



AET1

Asian and Middle Eastern Studies Tripos, Part IB

Thursday 2 June 2016 13.30-16.30

Paper C6

Literary Chinese 2

Answer **all** questions. All questions carry **equal** marks.

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

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS

20 page answer booklet

Rough Work Pad

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS TO BE SUPPLIED FOR THIS EXAMINATION

Gudai hanyu cidian (Chinese-Chinese dictionary)

You may not start to read the questions printed on the subsequent pages of this question paper until instructed to do so.

1. SEEN – Translate into English.

a)

乃寄芸於外家，而芸以母亡弟出，不願往依族中，幸友人魯半舫聞而憐之，招余夫婦往居其家蕭爽樓。越兩載，吾父漸知始末，適余自嶺南歸，吾父自至蕭爽樓，謂芸曰：「前事我已盡知，汝盍歸乎？」余夫婦欣然，仍歸故宅，骨肉重圓。豈料又有憨園之孽障耶！

芸素有血疾，以其弟克昌出亡不返。母金氏復念子而病沒，悲傷過甚所致。自識憨園，年餘未發，余方幸其得良藥。而憨為有力者奪去，以千金作聘，且許養其母。佳人已屬沙叱利矣！余知之而未敢言也，及芸往探始知之，歸而嗚咽，謂余曰：「初不料憨之薄情乃爾也！」余曰：「卿自情癡耳，此中人何情之有哉？況錦衣玉食者，未必能安於荊釵布裙也，與其後悔，莫若無成。」因撫慰之再三。而芸終以受愚為恨，血疾大發，牀席支離，刀圭無效，時發時止，骨瘦形銷。不數年而逋負日增，物議日起，老親又以盟妓一端，憎惡日甚，余則調停中立，已非生人之境矣。

Shen Fu, *Fusheng liuji* (Beijing: Renmin wenzue, 1980), pp. 26–27.

b)

涉江采芙蓉
蘭澤多芳草
采之欲遺誰
所思在遠道
還顧望舊鄉

長路漫浩浩
同心而離居
憂傷以終老

Sui Shusen, *Gushi shijiu shou jishi* (Beijing: Zhonghua, 1955), pp.9-10.

2. UNSEEN – Translate into English.

a)

楚之邊邑曰卑梁，其處女與吳之邊邑處女桑於境上，戲而傷卑梁之處女。卑梁人操其傷子以讓吳人，吳人應之不恭，怒殺而去之。吳人往報之，盡屠其家。卑梁公怒，曰：「吳人焉敢攻吾邑？」舉兵反攻之，老弱盡殺之矣。吳王夷昧聞之怒，使人舉兵侵楚之邊邑，克夷而後去之。吳、楚以此大隆。吳公子光又率師與楚人戰於雞父，大敗楚人，獲其帥潘子臣、小惟子、陳夏齧，又反伐郢，得荊平王之夫人以歸，實為雞父之戰。凡持國，太上知始，其次知終，其次知中。三者不能，國必危，身必窮。

J. Knoblock and J. Riegel, *The Annals of Lü Buwei*, Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2000, p. 394–395.

處女 *chǔnǚ*: virgin, maiden
桑 *sāng*: to collect mulberry leaves
操 *cāo*: to grasp
讓 *ràng*: to condemn, chide
克夷 *kèyí*: to conquer and pacify
大隆 *dàlóng*: here: great quarrel
雞父 *jīfù*: Jifu, place of a major battle
太上 *tàishàng*: the ruler

(TURN OVER)

b)

始興郡陽山縣有人行田，忽遇一象，以鼻卷之，遙入深山。見一象腳有巨刺，此人牽挽得出，病者即起，相與躡陸，狀若歡喜。前象復載人就一污濕地，以鼻掘出數條長牙，送還本處。彼境田稼常為象所困，其象俗呼為大客，因語云：「我田稼在此，恆為大客所犯。若念我者，勿復見侵。」便見躑躅如有馴解，於是一家業田絕無其患。

Yi yuan 異苑, 3.21; *Taiping yulan*, 479.6b-7a.

刺 *cì*: thorn

挽 *wǎn*: to pull, draw out

躡 *zhú*: to walk, strut

污 *wū*: stagnant water, mud puddle

濕 *shī*: damp, wet

稼 *jià*: grain, crops

恆 *héng*: constant

躑躅 *zhízhú*: wary and wavering

馴 *xún*: docile, tamed

3. Reading comprehension. Please read the following stories and answer the two questions (for each story) below. You do NOT need to translate the texts into English.

a)

嚴遵為揚州刺史，行部，聞道傍女子哭聲不哀。問所哭者誰。對云：「夫遭燒死。」遵敕吏舁屍到，與語，訖，語吏云：「死人自道不燒死。」乃攝女，令人守屍，云：「當有枉。」吏曰：「有蠅聚頭所。」遵令披視，得鐵錐貫頂。考問，以淫殺夫。

Gan Bao, (*Xin ji*) *Sou shen ji* (Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 2007), ch.11.

揚州 name of a town

刺史 *cìshǐ*: regional inspector

部 *bù*: division, district

遭 *zāo*: to meet with, to encounter

敕 *chì*: to order (by edict)

舁 *yú*: to lift up

屍 *shī*: corpse

訖 *qì*: to stop, conclude

自道: here 道 is used to mean “speak, report” (cf. MC 報道)

攝 *shè*: to take into custody, arrest

枉 *wǎng*: wrong, unjust, bent, crooked

蠅 *yíng*: a fly

披 *pī*: to break open, reveal, unfold

錐 *zhuī*: awl

1. What was the cause of the husband's death?

2. How does Inspector Yan Zun find out the cause of death?

[TURN OVER]

b)

漢 丙吉為廷尉時，陳留有一老人，年八十餘。前妻有一女，已適人。後妻生一子，而翁死家甚富，子方數歲，女欲奪其財，乃誣：「後母所生非我父之子。」郡縣皆不能決，聞於台省。吉乃言曰：「吾聞老人之子不耐寒，日中無影。」時方八月，取同歲兒，均服單衣，唯老人之子畏寒變色。又令與諸兒立於日中，唯老人之子無影。遂奪財物，歸後母之男。前女服誣母之罪。

Zheng Ke, *Zheyu guijian*, juan 3.1.

廷尉 *tíngwèi*: administrator for law enforcement

適人 *shìrén*: to be married off to someone

誣 *wū*: to accuse falsely

郡縣 *jùnxian*: commandery and county (i.e. officials on these level)

台省 *táishěng*: department of state affairs

1. How did Bing Ji arrive at his verdict?

2. What was the fate of the accuser?

END OF PAPER