



AET1

Asian and Middle Eastern Studies Tripos, Part IB

Friday 29 May 2015 13.30 to 16.30 pm

Paper C6

Literary Chinese 2

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

Translate the following passages into **English**.

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

None

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

1. SEEN

a)

人生坎坷何為乎來哉？往往皆自作孽耳，余則非也，多情重諾，爽直不羈，轉因之為累。況吾父稼夫公慷慨豪俠，急人之難、成人之事、嫁人之女、撫人之兒，指不勝屈，揮金如土，多為他人。余夫婦居家，偶有需用，不免典質。始則移東補西，繼則左支右絀。諺云：「處家人情，非錢不行。」先起小人之議，漸招同室之譏。「女子無才便是德」，真千古至言也！余雖居長而行三，故上下呼芸為「三娘」。後忽呼為「三太太」，始而戲呼，繼成習慣，甚至尊卑長幼，皆以「三太太」呼之，此家庭之變機歟？

乾隆乙巳，隨侍吾父於海寧官舍。芸於吾家書中附寄小函，吾父曰：「媳婦既能筆墨，汝母家信付彼司之。」後家庭偶有閑言，吾母疑其述事不當，乃不令代筆。吾父見信非芸手筆，詢余曰：「汝婦病耶？」余即作札問之，亦不答。久之，吾父怒曰：「想汝婦不屑代筆耳！」

Shen Fu, *Fusheng liuji* (Shanghai: Qizhi shuju, 1934), pp. 55-56.

b)

青青陵上柏
磊磊澗中石
人生天地間
忽如遠行客
斗酒相娛樂
聊厚不為薄
驅車策駑馬
游戲宛與洛
洛中何鬱鬱
冠帶自相索
長衢羅夾巷
王侯多第宅
兩宮遙相望
雙闕百餘尺
極宴娛心意
戚戚何所迫

Sui Shusen, *Gushi shijiu shou jishi* (Beijing: Zhonghua, 1955), pp.4-5.

(TURN OVER)

2. UNSEEN

有御史韋君嘗從事江夏，後以奉使至京。既還，道次商於，館亭中。忽見亭柱有白蜘蛛曳而下，狀甚微。韋君曰：「是人之患也，吾聞雖小，螫人，良藥無及。」因以指殺焉。俄又有一白者下，如前所殺之，且觀其上，有網為窟。韋乃命左右挈帚，盡掃去。且曰：「為人患者，吾已除矣。」明日將去，因以手撫其柱，忽覺指痛，不可忍之，乃是有一白蜘蛛螫其上。韋君驚，即拂去。俄遂腫延，不數日而盡一臂。由是肩舁至江夏，醫藥無及，竟以左臂潰為血，血盡而終。

先是，韋君先夫人在江夏，夢一白衣人謂曰：「我弟兄三人，其二人為汝子所殺，吾告上帝，帝用憫其冤，且遂吾請。」言畢，夫人驚寤，甚異之，惡不能言。後旬餘而韋君至。具得其狀，方寤所夢，覺為夢日，果其館亭時也。夫人泣曰：「其能久乎？」數日而韋君終矣。

御史 *yùshǐ* – censor (official title)

從事 *cóngshì* – to serve in office somewhere

江夏 – the Jiangxia region

道次 *dàocì* – to stop overnight

商於 – the city of Shangyu

亭 *tíng* - inn

曳 *yè* – to tow, drag

螫 *shì* – to sting, bite

窟 *kū* – lair

挈帚 *qiè zhǒu* – to bring a broom

拂去 *fúqù* – to brush off

腫延 *zhǒngyán* – to swell

肩舁 *jiānyú* – palanquin

潰 *kui* – ulcerate

先是 *xiānshì* – before this

用憫 *yòngmǐn* – to commiserate; to pity

冤 *yuān* – injustice

寤 *wù* – 1. to wake up; 2. to remember

旬 *xún* – ten days

Li Fang et al., *Taiping guangji*, Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, vol.10, p. 3920.

3. UNSEEN

a)

漢景帝三年,邯鄲有犬與家豕交.時趙王遂與六國共反,外結匈奴以為援.五行志以為趙王昏亂.犬,兵革失眾之占;豕者,北方匈奴之象.逆言失聽,交於異類,以生害.

邯鄲 Handan, capital of the kingdom of Zhao

豕 *shǐ*: pig

趙王遂: [Liu] Sui 劉遂, King of Zhao (who joined a rebellion with six other Han kingdoms in 154 BCE)

匈奴: Xiongnu

援 *yuán*: to assist, to aid

五行志 "Treatise on the Five Phases" (*Wu xing zhi*), a treatise on omens preserved in the Dynastic History of Han.

兵革 *bīnggé*: weapons and armour

占 *zhān*: prognostication, omen, sign

逆 *nì*: to go against, counterpose

Gan Bao, [*Xin ji*] *Sou shen ji* (Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 2007), chapter 11, p.180.

(TURN OVER)

b)

飲馬渡秋水， 水寒風似刀。
平沙日未沒， 黯黯見臨洮。
昔日長城戰， 咸言意氣高；
黃塵足今古， 白骨亂蓬蒿。

沒 mò – to sink, set

黯黯 àn'àn – hazily, in the distance

臨洮 – Lintao, a county in modern Gansu province

咸 xián – all

意氣 yìqì – spirit, ambitions

塵 chén – dust

足 zú – to fill

蓬蒿 péngāo – wild grasses, i.e. the wilderness

Cao Yin, *Quan Tang shi*, Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1985, v. 4, p. 1420.

END OF PAPER