

广西大学 2004 年硕士研究生入学考试试卷

使用专业：外国语言学及应用语言学

考试科目代码：411 考试科目名称：翻译(英汉互译)

请注意：答案必须写在答题纸上（写在试卷上无效）。

Part I Translate the following from English into Chinese:

Passage 1 (40 points)

民族特征

National characteristics are not easy to pin down, and when pinned down they often turn out to be trivialities or seem to have no connection with one another. Spaniards are cruel to animals, Italians can do nothing without making a deafening noise, the Chinese are addicted to gambling. Obviously such things don't matter in themselves. Nevertheless, nothing is causeless, and even the fact that Englishmen have bad teeth can tell one something about the realities of English life.

Here are a couple of generalizations about England that would be accepted by almost all observers. One is that the English are not gifted artistically. They are not as musical as the Germans or Italians, painting and sculpture have never flourished in England as they have in France. Another is that, as Europeans go, the English are not intellectual. They have a horror of abstract thought, they feel no need for any philosophy or systematic "world-view." Nor is this because they are "practical," as they are so fond of claiming for themselves. One has only to look at their methods of town-planning and water-supply, their obstinate clinging to everything that is out of date and a nuisance, a spelling system that defies analysis and a system of weights and measures that is intelligible only to the compilers of arithmetic books, to see how little they care about mere efficiency. But they have a certain power of acting without taking thought. Their world-famed hypocrisy—their double-faced attitude towards the Empire, for instance—is bound up with this. Also, in moments of supreme crisis the whole nation can suddenly draw together and act upon a species of instinct, really a code of conduct which is understood by almost everyone, though never formulated. The phrase that Hitler coined for the Germans, "a sleep-walking people," would have been better applied to the English. Not that there is anything to be proud of in being a sleepwalker.

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Passage 2 (35 points)

In reading the newspapers here, I have reckoned up not less than twenty-five great men, seventeen very great men, and nine very extraordinary men in less than the compass of half a year. These, say the gazettes, are the men that posterity are to gaze at with admiration; these the names that fame will be employed in holding up for the astonishment of succeeding ages. Let me see — forty-six great men in half a year, amounts to just ninety-two in a year. — I wonder how posterity will be able to remember them all, or whether the people, in future times, will have any other business to mind, but that of getting the catalogue by heart.

Does the mayor of a corporation make a speech? he is instantly set down for a great man. Does a pedant digest his common place book into a folio? he quickly becomes great. Does a poet string up trite sentiments in rhyme? he also becomes the great man of the hour. How diminutive soever the object of admiration, each is followed by a crowd of still more diminutive admirers. The shout begins in his train, onward he marches towards immortality, looks back at the pursuing crowd with self-satisfaction; catching all the oddities, the whimsies, the absurdities, and the littlenesses of conscious greatness, by the way.

Part II Translate the following from Chinese into English:

Passage 1 (40 points)

L 君跻身文坛，盖有年矣，但总是红不起来，颇感寂寞。于是，他找到了各种关系，以盛宴重礼把著名的评论家 J 君招待了一次。J 君有感于其情之盛，慨然允诺说：“现在他们对你太冷落了，就是不公平！我一定要写一篇推荐你的作品的文章，登到大报上，你的作品的优点是……”

L 君不等 J 君说完，慌忙摆手摇头，他说：“千万不必！千万不必！我只乞求您写一篇义正词严的文章把我批一个狗血淋头！积数十年之经验，我深知凡被您批了的，都可以风行全国，名震环球！而您也可以获得另一方面的美誉和利益，那才叫相反相成，相得益彰！”

Passage 2 (35 points)

实施西部大开发是一项宏大的系统工程和艰巨的历史任务，既要有紧迫感，又要充分做好长期艰苦奋斗的思想准备。要坚持从实际出发，按客观规律办事，积极进取、量力而行，立足当前、着眼长远，统筹规划、科学论证，突出重点、分步实施，防止一哄而起，反对铺张浪费，不搞“大呼隆”。要加快转变观念，加大改革开放力度，贯彻科教兴国和可持续发展战略，把发挥市场机制作用同搞好宏观调控结合起来，把西部地区广大干部群众发扬自力更生精神同各方面支持结合起来。