



AET2

Asian and Middle Eastern Studies Tripos, Part II

Easter 2021

Paper C13

Literary Chinese 3

*Answer **all** questions.*

*Write your number **not** your name as well as the paper code (C13) on each page of your submission.*

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS TO BE SUPPLIED FOR THIS EXAMINATION

Student declaration form

SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

*Answers may be written by hand in **black ink** or typed.*

If written by hand, upload your answers as a scan or image file.

If typed, upload them in a document, such as a Word document or PDF.

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RESOURCES PERMITTED FOR THIS EXAMINATION

<https://chinesereferenceshelf.brillonline.com/chinese-english/>

<https://www.zdic.net/> - No other resources are permitted.

The exam will begin as soon as you open the file containing the questions. Once begun you will have three hours to complete the exam.

1. SEEN. Translate into English. (30 marks)

釋曇無竭，此云法勇。姓李，幽州黃龍人也。幼為沙彌，便修苦行，持戒誦經，為師僧所重。嘗聞法顯等躬踐佛國，乃慨然有忘身之誓。遂以宋永初元年，招集同志沙門僧猛、曇朗之徒二十五人，共齋幡蓋，供養之具，發跡北土，遠適西方。初至河南國，仍出海西郡，進入流沙，到高昌郡，經歷龜茲、沙勒諸國，登葱嶺度雪山。障氣千重，層冰萬里，下有大江，流急若箭。於東西兩山之脇，繫索為橋，十人一過，到彼岸已，舉煙為幟，後人見煙，知前已度，方得更進。若久不見煙，則知暴風吹索人墮江中。行經三日，復過大雪山，懸崖壁立，無安足處，石壁皆有故杙孔，處處相對。人各執四杙，先拔下杙，手攀上杙，展轉相攀。經日方過，及到平地，相待料檢。同侶失十二人。

[……] 復西行至辛頭那提河，漢言師子口。緣河西入月氏國，禮拜佛肉髻骨，及觀自沸木舫。後至檀特山南石留寺，住僧三百餘人，雜三乘學。無竭停此寺受大戒，天竺禪師佛馱多羅，此云覺救，彼土咸云：已證果。無竭請為和上，漢沙門志定為阿闍梨。停夏坐三月日，復行向中天竺。界路既空曠，唯齋石蜜為糧。同侶尚有十三人，八人於路並化，餘五人同行。無竭雖屢經危棘，而繫念所齋觀世音經，未嘗暫廢。將至舍衛國，野中逢山象一群。無竭稱名歸命，即有師子從林中出，象驚惶奔走。後渡恒河，復值野牛一群，鳴吼而來，將欲害人。無竭歸命如初，尋有大鷲飛來，野牛驚散，遂得免之。[……]

Shi Huijiao 釋慧皎, *Gaoseng zhuan* 高僧傳, Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, pp. 93-94.

2. UNSEEN. Translate into English. (35 marks)

伯奇者，周丞相伊尹吉甫之子也。為人慈孝。而後母生一男，仍憎嫉伯奇。乃取毒蛇納瓶中，呼伯奇將殺小兒戲。少兒畏蛇，便大驚叫。母語吉甫曰：「伯奇常欲殺我小兒。君若不信，試往其所看之。」果見之，伯奇在瓶蛇焉。又讒言：「伯奇乃欲非法於我。」父云：「吾子為人慈孝，豈有如此事乎？」母曰：「君若不信，令伯奇向後遠取菜，君可密窺之。」母先齋蜂置衣袖中。母至伯奇邊白：「蜂螫我。」即倒地，令伯奇為除。奇即低頭捨之。母即還白吉甫：「君伺見否？」父因信之，乃呼伯奇曰：「為汝父，上不慚天，娶後母

如此？」伯奇聞之，嘿然無氣，因欲自殞。有人勸之，乃奔他國。父後審定，知母奸詐，即以素車白馬追伯奇。至津所向津吏曰：「向見童子赤白美兒，至津所不？」吏曰：「童子向者而度至河中，仰天嘆曰：

飄風起兮吹素衣，遭世亂兮無所歸，
心鬱結兮屈不伸，為蜂厄即滅我身！

歌訖，乃投水而死。」父聞之，遂悲泣曰：「吾子枉哉！」即於河上祭之。有飛鳥來，父曰：「若是我子伯奇者，當入吾懷。」鳥即飛上其手，入懷中，從袖出。父之曰：「是伯奇者，當上吾車，隨吾還也。」鳥即上車，隨還到家。母便出迎，曰：「向見君車上有惡鳥，何不射殺之？」父即張弓取矢，便射其後母，中腹而死。父罵曰：「誰殺我子乎？」鳥即飛上後母頭，啄其目；其生兒還食母。

Yōgaku no Kai 幼学の会, *Kōshiden chūkai* 孝子傳注解, Tokyo: Kyuko shoin, 2003, pp. 189-191.

3. Reading comprehension. Answer the two questions in English; you do not have to translate the text. (35 marks)

友娣者，鄒陽邑任延壽之妻也。字季兒，有三子。季兒兄季宗與延壽爭葬父事，延壽與其友田建陰殺季宗。建獨坐死，延壽會赦，乃以告季兒，季兒曰：「嘻！獨今乃語我乎！」遂振衣欲去，問曰：「所與共殺吾兄者為誰？」延壽曰：「田建。田建已死，獨我當坐之，汝殺我而已。」季兒曰：「殺夫不義，事兄之讎亦不義。」延壽曰：「吾不敢留汝，願以車馬及家中財物盡以送汝，聽汝所之。」季兒曰：「吾當安之？兄死而讎不報，與子同枕席而使殺吾兄，內不能和夫家，又縱兄之仇，何面目以生而戴天履地乎！」延壽慚而去，不敢見季兒。季兒乃告其大女曰：「汝父殺吾兄，義不可以留，又終不復嫁矣。吾去汝而死，善視汝兩弟。」遂以繻自經而死。馮翊王讓聞之，大其義，令縣復其三子而表其墓。君子謂友娣善復兄仇。《詩》曰：「不僭不賤，鮮不為則。」季兒可以為則矣。

頌曰：季兒樹義，夫殺其兄，欲復兄讎，義不可行，不留不去，遂以自殃，馮翊表墓，嘉其義明。

Zhang Tao 張濤, *Lienü zhuan yizhu* 列女傳譯注, Beijing: Renmin chubanshe, 2017, p. 198.

- 1) What was Jier's predicament?
- 2) What steps did she take to resolve it?

END OF PAPER