

南京理工大学

2015 年硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

科目代码: 211 科目名称: 翻译硕士英语 满分: 100 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. Vocabulary (每题 1 分, 共 10 分)

Direction: There are 10 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the One answer that best completes the sentence.

1. The first two stages in the development of civilized man were probably the invention of weapons and the discovery of fire, although nobody knows when he acquired the use of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. latter B. latest C. later D. last

2. The school committee hoped that their choice of play would be \_\_\_\_\_ with the students and their parents.

- A. recognized B. popular C. favorable D. fascinated

3. Many artists predict that this brilliant young actor \_\_\_\_\_ to be a shining star.

- A. destines B. will be destined C. is destined D. has been destined

4. In 1840, both Lucretian Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton resented \_\_\_\_\_ proper seating at the World's Anti-slavery convention in London because of their sex.

- A. refusing B. to be refused C. being refused D. having refused

5. By the middle of the 21st century, the vast majority of the world's population \_\_\_\_\_ in cities rather than in the country.

- A. are living B. will be living C. have lived D. will have lived

6. I think we need to see an investment \_\_\_\_\_ before we make an expensive mistake.

- A. guide B. entrepreneur C. consultant D. assessor

7. The \_\_\_\_\_ on this apartment expires in a year's time.

- A. treaty B. lease C. engagement D. subsidy

8. \_\_\_\_\_ that the formation of the sun, the planets, and other stars began with the condensation of an interstellar gas cloud.

- A. It is believed B. Believing C. Being believed D. To believe

9. Fiber-optic cables can carry hundreds of telephone conversations \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. simultaneously B. spontaneously C. homogeneously D. contemporarily

10. Two boys were caught smoking at school but the headmaster let them \_\_\_\_\_ with a warning.

- A. off B. down C. out D. alone

II. Error-correction (每题 1 分, 共 10 分)

Direction: There are 10 sentences in this part. Each sentence contains one error. Identify and correct the error in each sentence.

1. Expressing Yourself in English is an interesting new textbook with some variations from the traditional in its approach. They would seem appropriate for self-study, especially when used in conjunction with the cassette, but is primarily intended of classroom use.

2. Ideally, of course, the expression of editorial opinion should be limited on the editorial page and the news articles should be objective-telling the fact as complete as possible.

3. One important outcome of the work on the expression of genes in developing embryos is sure to be knowledge that can help preventing birth defects. Just as promising is the possibility of unraveling the complexion writing of the brain.
- (A) (B)  
(C) (D)
4. It is true that their work may be dirty, but not necessary shameful. What would our streets be like if nobody cleared away the rubbish?
- (A) (B)  
(C) (D)
5. At the beginning of the nineteenth century working hours were from sunrise to sunset, pay was awful, and working conditions being poor and dangerous.
- (A) (B)  
(C) (D)
6. Computer analyzed marketing reports can help deciding which products to emphasize now, which to develop for the future, and which to be dropped.
- (A) (B)  
(C) (D)
7. Thanks for the tough measures, air quality in the region was greatly improved, leading Chinese netizens to coin the phrase "APEC blue" to describe the sky during the week in Beijing.
- (A) (B)  
(C) (D)
8. Time spent in a bookstore can be enjoyable, whether you are a book-lover or merely there to buy a book a present. You may even have entered the shop just to find shelters away a sudden shower.
- (A) (B) (C)  
(D)
9. A common saying goes, "Knit the brows and you will hit upon a stratagem." In other word, much thinking yields wisdom.
- (A) (B)  
(C) (D)
10. A student of music needs as long and as arduous a training to become a performer as a medical student needs to become a doctor.
- (A) (B) (C)  
(D)

### III. Paraphrasing (每题 2 分, 共 20 分)

Direction: Explain the following in your own words, bringing out any implied meaning.

1. Yet globalization ... "is a reality, not a choice".
2. It is a tragedy enacted on most farms with perfect fidelity to the original script.
3. Indeed it will be a long time still, I think, before a woman can sit down to write a book without finding a phantom to be slain, a rock to be dashed against.
4. The penitence may have been Jewish, but the aspiration was universal.
5. Psychological freedom, a firm sense of self-esteem, is the most powerful weapon against the long night of physical slavery.
6. Note the word "bankrupt". I spoke as a member of a prudent middle-class nation, always anxious to meet my liabilities.
7. The distinctive human triumph, in their judgment, lies in the capacity to understand the frailty of human striving but to strive nonetheless.
8. As long as his needs were physical, she could meet them – comfort and satiety.
9. Not risking a thing yet staying alive as a sweet trickle, an underground resource.
10. In Britain, intrusions into the private lives of public figures have prompted calls from certain quarters for the protection of privacy laws.

