

2008 年广东外语外贸大学翻译理论与实践考研复试试题

I. Directions: *In the following are two source texts with two translated texts for each of them. Choose to make comments on **ONLY ONE** of the two source texts (either English-Chinese translation or Chinese-English translation) and its two versions from the perspective(s) of **TRANSLATION THEORY** and **TRANSLATION PRACTICE**. It is required that your comments be written in **ENGLISH** instead of in Chinese. (60%)*

Source Text 1:

He was an undersized little man, with a head too big for his body – a sickly little man. His nerves were bad. He had skin trouble. It was agony for him to wear anything next to his skin coarser than silk. And he had delusions of grandeur.

He was a monster of conceit. Never for one minute did he look at the world or at people, except in relation to himself. He was not only the most important person in the world, to himself; in his own eyes he was the only person who existed. He believed himself to be one of the greatest dramatists in the world, one of the greatest thinkers, and one of the greatest composers. To hear his talk, he was Shakespeare and Beethoven, and Plato, rolled into one. And you would have had no difficulty in hearing his talk. He was one of the most exhausting conversationalists that ever lived. An evening with him was an evening spent in listening to monologue. Sometimes he was brilliant; sometimes he was maddeningly tiresome. But whether he was being brilliant or dull, he had one sole topic of conversation; himself. What he thought and what he did.

Version 1 of Source Text 1:

他身材矮小，头很大，和身体明显不相称，一种病态的体形。他的神经发育不良，皮肤也有病。若穿比光滑的丝绸粗糙一点的内衣就会感到疼痛。然而他却雄心勃勃。

他很自负。从来都是按自己的观点来看待他人，看待世界。他把自己看作伟人，而且在的眼里他是惟一的。他把自己看作世界上最伟大的戏剧家、思想家和作曲家中的一员。听他说起来，他就是莎士比亚、贝多芬和柏拉图的合成体。想听他说话并不难。他可是个能说会道的人，说起话来没完没了。要是和他一起呆一晚，你就听他说吧，没你插话的份。有时让你感到他才华横溢，有时却让你感到无聊至极。但无论怎样，话题只有一个——谈的总是他自己——谈他是怎么想的，怎么做的。

Version 2 of Source Text 1:

他个头很小，脑袋很大，同身体太不相称，一副病态样儿。他的脑子不好使，还有皮肤病，如果贴身穿比丝绸粗糙一点的衣服他就觉得痛苦。但他觉得自己特了不起。

他自负到了极点。与自己没关系时，他对周围的一切、对周围的人瞧都不瞧上一眼。对他来说，他是世界上的顶级人物；在他眼里，他是世界上的唯一。他自认为是世界上最了不起的剧作家、最了不起的思想家、最了不起的作曲家。听他谈话，他就是莎士比亚和贝多芬，还有柏拉图的集大成者。要想听他说话任何时候都不难。他可是个不曾有过的话匣子，讲起话来没完没了。要是和他呆上一晚，你就听他一个人滔滔不绝，你插话的份儿都没。有时他还有点才气，有时他却无聊至极，让你快到发疯的境地。但在谈

话时，不管他是有才气还是无聊至极，他只有一个永恒的话题——那就是他自己——他的所思，他的所为。

Source Text 2:

新年春节刚过，农村的破旧小车站就挤满了成千上万的农民。他们只有一个目的，到城市去。八十年代初，农村的改革，使得千千万万的农民从土地上解放了出来，纷纷跑到城市找工作。自那以后，这种大规模的民工潮一直使城市感到头痛。这不仅是因为对城市设施造成了极大的压力，而且他们担心会引发许多社会矛盾。所以外来民工往往被看成二等公民，不能成为城市居民，孩子不能在城市读书。但是另一方面，城市和经济开发区的发展急切需要大批劳力到工厂和建设工地。而且政府也感到如果不让农民出来，让他们也富起来，城乡的穷富差别将进一步拉大。而农民的不满加剧，会导致社会动乱。

Version 1 of Source Text 2:

Only a few days after the Lunar New Year, in dilapidated little railway stations throughout the countryside, millions of peasants are gathering with a single purpose to get to the cities. Ever since the early 1980s, when the agricultural reform freed millions of farmers to seek city jobs, the mass movement of migrant workers has greatly troubled cities – and not just because of the pressure it puts on infrastructure. Many fear the migration on such a giant scale will lead to social strain. As a result, they have treated the migrants as second-class citizens. For instance, workers from the rural heartland are denied the right to settle down as permanent residents and to send their children to city schools. But on the other hand, in booming cities and special economic zones, factories and construction sites need all the labor they can get. And the government believe that if the rural masses did not get a share of the country's growing prosperity, the gap between the rich cities and poor countryside would further widen, leading to a building-up resentment that might fuel social unrest.

