

國立陽明大學 105 學年度碩士班暨碩士在職專班
招生考試筆試試題

所組別： 科技與社會研究所

科目： 英文閱讀與理解

請勾選： 碩士班 碩士在職專班

請將下列四個英文段落的正文翻譯為中文。若時間不足，則儘量說明與解釋各題內容。（共四題，每題 25 分）

1. The UK is facing an unprecedented “energy gap” in a decade’s time, according to engineers, with demand for electricity likely to outstrip supply by more than 40%, which could lead to black outs. New policies to stop unabated coal-fired power generation by 2025, and the phasing out of ageing nuclear reactors without plans in place to build a new fleet of gas-fired electricity plants, will combine to create a supply crunch, according to a new study. “Under current [government] policy, it is almost impossible for UK electricity demand to be met by 2025,” said Jenifer Baxter, head of energy and environment at the Institution of Mechanical Engineers (IMechE), which published the report, entitled *Engineering the UK’s Electricity Gap*, on Tuesday. (25%)

--- Finona Harvey, ‘Engineers Warn of Looming UK Energy Gap,’ *The Guardian*, Tuesday 26 January 2016

2. Technology offers an ambivalent promise. On the one hand we can hardly image the passage of daily life without it. Tasks as mundane as closing a door with hinges and as unfathomable as eradicating a cancer with chemotherapy are delegated to technological agents. In other words, humans use objects to do tasks for them, and though objects often can be helpful, it is also crucial to remember that people remain only in partial control of how things will act. In this sense, objects are social actors that factor into politics, economics, and social life. (25%)

--- Sarah S Jain, ‘Gender, Race, and Class in Technology,’ in *Science, Technology and Society: An Encyclopedia* (2005)

3. Having an evidence-based recommendation is one thing. Actually changing behaviour is quite another. Millions of British men and women admit to routinely drinking more than they should. A sizeable fraction of those still drink more than 50 units a week. And the UK experts also pointed out the (not so) sobering fact that behavioural experts “found

little evidence regarding the impact of any guidelines in changing health behaviours”.
(25%)

--- Editorial, *Nature* 529, 127 (14 January, 2016)

4. One effect of neoliberal political reason has been the disassembling of the national territory and population into separate zones for linking up with capital circuits. Indeed, special zoning techniques have been widely implemented in East Asian countries, in order to strategically position specific spaces to different economic and political ends. Especially in the PRC, the technique of zoning areas of political exception is frequently wielded to create special industrial zones and to enforce a regime of graduated rule across a vast territory. (25%)

.--- Aihwa Ong, “Powers of Sovereignty: State, People, Wealth, Life”, *Focaal: Journal of Global and Historical Anthropology* 2012(64): 26