### IV. Reading Comprehension (每题 2 分, 共 30 分)

Direction: Reading the following passages and choose the best answer for the questions.

Passage 1:

Why the inductive and mathematical sciences, after their first rapid development at the culmination of Greek civilization, advanced so slowly for two thousand years—and why in the following two hundred years a knowledge of natural and mathematical science has accumulated, which so vastly exceeds all that was previously known that these sciences may be justly regarded as the products of our own times—are questions which have interested the modern philosopher not less than the objects with which these sciences are more immediately conversant. Was it the employment of a new method of research, or in the exercise of greater virtue in the use of the old methods, that this singular modern phenomenon had its origin? Was the long period one of arrested development, and is the modern era one of normal growth?

Or should we ascribe the characteristics of both periods to so-called historical accidents—to the influence of conjunctions in circumstances of which no explanation is possible, save in the omnipotence and wisdom of a guiding Providence?

The explanation which has become commonplace, that the ancients employed deduction chiefly in their scientific inquiries, while the moderns employ induction, proves to be too narrow, and fails upon close examination to point with sufficient distinctness the contrast that is evident between ancient and modern scientific doctrines and inquiries. For all knowledge is founded on observation, and proceeds from this by analysis, by synthesis and analysis, by induction and deduction, and if possible by verification, or by new appeals to observation under the guidance of deduction—by steps which are indeed correlative parts of one method; and the ancient sciences afford examples of every one of these methods, or parts of one method, which have been generalized from the examples of science.

A failure to employ or to employ adequately any one of these partial methods, an imperfection in the arts and resources of observation and experiment, carelessness in observation, neglect of relevant facts, by appeal to experiment and observation—these are the faults which cause all failures to ascertain truth, whether among the ancients or the moderns; but this statement does not explain why the modern is possessed of a greater virtue, and by what means he attained his superiority. Much less does it explain the sudden growth of science in recent times.

The attempt to discover the explanation of this phenomenon in the antithesis of “facts” and “theories” or “facts” and “ideas”—in the neglect among the ancients of the former, and their too exclusive attention to the latter—proves also to be too narrow, as well as open to the charge of vagueness. For in the first place, the antithesis is not complete. Facts and theories are not coordinate species. Theories, if true, are facts—a particular class of facts indeed, generally complex, and if a logical connection subsists between their constituents, have all the positive attributes of theories.

Nevertheless, this distinction, however inadequate it may be to explain the source of true method in science, is well founded, and connotes an important character in true

method. A fact is a proposition of simple. A theory, on the other hand, if true has all the characteristics of a fact, except that its verification is possible only by indirect, remote, and difficult means. To convert theories into facts is to add simple verification, and the theory thus acquires the full characteristics of a fact.

- The title that best expresses the ideas of this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Philosophy of mathematics.
  - The Recent Growth in Science.
  - The Verification of Facts.
  - Methods of Scientific Inquiry.
- According to the author, one possible reason for the growth of science during the days of the ancient Greeks and in modern times is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - the similarity between the two periods.
  - that it was an act of God.
  - that both tried to develop the inductive method.
  - due to the decline of the deductive method.
- The difference between “fact” and “theory” \_\_\_\_\_.
  - is that the latter needs confirmation.
  - rests on the simplicity of the former.
  - is the difference between the modern scientists and the ancient Greeks.
  - helps us to understand the deductive method.
- According to the author, mathematics is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - an inductive science.
  - in need of simple verification.
  - a deductive science.
  - based on fact and theory.
- The statement “Theories are facts” may be called.
  - a metaphor.
  - a paradox.
  - an appraisal of the inductive and deductive methods.
  - a pun.

