

答題說明：請將下列四篇英文文章內容，翻譯成中文，每題二十五分，其中文章標題粗體部分佔五分。字跡力求清晰，如字跡不清致閱卷委員無法辨別，概由考生自行負責。

1. North Korea Won't Stop Its Arms Tests Anytime Soon
(5 分)

North Korea will keep improving its nuclear and long-range ballistic missile capabilities next year to gain leverage to force Washington to make concessions, like the easing of sanctions. The isolated North has made major strides this year in its nuclear weapons program but has also faced increasingly tough sanctions from the United Nations. (10 分)

North Korea detonated what it called a hydrogen bomb in its sixth and most powerful nuclear test. It has also launched three intercontinental ballistic missiles this year, demonstrating rockets powerful enough to deliver warheads to all of the continental United States. (10 分)

2. China Sentences Taiwanese Human Rights Activist in Subversion Case (5 分)

A Chinese court sentenced a human rights activist from Taiwan to five years in prison Tuesday for state subversion, the first time China has convicted a Taiwanese citizen of that crime. (6 分)

Beijing cut off official communication channels with Taipei. Beijing has turned a cold shoulder to the administration of Taiwan's president, Tsai Ing-wen, blaming her refusal to accede to demands that she accept Taiwan as part of "one China." (8 分) China seeks to annex Taiwan, by force if necessary, though polls in Taiwan show scant desire to unify. (6 分)

3. Russia and China Object to New 'America First' Security Doctrine (5 分)

Every United States administration is obliged to publish its national security strategy, providing Congress with a blueprint for its intended policies around the world. The 68-page doctrine the White House released on Monday described Russia and China as “revisionist” powers for seeking a change in the American-led world order. (10 分)

After being dismissed as a phenomenon of an earlier century, great power competition returned. Russia and China are determined to make economies less free and less fair, to grow their militaries, and to control information and data to repress their societies and expand their influence.”(10 分)

4. The Conflict in Jerusalem Is Distinctly Modern (5 分)

In December 1917 — 100 years ago — the British general Edmund Allenby (埃德蒙·艾倫比) seized control of Jerusalem from its Ottoman Turkish defenders. Dismounting his horse, he entered the Old City on foot, through Jaffa Gate (雅法門), out of respect for its holy status. (10 分)

It is perhaps fitting that President Donald Trump appears to have chosen this week to announce that the United States will recognize Jerusalem as Israel's capital, despite concerns from leaders of Arab countries, Turkey and even close allies like France. (10 分)