

考試科目	專英英文	系所別	宗教研究所	考試時間	2月18日(一)第二節
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一、中翻英 40%

宗教在地化是相對於全球化而來的另一種趨勢和潮流。宗教在地化能為特定宗教為當地文化或語言接受，關注本土需求，重塑本的宗教價值文化，為強化在地連結與整體性的思維。全球化則是透過國界藩籬與疆域的穿透，連結宗教在國家間，以及地區間的相互多元關係。全球化與在地化是全球互為一體的兩個面向，本質上並非衝突的關係，而是宗教文化的接觸、交流與融合。透過宗教網絡，將宗教進行的轉化，可以重新界定看待臺灣宗教全球化與在地化的模式。全球化下的臺灣宗教作為一種普遍的道德體系與傳統價值，在跨國空間中流動，體現族群認同和跨界網絡的關係。隨著跨區域、跨國的網絡建立，這些不同的宗教與習俗，超越傳統的民族國家為中心的框架，展現臺灣宗教的多元性與豐富性。

二、英翻中 各30%

1. In the Chinese act of paying respect to the gods, pai-pai, words spoken are addressed to particular, named gods and requests (in the ordinary sense) are made, either general ones, such as for peace in the house, or specific ones, such as for the birth of a male child. Events subsequent to the act of pai-pai are evaluated on the assumption that the request might be granted: if an illness is cured or a soldier returns home safely, people say it is because of the god's action and may well make a special thank-offering. If the desired event does not follow, people often give reasons why the god did not act: the disease was caused by something within the body that only doctors can cure; the patient was not brought to the god's attention soon enough and his condition had deteriorated beyond saving; the god was not powerful enough. Whatever reasons suggest themselves as likely are acted upon: for example, another god or a western-style doctor may be consulted. These actions seem obviously to presuppose the expectation that requests to the god may be answered.

2. The era starting with the advent of the Song dynasty in the second half of the tenth century may be considered the beginning of the modern age in the history of China. When compared to previous times, great changes in all aspects of China's civilization are manifest, and perhaps nowhere are these changes more visible than in the evolution of Taoism. The rise of local political and religious lay organizations, especially in the regions south of the Yangzi River, is certainly one of the most important factors in this change. During the previous century, the division of the country into a great number of semiautonomous regions greatly favored the emancipation of local societies, where Taoism had, and still has, its natural habitat.

備

註

- 一、作答於試題上者，不予計分。
- 二、試題請隨卷繳交。