Version 2 of Source Text 2:

Only a few days after the Lunar New Year, millions of peasants swarm into the little shabby railway stations from the countryside with a single purpose to get to the cities. Ever since the early 1980s when the reform in rural areas freed millions of farmers from their farmland to seek jobs in cities, the flood of migrant job-seekers has greatly troubled cities. This is not just because of the pressure it puts on infrastructure in cities, but also because of the social strain it might result in. As a consequence, the migrant workers are treated as second-class citizens. For instance, they are denied the right to become permanent urban residents and to send their children to city schools. But on the other hand, due to the development of urban areas and of economic development zones, large quantities of labor forces are needed in factories and construction sites. And the governments also feel that if the farmers are denied the chance to get a share of the country's growing prosperity, the gap between the rich urban areas and the poor rural areas will further widen, which will end up with their discontentment that might fuel social unrest.

II. Directions: Translate **ONLY ONE** of the following two source texts into their respective target languages. If the source text is in English, its target language is Chinese. If the source text is in Chinese, its target language is English. (40%)

Source Text 1:

He was a man of fifty, and some, seeing that he had gone both bald and grey, thought he looked older. But the first physical impression was deceptive. He was tall and thick about the body, with something of a paunch, but he was also small-boned, active, light on his feet. In the same way, his head was massive, his forehead high and broad between the fringes of fair hair; but no one's face changed its expression quicker, and his smile was brilliant. Behind the thick lenses, his eyes were small and intensely bright, the eyes of a young and lively man. At a first glance, people might think he looked like a senator, it did not take them long to discover how mercurial he was. His temper was as quick as his smile, in everything he did his nerves seemed on the surface. In fact, people forgot all about the senator and began to complain that sympathy and emotion flowed too easily. Many of them disliked his love of display. Yet they were affected by the depth of his feeling. Nearly everyone recognized that, though it took some insight to perceive that he was not only a man of deep feeling, but also one of passionate pride.

Source Text 2:

古往今来人类的一切智慧结晶，数百年来一直使人津津乐道的故事，我们都可以轻而易举地在书本中得到，而且也无需很多的花费。但是我们必须懂得该如何来利用这笔财富，如何最大限度地从中汲取养分。世界上最不幸的就是那些人——他们从来没有发现过读好书是何等令人愉快的事。

读书是一种精神享受，这意思是说读书好像一种运动。你的渴望感，你所掌握的知识以及你的机敏程度，这些都将决定你是否会成为一名善于读书的人。读书很有乐趣，这不仅是因为作者向你讲述什么，而是因为读书能使你开动脑筋思考。你自己的想象同作者的想象不谋而合，甚至超越作者的想象。你的经历同作者的经历相比较，会使你得出与作者相同或相异的结论。当你领会了作者的观点以后，你自己的观点便形成了。

高级翻译学院研究生复试 面试样题

第一部分：视译

(1) 看原稿，将该部分译成中文

CSR is an area to which the British Government attaches particular importance. Indeed, I believe that the British Government was the first, anywhere in the world, to appoint a Minister with specific responsibility for CSR. So it is with that in mind that we have organized today's event – an event which the British Consulate-General in Guangzhou – particularly our Cultural and Education Section, also known as the British Council – and the British Consulate-General in Hong Kong have worked hard together to deliver. The event has been made possible through funding from the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office – in particular through what is known as the Global Opportunities Fund – and from UK Trade & Investment.

As Chinese companies seek to develop their ambitions of “going global”, or to work in partnership with international companies, as well as to meet the changing expectations of domestic consumers over the coming years, they too will have to take into account and react to the demands of the global consumer – CSR will need to play an increasingly important role in business planning and decision-making. In this “workshop of the world”, the source of a major proportion of China's exports, local businesses cannot afford to ignore global trends if they want to play a full role in the global market place.

Key words:

CSR= Corporate Social Responsibility: 企业社会责任

The British Consulate-General in Guangzhou: 英国驻广州领事馆

Cultural and Education Section: 文化教育处

Global Opportunities Fund: 环球机会基金

UK Trade & Investment: 英国贸易投资总署

seek to: 寻求

take into account: 考虑

react to: 作出反应

in the global market place: 在全球市场中

(2) 看原稿, 将该部分译成英文

粤港双方经贸合作成果丰硕。2003 年粤港进出口总值 (含转口) 2054.6 亿美元, 同比增长 23.5%; 今年 1—9 月, 粤港进出口总值 (含转口) 2537.2 亿美元, 同比增长 26.4%。至 2004 年 9 月底, 广东经批准的港资企业累计达 80690 家, 实际吸收香港直接投资累计 985 亿美元, 2003 年实际利用港资 86.46 亿美元, 增长 23.9%; 今年 1 至 9 月, 广东经批准的港资企业共 3746 家, 按新口径统计, 实际吸收港资 40 亿美元。

