

重庆大学 2002 硕士研究生入学考试试题

题号: 40 (408)

(共 2 页)

考试科目: 英汉、汉英翻译 (含现代汉语) 专业: ^语 英国语言文学
外国语言文学及应用语言学

请考生注意:

答题一律 (包括填空题和选择题) 答在答题纸或答题册上, 答在试题上按零分计。

1. 英译汉 (40%)

Eden Harold was at this time in his late fifties, a tall, elegant man with good features and thick waving dark hair only sufficiently graying to add to the distinction of his appearance. He had taste and knowledge, and he did not mind admitting that in bygone years, when he first settled in Paris, he had given rich collectors who wanted to buy pictures the benefit of his advice, and when through his connections he heard that some impoverished nobleman, English or French, was disposed to sell a picture of first-rate quality he was glad to put him in touch with the directors of American museum who, he happened to know, were on the look-out for a fine example of such and such a master. His business connections with the impecunious great both in France and in England had secured the foothold he had obtained on his arrival in Europe as a young man with letters of introduction to persons of consequences. His origin recommended him to the American ladies of title to whom brought letters, for he was of an old Virginian family and through his mother traced his decent from one of the signatories of the Declaration of Independence. He was well favoured, bright, a good dancer, a fair shot and a fine tennis player. He was an assert at any party. His amiability was extreme; he never minded being asked at the last moment because someone had thrown you over and you could put him next to a very boring old lady and count on him to be as charming and amusing as he knew how. He was fond of reading and always talked the intention of the author. Once he said to his friend: "Oh, Simplicio, if I should succeed in convincing you of the artfulness—though it is no great artistry—of this author, I should rouse you to wonder—and also to indignation—when you discovered how he, covering his cunning with the veil of your naivete and that of other mere philosophers, tries to insinuate himself into your good graces by gratifying your ear and puffing up your ambition, pretending to have convicted and silenced these trifling astronomers who wanted to assail the ineradicable inalterability of the Peripatetic heavens, and what is more, to have struck them dumb and overpowered them with their own weapons." They were afraid Harold was a snob. The war of 1914 gave him his final chance. When it broke out he joined an ambulance corps and served first in Flanders and then in the Argonne; he came back after a year with a red ribbon in his buttonhole and secured a position in Red Cross in Pairs.

II 汉译英 (40%)

晚秋的拂晓，白霜蒙地，寒气砭骨，干冷干冷。突然，战马嘶叫，二百余骑，驰上杉岚站西山，扼住了入山的要道，可是呈现在眼前的杉岚站，已是一片熊熊大火，浓烟冲天，晚了！四点钟以前匪徒已经逃窜，扑了一个空。杉岚站一片惨景，令人胆寒。

村中央许家车马店门前广场上，摆着一口鲜血染红的大铡刀；血块凝结在刀床上，几个人的尸体，一段一段乱杂杂地垛在铡刀旁。有的是腿，有的是腰，有的是脚部，而每个尸体却都没有了头。在这垛被铡的尸体周围，狼藉地倒着二十多具被害者的遗体，有老头，有小孩，绝大多数是妇女，看得很明显，这些死难者是想扑向铡刀去救自己的亲人，或替亲人去死，或是去拚打而被乱枪狂射杀害的。内中有一个年轻的妇女，只穿一条裤衩，被破开肚子，内脏拖出十几步远，披头散发，两手紧握着拳，像是在厮打拚命时被残害的。

在饮马井旁的大柳树上，用铁丝穿着耳朵，吊着血淋淋的九颗人头。这些被害的人头，个个咬牙瞪目，怒气冲天，标志着他生前的仇恨，这仇恨虽死犹未息。人头旁边，悬一块大木板，上写了八个字：“穷棒子翻身的下场”。

在这些惨遭屠杀的尸体旁，一大堆火炭，一个老太太的尸体，半截倒在火里，肚子以下，已和火炭一起烧尽了，只剩半截的胸膛和染满了黑血块的白发苍苍的头了，好像是被活活丢在火里烧死的。仔细看旁边还有一个幼儿，被烧焦了的骨灰，在冒着最后的一缕青烟，一条半截小腿伸在火堆外面。从脚的大小看来，这孩子也不过五六岁。火灰旁有二十多条扁担，上面染红了鲜血，被火烤干后，迸裂成一片片鳞状血块。这也不知匪徒们用它做了什么奇异的恶刑。

满村的人，有的妇女昏倒了，有的呆了，有的疯了。他们咬着牙，直瞪着眼，吐射着无穷的怒火。

夜深人静，只有虫声唧唧。团长躺在床上翻来复去睡不着。数不清的思绪，反复地交集在他的脑海中。最后，他爬起来，走到桌边，点上油灯，拿起钢笔，把夜光表搁在桌子上，抄写一遍又一遍墙上的诗篇。“……忍看朋辈成新鬼，怒向刀丛觅小诗。吟罢低眉无写处，月光如水照缁衣。”突然，什么事使他很久地写不下去了。

III. 现代汉语 (20%)

(一) 在‘有错’或‘无错’的括号中选择打“√”，若有错，请按要求回答并改正。(5%)

① 拖拉机厂的广大职工，参观了市工交系统组织的“增加生产，厉行节约”展览会后，增产节约运动掀起了高潮。

(有错) 原因：()

应改为：()

(无错：)

② 在旧社会，工人们挣的工资无法养活一家人的生活。

(有错：) 原因：()

应改为：()

(无错：)

③ 十一个工学院电机专业的学生安排到这个厂里实习。

(有错：) 原因：()

应改为：()

(无错：)

④ 实践证明我们必须坚定不移地执行中西医相结合的方针是繁荣社会主义医学事业的重要保证。

(有错：) 原因：()

应改为：()

(无错：)

⑤ 绵延七八年、祸被半个中国的安史之乱造成了人民的生灵涂炭。

(有错：) 原因：()

应改为：()

(无错：)

(二) 请在括号中说明下列句子中划框的词语是采用什么样的修辞手法。(4%)

① 满心“**婆理**”而满口“**公理**”的绅士们的明言暂且置之不论不议之列……

()

② “老鼠爬秤钩——自己**秤**自己。”

()

③ **歌逐晨雾飞**，脚踏**寒霜碎**，跨过海堤上海滩，海滩上面植芦苇。

()

④ “参起七星灶，铜壶煮三江，摆开八仙桌，招待十六方。”

()

(三) 请列举你所知道的补语意义与类别，并各举一例：(5%)

① () 例:

② () 例:

③ () 例:

④ () 例:

⑤ () 例:

⑥ () 例:

⑦ () 例:

⑧ () 例:

(四) 请改正成语中的错别字：(6%)

① 戢屈熬牙 () () () ()

② 蜃乱薪靡 () () () ()

③ 管夔漓测 () () () ()

④ 暴映恣滩 () () () ()

⑤ 时乘命奢 () () () ()

⑥ 莛路蓝楼 () () () ()