuan-yin, however, did not take on this royal symbolism in China. This did not happen, as I suggested, because it was preempted in China by the Confucian beliefs in the Mandate of Heaven, which was firmly in place long before the introduction of Buddhism.
2. Taoism is ritual; Taoism is music.
Taoism is revelation; Taoism is symbolism.
Taoism is system; Taoism is lineage.
Is Taoism mythology?
Who says ritual says grammar, structure;
Who says music says song, dance, and rhythm.
Who says revelation says mystery and its unfolding;
Who says symbolism says sign and image.
Who says system says science;
Who says lineage says transmission.
Taoism is a complex system of symbolic structures founded on revealed texts and images, expressed in ritual and music, and transmitted from generation to generation.
3. 有些廟宇開始檢討自身對環境造成影響的做法，尤其是注意減少燒香和化金對環境所造成的污染。一位香客點幾枝香和焚燒幾疊紙錢所造成的環境污染微不足道，然而眾人一起點香燒紙所累積起來的污染效應卻相當可觀，導致大量的懸浮微粒和少量的化學污染物飄入空氣中。每逢重要節慶，城鎮上空就籠罩著厚厚的煙霧。大廟一天甚至能燒掉數噸的紙錢。近來在香港和台灣等地，開始有人思索解決此一問題。他們採用能夠更加完全燃燒香與紙

備

註

- 一、作答於試題上者，不予計分。
- 二、試題請隨卷繳交。

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錢的香爐與金爐。透過調高燃燒溫度讓香與紙錢能夠燃燒得更為徹底，大幅降低了對空氣的污染。

4. 基督教起源於耶穌的誕生、傳道、死亡、復活及升天等事蹟。基督徒相信猶太人耶穌是上帝之子；然而其根基可遠溯至猶太傳統，因基督教所遵奉的「新約」是與「舊約」有所關聯。耶穌的故事及早期對他的詮釋，將耶穌理解為基督或彌賽亞，這些都紀錄在《新約全書》中，其中包括福音書、使徒書信及其他公元一世紀的著作。他們公認耶穌是上帝要在世上恢復其權能及影響的行動表徵。



備註

- 一、作答於試題上者，不予計分。
- 二、試題請隨卷繳交。