

ASIAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES TRIPOS, PART IB

Chinese Studies

Friday 30 May 2014 09.00 – 12.00

C.6 LITERARY CHINESE 2

*Candidates should attempt **all** questions. Translate the following passages into **English**.*

*Questions 1, 2 and 3 are of **equal** value.*

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

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS

20 Page Answer Book x 1

Rough Work Pad

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

None

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.

1. SEEN

a)

及長，愛花成癖，喜剪盆樹。識張蘭坡，始精剪枝養節之法，繼悟接花疊石之法。花以蘭為最，取其幽香韻致也，而瓣品之稍堪入譜者，不可多得。蘭坡臨終時，贈余荷瓣素心春蘭一盆，皆肩平心闊，莖細瓣淨，可以入譜者。余珍如拱壁。值余幕游於外，芸能親為灌溉，花葉頗茂。不二年，一旦忽萎死。起根視之，皆白如玉，且蘭芽勃然，初不可解，以為無福消受，浩嘆而已。事後始悉有人欲分不允，故用滾湯灌殺也。從此誓不植蘭。次取杜鵑，雖無香而色可久玩，且易剪裁。以芸惜枝憐葉，不忍暢剪，故難成樹。其他盆玩皆然。惟每年籬東菊綻，秋興成癖。喜摘插瓶。不愛盆玩。非盆玩不足觀，以家無園圃，不能自植；貨於市者，俱叢雜無致，故不取耳。

SHEN FU, *Fusheng liuji* (Shanghai: Qizhi shuju, 1934), pp. 30-31.

b)

西北有高樓
上與浮雲齊
交疏結綺窗
阿閣三重階
上有絃歌聲
音響一何悲
誰能為此曲
無乃杞梁妻
清商隨風發
中曲正徘徊
一彈再三歎
慷慨有餘哀
不惜歌者苦
但傷知音稀
願為雙鳴鶴
奮翅起高飛

SUI SHUSEN, *Gushi shijiu shou jishi* (Beijing: Zhonghua, 1955), pp.7-9.

TURN OVER

2. UNSEEN

鷄卵之未字也，瀕溶於殼中，潰而視之，若水之形。良雌偃伏，體方就成；就成之後，能啄蹶之。夫人之死，猶瀕溶之時，瀕溶之氣安能害人？人之所以勇猛能害人者，以飲食也，飲食飽足則彊壯勇猛，彊壯勇猛則能害人矣。人病不能飲食，則身羸弱，羸弱困甚，故至於死。病困之時，仇在其旁，不能咄叱，人盜其物，不能禁奪，羸弱困劣之故也。夫死、羸弱困劣之甚者也，何能害人？有雞犬之畜，為人所盜竊，雖怯無勢之人，莫不忿怒，忿怒之極，至相賊滅。敗亂之時，人相啖食者，使其神有知，宜能害人。身貴於雞犬，已死重於見盜，忿怒於雞犬，無怨於食己，不能害人之驗也。蟬之未蛻也，為復育；已蛻也，去復育之體，更為蟬之形。使死人精神去形體，若蟬之去復育乎？則夫為蟬者，不能害為復育者。夫蟬不能害復育，死人之精神，何能害生人之身？

字 here: in the sense of 孵化 (hatch; brood over)

瀕 *hòng*: vast infinite; 溶 *róng*: to dissolve; 瀕溶 synonym
for *hùndùn* 混沌: primordial state of chaos

殼 *kòu*: fledglings

潰 *kui*: to burst, break through

雌 *cī*: female of a species

偃 *yǎn*: hunchbacked

仇 *chóu*: enemy, foe

竊 *qiè*: to steal, stealthy; first person depreciation

蟬 *chán*: cicada

蛻 *tuì*: exuviate, to slough off

HUANG HUI, ed., *Lunheng jiaoshi* (Beijing: Zhonghua, 1990), pp. 880-881.

3. UNSEEN

a)

臨江之人畋得麋麇，畜之。入門，群犬垂涎，揚尾皆來，其人怒，怛之。自是日抱就犬，習示之，使勿動，稍使與之戲。積久，犬皆如人意。麋麇稍大，忘己之麋也，以為犬良我友，抵觸偃仆，益狎。犬畏主人，與之俯仰甚善。然時啖其舌。三年，麋出門，見外犬在道甚眾，走欲與為戲。外犬見而喜且怒，共殺食之，狼藉道上。麋至死不悟。

畋 *tián*: to hunt

麋 *mí*: elk

麇 *ní*: calf

抵觸偃仆 *dǐchù yǎnpū*: to play together and roll on the ground

狎 *xiá*: to be on good terms with, to be intimate with

狼藉 *lángjí*: to scatter in disorder

LIU ZONGYUAN, "Linjiang zhi mi," in Zhu Dongrun, ed., *Zhongguo lidai wenxue zuopin xuan* (Shanghai: Shanghai guji, 2000), vol. II/1, p. 351.

TURN OVER

b)

黔無驢，有好事者船載以入。至則無可用，放之山下。虎見之，龐然大物也，以為神。蔽林間窺之，稍出近之，慙慙然莫相知。

他日，驢一鳴，虎大駭遠遁，以為且噬己也，甚恐。然往來視之，覺無異能者。益習其聲，又近出前後，終不敢搏。稍近，益狎，蕩倚衝冒，驢不勝怒，蹄之。虎因喜，計之曰：「技止此耳。」因跳踉大闕，斷其喉，盡其肉，乃去。

噫！形之龐也類有德，聲之宏也類有能，向不出其技，虎雖猛，疑畏，卒不敢取；今若是焉，悲夫！

黔 *qín*: Qin, name of a prefecture during the Tang dynasty

龐 *páng*: huge, enormous

慙 *yìn*: cautious

噬 *shì*: to bite

搏 *bó*: to fight, wrestle

蕩倚衝冒 *dàngyǐ chōngmào*: to tease and provoke (physically)

不勝 *bùshèng*: cannot bear

跳踉 *tiàoliáng*: to jump, bounce

闕 *hǎn*: to roar

LIU ZONGYUAN, "Qin zhi lü," in Zhu Dongrun, ed., *Zhongguo lidai wenxue zuopin xuan* (Shanghai: Shanghai guji, 2000), vol. II/1, pp. 351-352.

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