

2013 年硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

科目代码: 357

科目名称: 英语翻译基础

满分: 150 分

注意: ①认真阅读答题纸上的注意事项; ②所有答案必须写在答题纸上, 写在本试题纸或草稿纸上均无效; ③本试题纸须随答题纸一起装入试题袋中交回!

I. Translate the following sentences into English. (30 points)

1. 由于药粉不易被儿童吞服, 因此专为儿童设计的药物通常是药水。(2分)
2. 星期三是人们一周内情绪最低落的一天, 因为此时上个周末已经远去, 新的周末还未到来。(2分)
3. 外交人员要立场坚定、目光远大、头脑敏捷、业务熟练、才华出众、风格高尚。(2分)
4. 就对全球 GDP 的贡献、提供的工作岗位, 以及服务的客户数量来说, 旅游业通常被看作是世界上最大的产业。(2分)
5. 成本的降低使美国公司得以移到海外, 同时也使外国制造商在美国境内设厂更为容易。(2分)
6. 信息技术是中国在竞争中取胜和实现真正经济增长的推动力量。(2分)
7. 人们一直将儿童肥胖和过激行为的日益增多归咎为看电视太多, 但是, 关于看电视对儿童学习的影响到底有多大, 目前还没有定论。(2分)
8. 近几年, 一些新兴运动项目, 诸如攀岩、赛马、保龄球和高尔夫球等越来越受到中国人的欢迎, 尤其得到都市年轻人的青睐。(2分)
9. 泰勒斯认为水是万物之始; 阿那克西米尼认为空气是万物之始; 赫拉克利特则认为火是万物之始。(泰勒斯: Thales; 阿那克西米尼: Anaximenes; 赫拉克利特: Heraclitus) (2分)
10. 今天是一个以喷气式飞机、高速公路和计算机网络为标志的信息时代。世界上具有神秘色彩的地方已所剩无几, 西藏却是一个例外。(3分)
11. 新年伊始, 在中国加入 WTO 不久, 中国制造的汽车——大部分是那些经济型, 还有一些中、高级车辆的价格大幅下降, 规模前所未有的, 降幅达到 6% 至近 20%。(3分)
12. 不仅是货物、货币和信息在迅速地长途移动, 而且越来越多的人口也在大范围快速流动。移民是全球化时代的一个重要特征。(3分)
13. 对于现代书籍, 特别是教科书来说, 要是作者希望自己书中的内容能与新概念、新观察到的事实和新发现同步发展的话, 那么就应该每隔较短的时间,

将书中的内容重新修改。(3分)

II. Translate the following sentences into Chinese. (30 points)

1. There is no way to control nature, but cutting-edge technology like geo-stationary satellites help us predict, plan and prepare for the worst. (3')
2. Destruction of the world's rain forests, global warming, and the depletion of the ozone layer are just some of the problems that will endanger mankind in the coming decades. (3')
3. The limited gain could hardly serve as a relieving justification for the tremendous cost the federal government had paid so far. (2')
4. It is imperative to remind ourselves and our students that the university is dedicated to learning and that academic dishonesty undermines the very foundation of that enterprise. (3')
5. The US model, widely criticized on its combination of private insurance and publicly-funded programs, spends more on health care than any other nation worldwide but ranks low on overall quality of care, according to the World Health Organization (WHO). (4')
6. After a brief review of the diplomatic relations between China and Australia, President Hu Jintao underscored the significance of bilateral and multilateral cooperation in ensuring a peaceful and prosperous world. (4')
7. While demanding lip service to an impractical ideal, the amateur system has left American athletes to fend themselves in a degrading world of under-the-table payoffs and over-the-table handouts. (4')
8. Most economists acknowledge this trading system as one of the greatest contribution to the world's rapid recovery from the desolation of the Second World War. (3')
9. We do not realize how much we depend on the earth's gravity until we are deprived of it, when our feet no longer stay on the ground, we float around in the air and the slightest touch may send us drifting off in the opposite direction. (4')

III. Translate the following passage into English. (40 points)

2012年10月11日公布的诺贝尔颁奖公告中写道: (莫言) “将魔幻现实主义与民间故事、历史与当代社会融合在一起, 他创作的世界令人联想起福克纳(美国作家)和马尔克斯(哥伦比亚作家)作品的融合, 同时又在中国传统文学和口头文学中找到一个出发点。”

获奖后不久, 莫言在家乡山东高密接受记者采访时表示: “民间艺术、民间文化伴随着我成长, 我从小耳濡目染这些文化元素, 当我拿起笔来进行文学创作的时候, 这些民间文化元素就不可避免地进入了我的小说, 也影响甚至决定了我的作品的艺术风格。”

虽然中国有着引以为傲的文学和学术传统，但很少有本土作家获得过国际赞誉。因此，摘得诺贝尔文学奖成为中国作家的夙愿。

莫言从小辍学，自幼便在家乡放牧。20岁时，他离家参军。莫言小说中的故事多发生在高密县。在31年的写作生涯中，这个地方激发出他许多的创作灵感。许多人是通过张艺谋导演的电影《红高粱》才知道莫言的。这部电影改编自莫言1986年的同名小说，它再现了火红斜阳下一片红高粱地的景象。小说背景设置在高密县，讲述了一个轿夫从土匪手中救出新娘，并与其喜结连理的故事。莫言1997年退伍，逐渐树立自己独特的写作风格。历史、家族史诗、血腥和暴力是他诸多名作中的常见元素，相关主题作品有《丰乳肥臀》和《檀香刑》。

#### IV. Translate the following passage into Chinese. (50 points)

##### On Leadership

What is leadership? Its qualities are difficult to define. But they are not so difficult to identify.

Leaders don't force other people to go along with them. They bring them along. Leaders get commitment from others by giving it themselves, by building an environment that encourages creativity, and by operating with honesty and fairness.

Good leaders aren't "lone rangers." They recognize that an organization's strategies for success require the combined talents and efforts of many people. Leadership is the catalyst for transforming those talents into results.

Leaders know that when there are two opinions on an issue, one is not bound to be wrong. They recognize that hustle and rush are the allies of superficiality. They are open to new ideas, but they explore their ramifications thoroughly.

Successful leaders are emotionally and intellectually oriented to the future--not wedded to the past. They have a hunger to take responsibility, to innovate, and to initiate. They are not content with merely taking care of what's already there. They want to move forward to create something new.

Leaders provide answers as well as direction, offer strength as well as dedication, and speak from experience as well as understanding of the problems they face and the people they work with.

Leaders are flexible rather than dogmatic. They believe in unity rather than conformity. And they strive to achieve consensus out of conflict.

Leadership is all about getting people consistently to give their best, helping them

to grow to their fullest potential, and motivating them to work toward a common good. Leaders make the right things happen when they're supposed to.

A good leader, an effective leader, is one who has respect. Respect is something you have to have in order to get. A leader who has respect for other people at all levels of an organization, for the work they do, and for their abilities, desires and needs, will find that respect is returned. And all concerned will be motivated to work together.