國立臺灣師範大學九十七學年度碩士班考試入學招生試題

I. Translate the following English passage into Chinese (25 points)

Like a roll of the dice or a sip of alcohol, the glow of the computer screen has an irresistible and dangerous allure to many people, according to a new nationwide study by Stanford University. A random survey of 2,500 adults—the first-ever attempt to quantify "internet addition" in the general population—found that between 6 and 14 percent of computer users said they spent too many bleary-eyed hours checking e-mail, making blog entries or visiting websites or chat rooms, sometimes neglecting work, school, families, food and sleep. Internet overuse is an easy trap because computers offer immediacy, a sense of connection and anonymity. Connections are increasingly fast and wireless, and computers are pervasive in life.

II. Translate the following Chinese passage into English (25 points)

中國官方對西藏主權問題不允許任何挑戰,因為西藏問題是國內事務,外國政府沒有發表意見或施加壓力的權力。但另一方面,隨著奧運會開幕的時間將屆,如何成功鎮壓暴動,同時又不損傷奧運的成功,實為中國的兩難。西藏問題也讓西方政府和外國企業陷入兩難。動亂可能增加國際間抵制奧會的壓力,贊助廠商的名聲也可能會受創,但撤除贊助又可能失去未來在中國的商機,而且所有在中國的外國企業,也可能因母國政府抵制奧運而蒙受損失。

III. English Composition (50 points)

In the school education in Taiwan, both humanity oriented education and science based education have received emphasis in the curriculum. While humanity oriented education aims for the development of a healthy person and the building of sound characters, science and technology education explores knowledge base and aims to train students' logical and critical thinking and foster creativity and innovation. Which type of education do you think is more fundamental to the prosperity of a country? Choose a position and provide arguments to support your view.