

# 广西大学 2003 年硕士研究生入学考试试卷(A 卷)

使用专业：外国语言学及应用语言学

考试科目：411 翻译（英汉互译）

请注意：答案必须写在答题纸上

## I. Put the following into Chinese: 60 points

### A. Sentence Translation: (20 points)

1. "She must be eighty-five if she is a day," said Thorp at last.
2. Mr. Warburton went down to the river and sat in his arbour. But peace was denied him. The river flowed ominously silent.
3. Then Dora noticed that there was a Red Admiral butterfly walking on the dusty floor underneath the seat opposite. Every other thought left her head. Anxiously she watched the butterfly.
4. On my last holiday in the Bahamas, as I walked along the beach feeling the gentle waves wash over my feet, I felt part of universe, even if only a minuscule one, like a grain of sand on the beach.
5. In North Western and Central European countries, people are generally less direct and more tactful in their comments with one another when conflict or differing points of view are irreconcilable.

### B. Passage Translation (40 points)

1. I wince when I'm called a former beauty queen or Miss U.S.A. I keep thinking they're talking about someone else. There are certain images that come to mind when people talk about beauty queens. It's mostly what's known as *t* and *a*, *tits* and *ass*. Not talent. For many girls who enter the contest, it's part of the American Dream. It was never mine.
2. We flushed a covey of quail under a high clay bank with overhanging brush and I killed two as they went out of sight over the top of the bank.. Some of the covey lit in trees, but most of them scattered into brush piles and it was necessary to jump on the ice-coated mounds of brush several times before they would flush. Coming out while you were poised unsteadily on the icy, springy brush they made difficult shooting and I killed two, missed five, and started back pleased to have found a covey close to the house and happy there were so many left to find on another day.

**II. Put the following into English:****60 points****A. Sentence Translation: (20 points)**

1. 富贵不能淫，贫贱不能移，威武不能屈，此之谓大丈夫。
2. 这些艺术品色彩艳丽，栩栩如生，别出心裁，具有鲜明的民族特色和地方特色。
3. 她顺着黑暗的道路走去，显出利落匀称的身材，迈着端庄的女人的步子。
4. 近年来去江南采风，见江浙一带繁荣非常，却仍有青山绿水，茅舍草棚隐约可见。
5. 过分疑心的心理，因素很是复杂，绝非单纯神经过敏可以解释。多疑往往由于自己的“内疚”反射于他人，在心理学上称之为“投射作用”。

**B. Passage Translation: (40 points)**

1. 我们中国是世界上最大的国家之一。它的领土和整个欧洲的面积差不多相等。在这个广大的领土上，有广大的肥田沃土，给我们以衣食之源；有纵横全国的大小山脉，给我们生长了广大的森林，储藏了丰富的矿产。有很多的江河湖泽，给我们以舟楫和灌溉之利；有很多的海岸线，给我们以交通海外各民族的方便。从很早的古代起，我们中华民族的祖先就劳动，生息，繁殖在这块广大的土地上。
2. 正如几年前中国股市火爆一样，彩票在中国人中已经变得越来越普及。多数人如今都乐意花钱赌彩票，有许多原因可以解释中国彩票日益增长势头。一是人们希望为社会福利的工程尽心，另一个是所有人都愿意屈尊于“低投入，高产出”的诱惑。对于买者而言，彩票中奖是一件令人快活而惊奇的事，而那些没有中奖的人也会心安理得，因为他们花的钱被用于资助社会。彩票既是个人“撞大运”的游戏，也是实施公共福利计划的一项资金来源。它有助于融通人们的闲散资金用于造福公众的工程，创造就业机会，甚至可以促进当地的经济发展。

**III. Improve the following translations:****15 points**

1. He walked steadily down the street, greeting a night watchman whom he knew who was trying doors.  
他踏着脚步走下街去，迎头碰到一个守夜警察，他知道是在试门户。
2. Slowly he put his suppliant hat on his head.  
慢吞吞地，他把他那求情的帽子戴在头上。
3. I have no opinion of him.  
我对他没有意见。
4. She is no less beautiful than her sister.  
她的美丽不下于她的姐姐（妹妹）。
5. All criminals are not murderers.  
所有的罪犯都不是杀人犯。

**IV. Choose the best translation from the three choices marked**

**A, B, or C.**

**15 points**

1. 他非常不喜欢她。  
A. He does not like her very much.  
B. He does not like her at the least.  
C. Not a bit does he like her.
2. 那完全是一个奇迹。  
A. That's nothing more than a miracle.  
B. That's nothing less than a miracle.  
C. It's really a miracle.
3. 旅行者是不走回头路的。  
A. A traveler never repeats the same road.  
B. A traveler never turns back.  
C. A traveler does not want to walk on the same route.
4. 他口才很好。  
A. He is good at talking.  
B. He is eloquent.  
C. He has a ready tongue.
5. 好文章是内容与形式的统一。  
A. A good composition is a combination of content and form.  
B. In good writing content mirrors the form.  
C. A good writing has both fine content and form.