Passage 2:

Students of United States history, seeking to identify the circumstances that encouraged the emergence of feminist movements, have thoroughly investigated the mid-nineteenth-century American economic and social conditions that affected the

status of women. These historians, however, have analyzed less fully the development of specifically feminist ideas and activities during the same period. Furthermore, the ideological origins of feminism in the United States have been obscured because, even when historians did take into account those feminist ideas and activities occurring within the United States, they failed to recognize that feminism was then a truly international movement actually centered in Europe. American feminist activists who have been described as "solitary" and "individual theorists" were in reality connected to a movement -utopian socialism--which was already popularizing feminist ideas in Europe during the two decades that culminated in the first women's rights conference held at Seneca Falls, New York, in 1848. Thus, a complete understanding of the origins and development of nineteenth-century feminism in the United States requires that the geographical focus be widened to include Europe and that the detailed study already made of social conditions be expanded to include the ideological development of feminism.

The earliest and most popular of the utopian socialists were the Saint-Simonians. The specifically feminist part of Saint-Simonianism has, however, been less studied than the group's contribution to early socialism. This is regrettable on two counts. By 1832 feminism was the central concern of Saint-Simonianism and entirely absorbed its adherents' energy; hence, by ignoring its feminism. European historians have misunderstood Saint-Simonianism. Moreover, since many feminist ideas can be traced to Saint-Simonianism, European historians' appreciation of later feminism in France and the United States remained limited.

Saint-Simon's followers, many of whom were women, based their feminism on an interpretation of his project to reorganize the globe by replacing brute force with the rule of spiritual powers. The new world order would be ruled together by a male, to represent reflection, and a female, to represent sentiment. This complementarity reflects the fact that, while the Saint-Simonians did not reject the belief that there were innate differences between men and women, they nevertheless foresaw an equally important social and political role for both sexes in their Utopia.

Only a few Saint-Simonians opposed a definition of sexual equality based on gender distinction. This minority believed that individuals of both sexes were born similar in capacity and character, and they ascribed male-female differences to socialization and education. The envisioned result of both currents of thought, however, was that women would enter public life in the new age and that sexual equality would reward men as well as women with an improved way of life.

1. It can be inferred that the author considers those historians who describe early feminists in the United States as "solitary" to be \_\_\_\_\_.

A insufficiently familiar with the international origins of nineteenth-century American feminist thought

B overly concerned with the regional diversity of feminist ideas in the period before 1848

C not focused narrowly enough in their geo-graphical scope

D insufficiently aware of the ideological consequences of the Seneca Falls conference

2. According to the passage, which of the following is true of the Seneca Falls conference on women's rights?

A It was primarily a product of nineteenth-century Saint-Simonian feminist thought.

B It was the work of American activists who were independent of feminists abroad.

C It was the culminating achievement of the Utopian socialist movement.

D It was a manifestation of an international movement for social change and feminism

3. The author's attitude toward most European historians who have studied the Saint-Simonians is primarily one of \_\_\_\_\_.

A approval of the specific focus of their research

B disapproval of their lack of attention to the issue that absorbed most of the Saint-Simonians' energy after 1832

C approval of their general focus on social conditions

D disapproval of their lack of attention to links between the Saint-Simonians and their American counterparts

4. It can be inferred from the passage that the author believes that study of Saint-Simonianism is necessary for historians of American feminism because such study \_\_\_\_\_.

A would clarify the ideological origins of those feminist ideas that influenced American feminism

B would increase understanding of a movement that deeply influenced the Utopian socialism of early American feminists

C would focus attention on the most important aspect of Saint-Simonian thought before 1832

D promises to offer insight into a movement that was a direct outgrowth of the Seneca Falls conference of 1848

5. According to the passage, which of the following would be the most accurate description of the society envisioned by most Saint-Simonians?

A A society in which women were highly regarded for their extensive education

B A society in which the two genders played complementary roles and had equal status

C A society in which women did not enter public life

D A social order in which a body of men and women would rule together on the basis of their spiritual power

### Passage 3

What we know of prenatal development makes all this attempt made by a mother to mold the character of her unborn child by studying poetry, art, or mathematics during pregnancy seem utterly impossible. How could such extremely complex influences pass from the mother to the child? There is no connection between their nervous systems. Even the blood vessels of mother and child do not join directly. An emotional shock to the mother will affect her child, because it changes the activity of

her glands and so the chemistry her blood. Any chemical change in the mother's blood will affect the child for better or worse. But we can not see how a looking for mathematics or poetic genius can be dissolved in blood and produce a similar liking or genius in the child.

