

I. Choose any five terms or phrases from the following list and translate them into Chinese. Write down the question along with the answer. (5 pts each)

1. loan shark
2. run-of-the-mill candidate
3. dietary supplement
4. roller coaster
5. trophy wife
6. cloak-and-dagger behavior
7. ambassador-at-large
8. domino effect

II. Choose any five from the following list and briefly describe (in English) what you know about the person(s), organization(s), event(s), or place(s). (5 pts each)

1. Kim Jong-un
2. Iowa Caucus
3. Stephen Hawking
4. Steven Paul Jobs
5. Catherine Middleton
6. Ayatollah Ali Khamenei
7. International Monetary Fund
8. International Court of Justice at The Hague

III. Translate the following passages into Chinese. (25 pts each)

1.

Facebook has put political veterans in key executive roles and board positions. It's also quickly built up a powerhouse Washington lobbying operation and established a political action committee to make it easy for employees to donate to candidates.

It will need those relationships, experts say, as it tries to ward off regulations and investigations over its privacy practices — which are among the greatest risks to its unbridled growth, the company revealed this week in a federal filing for its planned stock offering.

“They are going all out to hire people who are well-connected and buying the Rolodexes that these people bring from the government,” said Steve Stesney, a product manager at First Street, a software company that provides analysis on politics and lobbying. He said Facebook is moving more aggressively than other big Silicon Valley companies to embrace corporate America's traditional approach to Washington.

Facebook has studied mistakes by older rivals, such as Google and Microsoft, and is responding quickly, experts say, by strategically hiring experienced Democratic and Republican operatives. The company has brought on key operatives from the past three administrations.

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2.

The protesters who periodically descend upon Fessenheim, France, say the aging nuclear power station there, in the woods beyond the cornfields, is a calamity in waiting.

They note that its twin reactors, the country's oldest, were built 30 feet below the dike of the canal that runs alongside the Rhine River — the water serves as the station's coolant — but that France's national utility, which runs the plant, has declined to study the consequences of a break in the embankment.

Given France's decades of heavy investment in nuclear power, however, and the feelings of national pride and independence that are wrapped up in it, that stance is controversial across the country, and anathema in Fessenheim.

Even in the wake of the meltdown in Japan, as France's European neighbors have begun to close nuclear plants, this village quite likes its power station. Just a mile or so from the border with Germany — which closed its eight oldest reactors within days of the Fukushima disaster — Fessenheim seems a fitting symbol of France's attachment to the atom.

The village's 2,341 inhabitants pay little heed to the warnings of catastrophe from antinuclear types. They are far more interested, they say, in the doctors and nurses who have chosen to work here, the bike lanes and freshly paved roads, the pharmacy, the supermarket, the public pool, media center and athletic complex, as well as the day care center, the nursery school, the elementary and middle schools — all of them subsidized by the millions of euros in taxes that flow from the plant each year.

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