

试卷编号: A

# 河南师范大学

## 2012 年硕士研究生入学考试业务课试卷

科目代码: 831 名称: 英语写作与翻译

适用专业或方向: 英语语言文学, 语言学与应用语言, 学科教学  
 (必须在答题纸上答题, 在试卷上答题无效, 答题纸可向监考老师索要)

I. Match the following numbers with the corresponding letters according to the contents (5 scores)

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| 1) Peter Newmark   | A) resemblance in spirit                       |
| 2) Lawrence Venuti | B) reaching the acme of perfection             |
| 3) Fu Lei          | C) semantic translation and communicative      |
| 4) Eugene Nida     | D) Dynamic equivalence, functional equivalence |
| 5) Qian Zhongshu   | E) domestication and foreignization            |

1)        ; 2)        ; 3)        ; 4)        ; 5)

II. Translate the following into Chinese (40 scores)

Far from the excitement and spectacle that will mark the Statue of Liberty's 100<sup>th</sup> birthday in New York Harbor on July 4<sup>th</sup> weekend, the tiny town of Colmar, France, stakes a quiet claim to attention. It is the birthplace of the statue's sculptor, Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, and the location of a museum that gives fascinating insight into the creation of this cherished monument.

Bartholdi devoted nearly 20 years to this enormous project. He wanted it to be a generous gift from the French people to the American people. But in 1871, when Bartholdi began his push for the monument, France was in one of her darkest hours. The siege of Paris has just ended with the capitulation of the French, following the Prussian invasion of Alsace and Lorraine.

Initially, there was little enthusiasm for Bartholdi's idea. In Paris, however, where he had moved his workshop from Colmar, the sculptor met Edouard de Laboulaye, a brilliant lawyer and a long-time admirer of American ideals. With a few friends, the two men planned to build a monument to the glory of liberty for

the 1876 centennial celebration of American independence. Bartholdi, officially commissioned to design the proposed monument, declared, "I will leave for America to glorify the republic over there, until I can do so one day in my own native country!"

(220 words)

### III. Translate the following into English (45 scores)

除了“同舟共济”，希拉里（Hillary Clinton）还秀出了另一个成语：逢山开道，遇水造桥。当晚在希拉里为中国代表团举行的欢迎宴会上，她又引用了一句邓小平说过的中国人特别熟悉的俗语：“摸着石头过河”，希拉里虽然喜欢中国谚语，但是她并不懂汉语，所以一句汉语里简洁明了的四字成语让她用一堆单词才能说得清楚。与希拉里相比，曾经学过汉语被外国媒体称为“中国通”的美国财长盖特纳（Timothy Geithner）就好多了，他用汉语一字一句地说完了“有福同享、有难同当”后，又用英语加了解释。在当天的晚宴上，盖特纳在演讲的一开始就用中文秀出一句“子曰：有朋自远方来，不亦乐乎”来欢迎中方贵宾，赢得了满堂彩。知书达礼的中方官员自然也不会放过显示自己的文化底蕴的机会。王岐山副总理在开幕式讲话中谈到落实中美双方共识时就引用了这么一句西方人所熟悉的一句话：“任何一步实际行动将胜过千言万语”。(356字)

### IV. Writing (60 scores)

#### 1. Applied writing (20 scores)

*Instructions: Please write within 150 words based on the following information.*  
Suppose you were Li Ming. Two months ago, you got the job as an editor of the magazine *Designs and Fashions*. But now you find that the work is not what you expected. You decide to quit. Write a letter to your boss, Mr. Wang, telling him your decision, stating your reasons, and making an apology. Do not write the address.

#### 2. Topical writing (40 scores)

*Instructions: Please choose ONE from the following topics and write an essay within 500 words.*

1) What is wrong with our English teaching?

2) Lifelong education

You should use your own ideas, knowledge and experience and support your arguments with examples and relevant evidence.