

I. Choose any five terms or phrases from the following list and translate them into Chinese. Write down the question along with the answer. (4 pts each)

1. designer drugs
2. stem cells
3. coming of age
4. Hollywood paparazzi
5. tax incentives
6. hit-or-miss actions
7. status quo

II. Choose any five names or places from the following list and briefly describe (in English) what you know about the person(s), organization(s), or place(s). (4 pts each)

1. Liu Xiaobo
2. Hillary Clinton
3. Hosni Mubarak
4. Mark Zuckerberg
5. Wikileaks
6. Tahrir Square
7. World Bank

III. Translate the following passages into Chinese. (20 pts each)

1.

The nature-nurture debate burns hot when it comes to intelligence. In his thoughtful book *Genius 101: Creators, Leaders and Prodigies*, Psychologist Keith Dean Simonton cools the fires, arguing that geniuses “have the intelligence, enthusiasm and endurance to acquire the needed expertise in a broadly valued domain” and then make contributions to that field. By that measure, Jonas Salk was a genius, as are Stephen Hawking. Psychology professor K. Anders Ericsson adds to Simonton’s argument with his famous 10,000-hour rule: that’s the amount of practice it takes to master a complex field. Intelligence, enthusiasm and endurance coupled with that kind of fierce tenacity sound a lot like genius to a lot of people.

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2.

Time was, tobacco was an equal-opportunity scourge. Cigarettes spread to wherever people had the money to buy them. But in recent years, the world has increasingly been cleaving into two zones: smoking and nonsmoking. In the U.S. and other developed countries, Big Tobacco is in retreat, chased to the curbs by a combination of lawsuits, bans, taxes and advertising restrictions. Fewer than 20% of adult Americans now smoke, and tobacco crackdowns are underway in Europe, Canada and elsewhere.

But the West is not the world, and elsewhere smoking is exploding. In China, more than 300 million adults are hooked on tobacco. Smoking rates in Indonesia have quintupled since 1970. In Russia, boys as young as 10 start lighting up.

It's in Africa, however, that the battle for the hearts, minds and lungs of new smokers is being waged most aggressively. For all the woes that beset the continent, Africa still enjoys the lowest smoking rates in the world, largely because most people just can't afford it. But the tobacco industry abhors a vacuum, and in recent years, industry players have been working to fill it.

3.

A central banker need not be loved, but at the least he should command respect — and in Britain these days Mervyn King cannot count on either.

King, the donnish governor of the Bank of England, has been accused of presiding over the worst stagflation — a dreaded combination of stagnant economic activity and rising inflation — happening in any major developed economy. He has been condemned for flouting the bank's independence by publicly supporting the British government's deficit-cutting strategy.

As for the issue on which he may have most closely staked his reputation — that Britain's large banks must increase capital levels well beyond international standards — he so far has been ignored.

Doubts over King's inflation strategy come as European leaders are working to devise a unified strategy for dealing with sovereign debt woes in the region. Germany and France are pressing for concrete steps to harmonize fiscal spending by focusing on tax and pension issues, while weaker nations are struggling to bring down their deficits.

試題隨卷繳回