

## 广东商学院硕士研究生入学考试试卷

考试年度: 2010年

考试科目代码及名称: F513-英语综合能力测试

适用专业: 050201-英语语言文学

[友情提醒: 请在考点提供的专用答题纸上答题, 答在本卷或草稿纸上无效!]

### I. Translate the following into Chinese (30 points)

1. It was an old woman, tall and shapely still, though withered by time, on whom his eyes fell when he stopped and turned. (3 points)
2. World War II was, however, more complex than World War I, which was a collision among the imperialist powers over the spoils of market, resources and territories. (3 points)
3. As a place to live, it leaves much to be desired. As a secret training base for a revolutionary new plane, it is an excellent site, its remoteness effectively masking its activity. (3 points)
4. They were particularly struck by Peking's allusion to the five principles of "peaceful coexistence", the specific language of the 1955 Bandung Conference of non-allied countries, a moment of maximum Chinese contact with the non-Chinese world. (3 points)
5. The 1967 UN document calls for the settlement of the Middle East conflict on the basis of Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories and Arab acknowledgement of Israeli's right to exist. (3 points)
6. Nostalgia is a recurrent theme in Chinese poetry. An American reader of translated Chinese poems may well be taken aback — even put off — by the frequency, as well as the sentimentality, of the lament for home. To understand the strength of this sentiment, we need to know that the Chinese desire for stability and rootedness in place is prompted by the constant threat of war, exile, and the natural disasters of flood and drought. Forcible removal makes the Chinese keenly aware of their loss. By contrast, Americans move, for the most part, voluntarily. Their nostalgia for hometown is really longing for a childhood to which they cannot return; in the meantime the future beckons and the future is "out there", in open space. When we criticize American rootlessness, we tend to forget that it is a result of ideals we admire, namely, social mobility and optimism about the future. When we admire Chinese rootedness, we forget that the word "place" means both a location in space and position in society: to be tied to place is also to be bound to one's station in life, with little hope of betterment. Space symbolizes hope; place, achievement and stability. (from American Space, Chinese Place) (15 points)

### II. Translate the following into English (30 points)

1. 从这里望下去, 整个山谷一览无遗, 只见那田野、河流和村庄, 全都美不胜收, 真叫我心驰神往。(3分)
2. 她心地厚道, 为人乐观, 性情温柔, 待人和蔼, 器量也大。(3分)

3. 女售票员一见到我，原本颇为动人的面孔刷地一沉，变得煞是难看。(3分)
4. 我心里在嘀咕：“对不起，我有什么举动冒犯你了吗？”可我很清楚，我并没有做出什么举动——是我的肤色触犯了她的。(3分)
5. 我们认为这些真理是不言而喻的：人人生而平等，造物主赋予他们某些不可剥夺的权利，其中包括生命权、自由权和追求幸福的权利。(3分)
6. 有些老年人因怕死而惶惶不安。年轻人有这种情绪是情有可原的。如果青年人由于某种原因认为自己有可能在战斗中丧生，想到生活所能提供的最美好的东西自己全都无法享受到，觉得受了骗，因而感到痛苦，这是无可厚非的。但是对老年人来说，他经历了人生的酸甜苦辣，自己能做的事情都做到了，怕死就未免有些可鄙，有些不光彩了。要克服这种怕死的念头，最好的办法——至少在我看来——就是逐渐使自己关心更多的事情，关心那些不跟自己直接有关的事情，到后来，个人主义的壁垒就会慢慢消失，个人的生活也就越来越和社会生活融合在一起了。……如果一个人到了老年能够这样看待自己的一生，他就不会怕死了，因为他所关心的一切将会继续下去。如果随着精力的衰退，日见倦怠，就会觉得长眠未尝不是一件好事。我就希望在工作时死去，知道自己不再能做的事有人会继续做下去，并且怀着满意的心情想到：自己能做的事都已做到了。(15分)

### III. Writing (40 points)

Write a composition of about 300 words on the following News:

#### 153 trapped in flooded China coal mine

(AFP) - About 150 workers were trapped by a flood at a vast coal mine under construction in northern China on Sunday, the latest in a long list of accidents in the country's notoriously dangerous mining sector.

Water gushed into the Wangjialing mine in Shanxi province as 261 people were at work underground, officials said.

Figures for the number of trapped workers fluctuated, but the rescue headquarters set up after the accident put the number at 153 late on Sunday, the state news agency Xinhua reported.

It was the latest in a series of recent accidents. According to official statistics, 2,631 coal miners were killed last year in China, down by 584 from 2008. Timeline: Major accidents in Chinese mines

President Hu Jintao and Premier Wen Jiabao ordered local authorities to spare no efforts to rescue the missing workers, and Vice Premier Zhang Dejiang rushed to the scene to oversee the operation, Xinhua reported.

“Most of the trapped are migrant workers from Shanxi, Hebei, Hunan and Guizhou provinces,” a rescuer said, referring to areas across a swathe of central China. China's coal mines are among the most dangerous in the world, with safety standards often ignored in the quest for profits and the drive to meet surging demand for coal — the source of about 70 percent of China's energy.

**You should supply an appropriate title for your composition.**

**Marks will be awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriateness.**

**Failure to follow the instructions may result in a loss of marks.**