

学科专业名称: 英语语言文学 外国语言学及应用语言学

考试科目名称: 翻译与写作 (B)卷

- 注意事项: 1. 本试题共 2 道大题 (共 5 个小题), 满分 150 分。
2. 本卷为试题, 答题另有答题纸。答案一律写在答题纸上, 写在该试题纸上或草稿纸上无效。要注意试卷清洁, 不要在试卷上涂划。
3. 答题必须用蓝、黑钢笔或圆珠笔书写, 其它均无效。
4. 特殊要求携带的用具请注明, 没有特殊要求填“无”。

Part I: Translation (100 marks)

Section A: English to Chinese (50 marks, 25 each)

1. Opera is expensive. But expensive things are not inevitably the province of the rich unless we give up society's power of choice. We can choose to make opera, and other expensive forms of culture, accessible to those who cannot individually pay for it. The question is: why should we? Nobody denies the imperatives of food, shelter, defense, health and education. But even in the prehistoric cave, mankind stretched out a hand not just to eat, drink or fight, but also to draw. The impulse toward culture, the desire to express and explore the world through imagination and representation is fundamental. In Europe, this desire has found fulfillment in the masterpieces of our music, art, literature and theatre. These masterpieces are the touchstones for all our efforts; they are the touchstones for the possibilities to which human thought and imagination may aspire; they carry the most profound messages that can be sent from one human to another.

2. In Paris, all the wine parties or buffet receptions held on various occasions provide optimum opportunities to make friends with all varieties of people. When encountering a stranger on such an occasion, an Asian would invariably hand over his name card to the newly-met stranger with full reverence, with both of his hands, even before he starts to converse with the stranger. Such an act seems to have become an inevitable ritual (formality/etiquette). By contrast, an average Frenchman seldom takes the initiative (offers to/volunteers to) to present his name card. Instead, he would simply walk away after an exchange of routine greetings or even some aimless (random/casual) chat. Only when both sides become deeply engrossed (engaged/involved) in their conversation and have the intention to make further acquaintance with each other would they offer to give their name cards. It would seem somehow bizarre if a French person offers his name card without saying anything to the strangers in the first place.

Section B: Chinese to English (50 marks, 25 each)

1、浪漫主义运动刚刚兴起的时候，人们争论的一个共同话题就是：人究竟是为了爱情还是为了金钱而结婚。年轻人一般比较看重爱情，而父母们则更看重金钱。在那个时期的小说中，这一难题得到了巧妙地解决。读到小说最后一页时，读者发现表面上一文不名的女主人公实际上是大笔财产的继承人。但在现实生活中，年轻人要是指望这样一种结局，多半会失望。

2、要知道读书时必须“体会字里行间的意义”，才能学到更多的东西。我想劝告你在读书过程中做同样重要的一件事。我要劝告你“在字里行间评注”。如果你不这样做，就不可能最有效地进行阅读。

有两种拥有书的方式。第一是付钱买下，建立财产权，就像你购买衣服和家具。但这种购买行为仅仅是拥有的前奏曲。只有当你使其成为你的一部分，才有全部拥有权而使它成为自己的一部分的最好方式是阅读时进行字里行间的评注。举个例子可以使这一观点一目了然。你买一块牛排，把他从肉铺的冰柜里转放进你自己的冰柜里。从最重要的意义上讲，你只有食用它，使它融入你的血液里，才真正拥有了这块牛排。我认为书也是这样，只有吸收进你的血液里才会对你有好处。

Part II: Writing (50 marks)

As to how to learn about life, some people prefer listening to other's advice while some people stress the importance of personal experience. Which way do you think has more advantages? Please write a composition of about 400 words expressing your opinions.

In the first part of your writing you should present your thesis statement, and in the second part you should support the thesis statement with appropriate details. In the last part you should bring what you have written to a natural conclusion or a summary.

Marks will be awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriateness. Failure to follow the above instructions may result in a loss of marks.

Write your composition on Answer Sheet.