

題號： 36

國立臺灣大學 115 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目： 口譯基本議題

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[試題說明與作答指示]

本科共兩題，各 50 分。請詳閱題目後，以指定的語言作答（第一題用英文，第二題用中文），否則不予計分。請撰寫結構完整、論述清晰之文章，「不得」以條列、列點方式呈現您的答案。

1. (50%)

Technology has become integral to the entire interpreting workflow, from advance preparation and in-process performance to post-process tasks. Please analyze these three phases by addressing the following:

1. Identify the core elements and specific challenges inherent to each phase.
2. Discuss the traditional approaches used to handle these challenges.
3. Explain how technology has been, or can be, integrated to enhance the process at each stage.

2. (50%)

歐洲議會全體會議 (European Parliament plenary sessions) 之發言型態多屬「照稿朗讀」，故口譯模式常以「帶稿同步口譯」進行，而會議紀錄之筆譯文本係根據修訂後之演說逐字稿編修而成。下方兩欄文本為某義大利議員發言之英文會議紀錄筆譯文本與同步口譯逐字稿，其原始訊息內容完全相同。請比較口譯 (口語) 與筆譯 (書面語) 用詞與句構之差異，並從中歸納出同步口譯的常用策略。

Translation	Simultaneous Interpretation
<p>Mr President, first of all I would like to clarify Mr Abitbol's speech a little: Mr Berlusconi has never said that the euro is blocking the economy, but he has said something else, which is that the introduction of the euro has led to bursts of speculation, which definitely must be eliminated.</p> <p>The recovery of the economy which began in 2002 showed itself to be short-lived and it certainly did not trigger a sufficiently powerful trend towards economic growth.</p> <p>Amongst other things, the European Union has seen an increase in unemployment and a gradual weakening of public finances.</p> <p>At the same time, the strong euro has created difficulties for exports and the trend of slowly falling inflation has caused consumption to reach a standstill.</p> <p>On the basis of the examination of these problems, we must ask ourselves whether the rigidity of the Stability and Growth Pact might have had a negative effect on the growth in productivity and on the increase in employment.</p> <p>In order to improve the flexibility of the labour market, we will certainly have to remove the remaining obstacles, adopt the</p>	<p>Thank you, President. First of all, an answer to my colleague, Mr. Abitbol. Prime Minister Berlusconi has never said that Europe was holding up the economy. He said something different. He said that when we created the euro, we set up opportunities for speculation, which certainly should be got rid of.</p> <p>I think that we do not have enough dynamism in our economic growth.</p> <p>We've seen a rise in unemployment, and we've seen a further deterioration in public finances.</p> <p>The strong euro in addition has caused problems with exports and we've seen consumption stagnating as well.</p> <p>So we need to ask ourselves, whether the rigidity of this Pact might have some negative effect on the growth of productivity and the growth in employment.</p> <p>To improve the flexibility of working conditions, there's a lot that we can do. We will have to approve the</p>

見背面

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recognition of professional qualifications and establish business incentives linked to productivity.

Similarly, programmes seeking to modernise production processes must be stepped up, and it is essential that further investment is channelled into the research and development sectors.

mutual recognition of qualifications.

We also need to focus more on programmes aimed at updating our production processes, and we need to focus more on research and development, too.

Source: European Parliament Interpretation Corpus (EPIC), ELRA catalogue (<http://catalog.elra.info>), ISLRN: 716-168-855-843-2, ELRA ID: ELRA-S0323.

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