

國立中央大學法國語文學系

一〇九學年度個人申請筆試試題

一、以中文簡述全文(45%)

請將現場發下的英文文章濃縮成二百字左右的中文摘要。撰寫摘要時，務必考量下列五項要求：

- (1)全面而精簡：摘述文章篇幅時，必須完整保留原文的重點和精神。
- (2)客觀：需忠實反映原文的內容，也不可任意在摘要中增加原文沒有的論述、觀點或意見。
- (3)有組織：摘要不是事實的逐項排列，也不是逐段的簡述，而是根據全文的架構與論述，重新組織，使其因果相映，條理分明。
- (4)用自己的文字表達：摘要內不可直接翻譯原文的句子，而是將內容消化後，自己重撰語句，以精簡扼要的方式，重新陳述。
- (5)摘要無須添加標題，但也無必要分段。

Twelve years ago, when I became a cancer patient, what particularly enraged me was seeing how much the very reputation of this illness added to the suffering of those who have it. This even distracted me from my own terror and despair at my doctors' gloomy prognosis (預後；推測病情). Many fellow patients with whom I talked during my initial hospitalization and during my treatment later on, showed disgust at their disease and a kind of shame. They seemed to be in the grip of fantasies about their illness by which I was quite unsexed.

And it occurred to me that some of these notions came from the beliefs or rather superstitions about tuberculosis in the past, beliefs that nowadays no one really cares any more. As tuberculosis had been often regarded sentimentally, as an enhancement (強化) of identity, cancer was regarded with irrational revulsion (排斥), as a diminution of the self. People believed there were also similar fictions of responsibility and similar relation between the illness and one's character: cancer is considered as a disease for those who are physically defeated, without knowing how to express feeling, while tuberculosis was considered throughout the 19th and early 20th centuries (indeed, until it was discovered how to cure it) as a disease that might strike easily the hypersensitive, the talented, the passionate.

These parallels gave me the main strategy (策略) of a little book I decided to write about the misunderstanding and rumors surrounding cancer. I didn't think it would be useful --- and I want to

be useful--- to tell yet one more story in the first person of how someone learned that she or he had cancer, struggled, was comforted, suffered, took courage... though mine was also that story. A narrative it seemed to me, would be less useful than an idea. So I wrote my book, wrote it very quickly, driven by enthusiasm as well as anxiety about how much time I had left to do any living or writing in. My aim was to make unnecessary suffering less severe, and that's why I quote here Nietzsche:

“Thinking about illness!--- To calm the imagination of the invalid so that at least he should not, as until now, have to suffer more from thinking about his illness than from the illness itself ---that, I think, would be something! It would be a great deal! ”

二、簡答題：請參考以上文章的上下文，解釋畫線字在文中所指的內容和意義(4%)；並請依文法的觀點說明這些字的作用 (3%)。(7% \times 4=28%)

- 1) This even distracted me from my own terror and despair at my doctors' gloomy prognosis.
- 2) And it occurred to me that some of these notions came from the beliefs or rather superstitions about tuberculosis in the past...
- 3/4) I didn't think it would be useful --- and I want to be useful--- to tell yet one more story in the first person of how someone learned that she or he had cancer, struggled, was comforted, suffered, took courage... though mine was also that story.

三、翻譯以下兩段文字。(15%+12%=27%)

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