

國立陽明大學 109 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 (不分組)

科 目： 英文閱讀與理解

請勾選： 碩士班 碩士在職專班

請將下列三個英文段落翻譯為中文，出處部分不用翻譯。

1. Even apparently familiar landscapes in the history of recent science, technology, and medicine now require perceptive re-examination. If at the start of the twenty-first century biological warfare has largely replaced thermonuclear war as a dominant Western anxiety, so have the security restrictions and intimate ties to the state once characteristic of nuclear physics come to characterize several domains of modern biology. In the US, restrictions on access to academic biological laboratories—already restricted by controversial privacy agreements with pharmaceutical firms and other major donors—have grown tighter since the anthrax attacks in October 2001. (30 分)

Source: Doel, Ronald E. and Thomas Söderqvist. 2006. *The Historiography of Contemporary Science, Technology, and Medicine: Writing Recent Science* (London: Routledge), p. 3.

2. “Objectivity” arouses the passions as few other words can. Its presence is evidently required for basic justice, honest government, and true knowledge. But an excess of it crushes individual subjects, demeans minority cultures, devalues artistic creativity, and discredits genuine democratic political participation. Notwithstanding such criticism, its resonance is overwhelmingly positive. Attacks are rarely directed at true objectivity, but rather at pretenders who use it to mask their own dishonesty, or perhaps the falseness and injustice of a whole culture. Most often it is not closely defined, but simply invoked to praise or blame. In the United States, scientists, engineers, and judges are generally presumed to be objective. Politicians, lawyers, and salesmen are not. (40 分)

Source: Porter, Theodore M. 1996. *Trust in Numbers: The Pursuit of Objectivity in Science and Public Life* (Princeton: Princeton University Press), p. 3

3. The media is full of examples of the pervasive myth that technological change is inevitable. Most popular media, business journals, and even films represent this myth. However, if technological change is inevitable, it is very difficult to explain the millions of patents in the Patent Office that are not being used: these are, for the most part, technically feasible technologies whose bells will ring or whistles tweet or gears turn. But the patents have never been taken advantage of and the technology is not available. There are complex factors that must be considered for a technology to be something other than fantasy or curiosity and actually be part of people’s social worlds. (30 分)

Source: Bauchspies, Wenda K., Jennifer Croissant, and Sal Restivo. 2005. *Science, Technology and Society: A Sociological Approach* (New York: Wiley-Blackwell), p. 80