答題說明：請將下列四篇英文文章內容，翻譯成中文，每題二十五分，其中文章標題粗體部分佔五分。字跡力求清晰，如字跡不清致閱卷委員無法辨別，概由考生自行負責。括弧內數字為試題分。

1. **China's unfolding tragedy** （5分）

In early December, China suddenly reversed its "zero Covid" （零武肺）policy. That set off a wave of infections that has swept across the nation, overwhelming hospitals and funeral parlors. （10分）

It's a tragedy of the loss of so much of its older generation, which is now being sacrificed in a race to reopen and restart the economy quickly. （10分）

2. **Xi and Putin Meet Again, Two Strongmen in a Weak Moment** （5分）

When China's top leader, Xi Jinping（習近平）, and President Vladimir V. Putin（普丁） of Russia declared a "no limits" partnership 10 months ago, the pair projected an aura of strength in a direct challenge to the United States and the West. （10分）

As the two leaders met again on Friday via video, they found themselves in positions of weakness, encumbered by geopolitical and economic threats to their informal authoritarian alliance. （10分）

3. **With Record Military Incursions, China Warns Taiwan and the U.S.** （5分）

China sent a record number of military aircraft to menace self-ruled Taiwan in a large show of force to the Biden（拜登） administration, signaling that Beijing wants to maintain pressure on Taiwan. （10分）

President Tsai Ing-wen is expected to outline a plan to extend the period of military conscription from four months to a year. （10分）

4. **Germany Blocks 2 Foreign Investment Deals, Taking a Firmer Line on China** （5分）

The government of Chancellor Scholz（蕭茲） blocked the sale of a semiconductor company to a Chinese-owned firm on Wednesday, as Germany seeks to toughen protection of its domestic technology and ease its dependence on China. （10分）

German officials have grown wary of being overdependent on China. More than a million German jobs are directly dependent on trade with China, and many more indirectly, while almost half of German manufacturing businesses relying on China for some part of their supply chain. （10分）