

考生请注意: 本卷满分为150分, 考试时间为3小时。  
须在《答题纸》上作答, 否则无效。

I. Translation: (75 points)

1. Put the following passage into Chinese: (37.5 points)

Language has a magical property: when we speak or write we craft what we have to say to fit the situation or context in which we are communicating. But at the same time, how we speak or write creates that very situation or context. It seems, then, that we fit our language to a situation or context that our language, in turn, helped to create in the first place.

This is rather like the "chicken and egg question": Which comes first? The situation we are in? Or the language we use? Is this "a committee meeting" because we are speaking or acting this way or are we speaking and acting this way because this is a committee meeting? After all, if we did not speak and act in certain ways committee meeting could not exist; but then, if institutions, committees and committee meetings did not already exist, speaking and acting this way would be nonsense. The answer here is that this magical property is real and language and institutions "boot strap" each other into existence in a reciprocal process through time.

Another way to look at the matter is this: we always actively use spoken and written language to create or build the world of activities and institutions around us. However, thanks to the working of history and culture, we often do this in more or less routine ways.

2. Put the following passage into English: (37.5 points)

习惯是人生的最好的指导。只有这条原则可以使我们的经验有益于我们, 并且使我们期待将来有类似过去的一串事情发生。如果没有经验的影响, 那我们除了当下呈现于记忆和感官的事情以外, 完全不知道别的事情。我们将永远不会知道如何用自己的手段来达到我们的目的, 我们将永远不会运用我们的自然能力来产生任何结果。如果这样, 一切行动都会停止, 大部分的思维也会停止。

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Writing: (75 points)

1. "Belief is Knowledge" . Make a comment of about 250 words on this statement. (35 points)
2. Argue, in about 300 words, for or against the statement "language is a social phenomenon" . (40 points)