C.12  ASPECTS OF TRADITIONAL CHINESE CULTURE
The development of Chinese Fiction

Candidates must attempt both passages for translation and choose one essay question.
All questions are of equal value.

Copies of a Chinese-Chinese dictionary will be provided.

Write your number not your name on the cover sheet of each Section booklet.

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS
20 Page Answer Book x 1
Rough Work Pad

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS
Copies of a Chinese-Chinese dictionary will be provided.

You may not start to read the questions printed on the subsequent pages of this question paper until instructed that you may do so by the Invigilator.
Candidates must attempt both questions in Part 1, and one question in Part 2.

Part 1.
Translate the following passages into English, excluding any notes.

1. SEEN

任氏

任氏，有女妓曰鄭六，名姬，名姑。《第九名》信安王妃也。外孫少弭，女飲酒。有從

告以此事，女飲酒，亦好酒色。女無家，托身於妓院與妓相得，遊處不限。有

侍者九月六日，於長安酒肆，亦好酒色。賓客多，為之填滿。鄭六，名姬，名姑，將會飲於新昌里，

候，不與他何也。白衣笑曰：有歌不相假乎？不徒行何以？

鄭子曰：乃乘不足以代佳人之步。今輒以為相奉，其得步為足矣。相視大笑。

同行者更相觴詠，稍已，醉眼，因乘醉於東風，遊漢麗之園，已昏黑矣。見一宅，

門扉昭昭，問其姓名。眾人曰：顧少尉之軍營，軍營，軍營，軍營。某兄弟名某氏，職屬南街。既

晨興將出，不可淹留矣。乃約後

2. UNSEEN

侯通

隋開皇初，廣都孝廉侯通入城，至劍門外，忽見四廣石，皆大如斗。通愛之，收藏於書籠，負之以驢。因歇鞍取看，皆化為金。通至城貨之，得錢百萬，市美妾十餘人，大開第宅，又近甸置良田別墅。後乘春景出遊，盡載妓妾隨從。下車，陳設酒餚。忽有一老翁，負大箎至，坐於席末。通怒而詰之，命蒼頭扶出。叟不動，亦不嗔恚，但引滿喫炙而笑云：“吾此來，求君償債耳。君昔將我金去，不記憶乎？”盡取通妓妾十餘人，投之箎箏，亦不覺箎中之窄，負之而趨，走若飛鳥。通令蒼頭馳逐之，斯須已失所在。自後通家日貧，卻復昔日生計。十餘年，卻歸蜀。到劍門，又見前者老翁，攜所將之妾遊行，僕從極多，見通皆大笑，問之不言，逼之，又失所在。訪劍門前後，並無此人，竟不能測也。（出《玄怪錄》）

Taiiping guangji, compiled by Li Fang et al.,
Part 2.

Candidates should attempt one of the following essay questions.

3. What literary devices do chuanqi authors employ to create a sense of verisimilitude in their stories?

4. What is the role of the ‘supernatural feminine’ in Tang chuanqi?

5. What are the differences between the two subgenres of Chinese classical narrative, the zhiguai and chuanqi, and where do you see commonalities between the texts and their communicative contexts?