服务业合作方兴未艾。CEPA 签署实施以来, 香港物流、金融、保险、会计、法律、会展等服务业及专业人士加快进入我省投资发展。至 9 月 30 日, 经广东口岸进口享受零关税待遇的香港产品价值 5 亿港元, 累计减免关税 3059 万元人民币。享受零关税优惠进口的港澳货品日渐增多, 共涉及 60 多个税号的商品。

旅游合作成效显著。“个人赴港澳旅游”政策成功实施, 至今年 10 月 31 日, 我省共签发赴香港个人游签注 432 万个, 持个人游签注赴港 407 万人次。

联合推介“大珠三角”成效显著。今年 10 月下旬, 粤港联合到欧洲举行经贸交流会, 联合推介“大珠三角”。共签订投资和贸易项目总额达 47.6 亿美元, 其中外商投资项目 201 个, 吸收外资总额 26.2 亿美元, 贸易成交金额 21.4 亿美元, 扩大了粤港和“大珠三角”的国际影响。

Key Words:

同比: compared with the same period of the previous year

港资企业: Hong Kong-funded enterprises

新口径: new methods of calculation

服务业: tertiary industry

税号: tariff items

个人赴港澳旅游: individual visits to Hong Kong and Macau

大珠三角: Greater Pearl River Delta

第二部分: 交替传译

(1) Listen to the following text and start interpreting it into Chinese at the end of each segment.

It is a great pleasure to be here to celebrate with you the centennial of Beijing University, a university that has played an important role in your country's development over the past hundred

years. // Development, we are increasingly realizing, is about the *transformation* of society - a movement from traditional relations, traditional ways of thinking, traditional ways of dealing with health and education, traditional methods of production, to more “modern” ways. // For instance, a characteristic of traditional societies is the acceptance of the world as it is; the modern perspective recognizes change and recognizes that we, as individuals and societies, can take actions - for example, to reduce infant mortality, increase life spans, and increase productivity. // Key to these changes is the movement to “scientific” ways of thinking, identifying critical variables that affect outcomes, attempting to make inferences based on available data, recognizing what we know and what we do not know. // Many countries have long recognized the importance of a scientific approach; the challenging task is to bring that ideal to life. // For example, some ideologies have cloaked themselves in the mantle of science without embracing its core, which is the rigorous testing of theories against evidence. //

Key words:

centennial 百年纪念

transformation 变革

cloaked themselves in 披着... 外衣; 打着... 幌子

without embracing its core 未抓住精髓

(2) Listen to the following text and start interpreting it into English at the end of each segment.

近几天, 广州市到处洋溢着友好的气氛, 参加美国商会亚太地区理事会年会的各位工商界的朋友们陆续来到广州, 为我们这座美丽的海滨城市增添了光彩。我深为自己的城市能够吸引到如此多尊贵的客人而感到骄傲。// 首先, 请允许我代表广州 1000 万人民对各位来宾的到来表示热烈的欢迎, 对这次会议的召开表示衷心的祝贺, 对美国商会给予广州的信任和支持表示诚挚的感谢! //

众所周知, 中美两国在世界上的地位举足轻重, 中美经贸合作共同推动着经济全球化的进程。加强广州与美国经济界、企业界的相互了解, 增进我们之间的友好合作, 促进贸易和投资的便利化, 将对推动两地经济的快速发展具有重要的意义, 这也已成为我们双方政界和工商界的共识。//

各位朋友们, 女士们、先生们, 中国有句古语: 他山之石, 可以攻玉。这句话给我们以

启示：经济资源的有效配置，需要打破国界。// 在这一过程中，广州不再是我们自己的广州，它将走向世界，纳入国际经济体系之中。// 顺应经济全球化大趋势，加强与美国的贸易投资合作，促进广州与美国的经济发展，这是我们的城市向各位与会者表达的积极愿望，也是我们今后不懈努力的目标！//

Key words

陆续到达 successive arrivals

衷心的祝贺 hearty congratulations

诚挚的感谢 heartfelt gratitude

举足轻重 play a decisive role in

经济界、企业界 economic and business circles

政界和工商界 statesmen and entrepreneurs

共识 a unanimous view

他山之石，可以攻玉 stones from other hills may serve to polish the jade of this one

第三部分：回答问题

1. What do you consider translation to be, art, science or just craft? Please elaborate on your stand.
2. What do you think the optimal translation criteria should be? Please make some comments on Yan Fu's "faithfulness", "expressiveness" and "elegance".
3. How do you view the "cultural turn" phenomenon in translation studies nowadays?
4. How do you view the inter-relationship among language, culture and translation?