

科目：英文作文與翻譯

適用：外文系

考生注意：

1. 依次序作答，只要標明題號，不必抄題。
2. 答案必須寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分。
3. 限用藍、黑色筆作答；試題須隨卷繳回。

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A. Shown below are two translations of arguably the most important work of Western literature.

A-1: Please identify the source and discuss thoroughly its importance and influence on the Western culture and humanity as a whole. (15 %)

A-2: Please compare the two translations very critically and exhaust every possible aspect—from the diction, the style to, even, the textual layout, to name a few—and produce an organized criticism on their respective artistic achievements. (45 %)

## Trans. X.

Rage:  
Sing, Goddess,<sup>2</sup> Achilles' rage,  
Black and murderous, that cost the Greeks  
Incalculable pain, pitched countless souls  
Of heroes into Hades' dark,  
And left their bodies to rot as feasts  
For dogs and birds, as Zeus' will was done.  
Begin with the clash between Agamemnon—  
The Greek warlord—and godlike Achilles.

Which of the immortals set these two  
At each other's throats?

Apollo,  
Zeus' son and Leto's, offended  
By the warlord. Agamemnon had dishonored  
Chryses,<sup>3</sup> Apollo's priest, so the god  
Struck the Greek camp with plague,  
And the soldiers were dying of it.

Chryses  
Had come to the Greek beachhead camp  
Hauling a fortune for his daughter's ransom.  
Displaying Apollo's sacral ribbons  
On a golden staff, he made a formal plea  
To the entire Greek army, but especially  
The commanders, Atreus' two sons:

"Sons of Atreus and Greek heroes all:  
May the gods on Olympus grant you plunder  
Of Priam's city<sup>4</sup> and a safe return home.  
But give me my daughter back and accept  
This ransom out of respect for Zeus' son,  
Lord Apollo, who deals death from afar."

A murmur rippled through the ranks:  
"Respect the priest and take the ransom."  
But Agamemnon was not pleased  
And dismissed Chryses with a rough speech:

## Trans. Y.

SING, goddess, the anger of Peleus' son Achilles  
and its devastation, which put thousandfold upon the  
Achaians,

hurled in their multitudes to the house of Hades strong souls  
of heroes, but gave their bodies to be the delicate feasting  
of dogs, of all birds, and the will of Zeus was accomplished  
since that time when first there stood in division of conflict  
Atreus' son the lord of men and brilliant Achilles.

What god was it then set them together in bitter collision?  
Zeus' son and Leto's, Apollo, who in anger at the king drove  
the foul pestilence along the host, and the people perished,  
since Atreus' son had dishonoured Chryses, priest of Apollo,  
when he came beside the fast ships of the Achaians to ransom  
back his daughter, carrying gifts beyond count and holding  
in his hands wound on a staff of gold the ribbons of Apollo  
who strikes from afar, and supplicated all the Achaians,  
but above all Atreus' two sons, the marshals of the people:  
'Sons of Atreus and you other strong-greaved Achaians,  
to you may the gods grant who have their homes on Olympos  
Priam's city to be plundered and a fair homecoming thereafter,  
but may you give me back my own daughter and take the ransom,  
giving honour to Zeus' son who strikes from afar, Apollo.'

Then all the rest of the Achaians cried out in favour  
that the priest be respected and the shining ransom be taken;  
yet this pleased not the heart of Atreus' son Agamemnon,

B. Please talk about the literary allusions you have spotted in popular visual media—movies, TV series, commercials, sit-coms and so on—EXCLUSIVE of published literature. Elaborate on their significance. Be systematic. (20 %)

C. What is in a literary genre? Why is it an important factor in the criticism of a literary work? Be specific and concrete. (20 %)