

广西大学 2005 年硕士研究生入学考试试卷

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 1

Translation from English into Chinese

- Read the following two passages.
- Translate them into Chinese.
- **Write your answers on the answer sheets.**
- You may use additional paper for your draft but you must copy your answers onto the answer sheets.

Passage 1 (40 points)

Life

However mean your life is, meet it and live it; do not shun it and call it hard names. It is not so bad as you are. It looks poorest when you are richest. The fault-finder will find faults even in paradise. Love your life, poor as it is. You may perhaps have some pleasant, thrilling, glorious hours, even in a poor house. The setting sun is reflected from the windows of the alms-house as brightly as from the rich man's bode; the snow melts before its door as early in the spring. I do not see but a quiet mind may live as contentedly there, and have as cheering thoughts, as in a palace. The town's poor seem to me often to live the most independent lives of any. Maybe they are simply great enough to receive without misgiving. Most think that they are above being supported by the town; but it oftener happens that they are not above supporting themselves by dishonest means which should be more disreputable. Cultivate poverty like a garden herb, like sage. Do not trouble yourself much to get new things, whether clothes or friends. Turn the old; return to them. Things do not change; we change. Sell your clothes and keep your thoughts. God will see that you do not want society. If I were confined to a corner of a garret all my days, like a spider, the world would be just as large to me while I had my thoughts about me.

----Thoreau

Passage 2 (35 points)

Wine and Health

Wine contains alcohol. A glass of wine can lift the spirits and make the world seem a very much more attractive place. But alcohol has the power to change our behaviour, and in particular to make us less careful.

In the days before proper sanitation, wine was regarded as a much healthier drink than water, because the alcohol and the particular acid it contains kill off almost all bacteria that are harmful to man. Wine was regularly prescribed by doctors well into the twentieth century, but for many decades wine drinkers have received less encouraging messages.

Drinking too much alcohol can lead to alcohol dependency, accidents, liver damage and so on. Connections have been made between heavy drinking and cancer of the mouth, strokes, raised blood pressure, and increased infertility. A host of other unwelcome conditions have also been reported, which cast a shadow over even light social drinking. And in the United

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States women have been persuaded that any alcohol consumption during pregnancy 'may lead to birth defects', a message printed on every bottle of wine in commercial circulation.

The more recent news that there may be some positive health benefits from light to moderate drinking is therefore particularly welcome. It has taken some rigorous research to demonstrate that drinking one or two glasses of red wine a day may help to reduce the risk of heart disease, the most common killer in Western society. It seems that the phenolics that distinguish red wine from white reduce the amount of cholesterol deposited in the arteries, making heart attacks less likely.

* phenolics 酚醛塑料

cholesterol 胆固醇

Part 2

Translation from Chinese into English

- Read the following two passages.
- Translate them into English.
- Write your answers on the answer sheets.
- You may use additional paper for your draft but you must copy your answers onto the answer sheets.

Passage 1 (40 points)

自从我们搬到郊外以来，天气渐渐清凉了。那短篱边牵延着的毛豆叶子，已露出枯黄的颜色来，白色的小野菊，一丛丛由草堆里钻出头来，还有小朵的黄花在凉劲的秋风中抖颤，这一些景象，最容易勾起人们的秋思，况且身在异国呢！低声吟着帘卷西风，人比黄花瘦之句，这个小小的灵宫，是弥漫了怅惘的情绪。

书房里格外显得清寂，那窗外蔚兰如碧海似的青天，和淡金色的阳光。还有挟着桂花香的阵风，都含了极强烈的，挑拨人类心弦的力量，在这种刺激之下，我们不能继续那死板的读书工作了，在那一天午饭后，波便提议到附近吉祥寺去看秋景，三点多钟我们乘了市外电车前去，——这路程太近了，我们的身体刚刚坐稳便到了。走出长甬道的车站，绕过火车轨道，就看见一座高耸的木牌坊，在横额上有几个汉字写着“井之头恩赐公园”。我们走进牌坊，便见马路两旁树木葱茏，绿阴匝地，一种幽妙的意趣，萦绕脑际，我们怔怔地站在树影下，好像身入深山古林了。在那枝柯掩映中，一道金黄色的柔光正荡漾着。使我想象到一个披着金绿柔发的仙女，正赤着足，踏着白云，从这里经过的情景。再向西方看，一抹彩霞，正横在那叠翠的峰峦上，如黑点的飞鸦，穿林翩翩，我一缕的愁心真不知如何安派，我要吩咐征鸿把它带回故国吧！无奈它是那样不着迹的去了。

Passage 2 (35 points)

科教兴国，关键在于发展教育，培养人才

当前我国人才总量不足，人才结构不合理，劳动力素质不高，严重影响了社会经济的发展。欧美日的科学技术在经济发展中的贡献率占 70% 以上，属技术密集型经济；而我国的经济主要依靠低廉的劳动力和资源的大量消耗，科学技术的贡献率不到 40%，属劳动密集型经济。差距在劳动力素质和科学技术上。

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我国劳动力素质不高、科技落后，根源在教育的落后。我国就业人口中，人均受教育年限仅为 8 年左右，而发达国家在 11-14 年。我国高级技工仅占技术工人的 3.5%，而发达国家占 35%。因此，我国要把人口大国变为人才强国，必须靠发展教育，尤其要大力发展各种类型、各种层次的高等教育，尽快培养我国急需的高层次人才、高技能人才、复合型人才。