In our discussion of instincts we saw that there was reason to believe that whatever we inherit must be of some very simple sort rather than any complicated or very definite kind of behavior. It is certain that no one inherits a knowledge of mathematics. It may be, however, that children inherit more or less of a rather general ability that we may call intelligence. If very intelligent children become deeply interested in mathematics, they will probably make a success of that study.

As for musical ability, it may be that what is inherited is an especially sensitive ear, a peculiar structure of the hands or the vocal organs connections between nerves and muscles that make it comparatively easy to learn the movements a musician must execute, and particularly vigorous emotions. If these factors are all organized around music, the child may become a musician. The same factors, in other circumstance might be organized about some other center of interest. The rich emotional equipment might find expression in poetry. The capable fingers might develop skill in surgery. It is not the knowledge of music that is inherited, then nor even the love of it, but a certain bodily structure that makes it comparatively easy to acquire musical knowledge and skill. Whether that ability shall be directed toward music or some other undertaking may be decided entirely by forces in the environment in which a child grows up.

1. Which of the following statements is not true?

A. Some mothers try to influence their unborn children by studying art and other subjects during their pregnancy.

B. It is utterly impossible for us to learn anything about prenatal development.

C. The blood vessels of mother and child do not join directly.

D. There are no connection between mother's nervous systems and her unborn child's.

2. A mother will affect her unborn baby on the condition that \_\_\_\_.
- she is emotionally shocked
  - she has a good knowledge of inheritance
  - she takes part in all kind of activities
  - she sticks to studying
3. According to the passage, a child may inherit \_\_\_\_.
- everything from his mother
  - a knowledge of mathematics
  - a rather general ability that we call intelligence
  - her mother's musical ability
4. If a child inherits something from his mother, such as an especially sensitive ear, a peculiar structure of the hands or of the vocal organs, he will \_\_\_\_.
- surely become musician
  - mostly become a poet
  - possibly become a teacher
  - become a musician on the condition that all these factors are organized around music
5. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
- Role of Inheritance.
  - An Unborn Child.
  - Function of instincts.
  - Inherited Talents.

#### V. Translation (10 分)

*Direction: Translate the following passage into Chinese.*

Apparently, the most talked about TV series in China right now is Red Sorghum, currently broadcasting on four major networks. And here are a few reasons why you might want to tune in: 1) It's adapted from the novel Red Sorghum Clan by Nobel Prize-winning author Mo Yan, which already had a renowned film adaptation in 1987; 2) it's directed by Zheng Xiaolong, best known for helming Legend of Zhen Huan; 3) and it's Zhou Xun's first return to the small screen after more than a decade. It's the same story of the brutal unrest of rural China in the late 1920s and 30s. But if you've read the novel or watched Zhang Yimou's film version, it's easy to get

confused early in the show. There're quite a few newly added characters, such as Jiu'er's first love and sister-in-law, and more storylines that you're just not familiar with.

This doesn't mean it's a bad adaptation, though. Whereas the film focuses more on social and political dynamics to reflect the spirit of the novel, the TV series pays more attention to detail and reflects lesser explored aspects of the book. To some extent, it has no choice — a TV series requires more substance to fill in long hours with content. Meanwhile, it's more accessible to a television audience.

Mo's novel conveys a strong and evocative tone. My concern, also my hope, for future episodes (especially after entering the Japanese invasion phase) is that the symbolism of red sorghum, the metaphor for change and loss in a particular time and place, can shine through.

#### VI. English composition (20 分)

*Direction: Read the following passage and write an essay about 300-words about the economic development and environment protection.*

"I hope the APEC blue will remain, and I believe, through the efforts we continue to make, it will."

This was President Xi Jinping's response to the sarcastic comments being made about the lovely blue sky Beijing has enjoyed during the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation week. He made the remark when he delivered a speech at a welcome dinner for the APEC leaders on Nov,10, 2014

Xi said it was the efforts of some localities and departments that had resulted in the current clear days and fresh air in the capital, and he thanked all the participants at the meeting, saying it had prompted China to show stronger resolve and greater efforts in protecting the ecology.

*In the first part of your writing you should introduce your argument, and in the second part you should support your argument with appropriate details. In the final part, you should bring what you have written to a natural conclusion or summary.*

*Marks will be awarded for Content, Organization, Grammar, and Appropriateness. Failure to follow the instruction will result in a loss of marks.*