

浙江工商大学 2008 年硕士研究生入学考试试卷 (A) 卷

招生专业: 外国语言学与应用语言学

考试科目: 820 翻译与写作 总分: 150 分 考试时间: 3 小时

题号	项目	分数	得分	阅卷人
P1/ 1	Translate the Following English into Chinese	20 分		
2	Translate the Following into English	25 分		
3	Translate Business English into Chinese	20 分		
4	Translate the Following Chinese into English	25 分		
P2/ 1	Read and Write to Answer A Question	20 分		
2	Write An Essay	40 分		
		总分 150		

(请在答题纸上答题, 写在本试卷上无效)

Part One Translation (90 分/150)**I. Translate the Following English into Chinese (20 分):**

What is it that is wrong with our present way of doing things? It is not that we cannot produce enough goods. Our machines turn out as much work in an hour as 10,000 hand-workers used to. But it is not enough for a country to produce goods: it must distribute them as well; and this is where our system breaks down hopelessly. Everybody ought to be living quite comfortably by working four or five hours a day with two Sundays in the week, yet millions of laborers die in the workhouse or on the dole (救济金) after 60 years of hard toil so that a few babies may have hundreds of thousands of pounds a year.

As I see it, this is not a thing to be argued about or to take sides about. It is stupid and wicked on the face of it; and it will smash us and our civilization if we do not resolutely reform it. Yet we do nothing but keep up a perpetual ballyhoo (侈谈) about Bolshevism, fascism, communism, liberty, dictators, democracy, and all the rest of it. The very first lesson of the new history dug up for us by Professor Flinders Petrie during my lifetime is that no civilization, however splendid, illustrious and like our own, can stand up against the social resentments and class conflicts which follow a silly misdistribution of wealth, labor and leisure. And it is the one history lesson that is never taught in our schools, thus confirming the saying of the German philosopher, Hegel. "We learn from history that men never learn anything from history".

2. Translate the Following into English (25 分):

我怀念着故乡的雷声和雨声。那隆隆的有力的搏击,从山谷反响到山谷,仿佛春之芽就从冻土里震动,惊醒,而怒茁出来。细草样柔的雨丝又以温存之手抚摸它,使它簇生油绿的枝叶而开出红色的花。这些怀想如乡愁一样萦绕得使我忧郁了。我心里的气候也和这北方大陆一样缺少雨量,一滴温柔的泪在我枯涩的眼里,如迟疑在这阴沉的天空里的雨点,久不落下。

3. Translate the Following Business English into Chinese (20 分):

The big benefit of using direct marketing to build an ongoing relationship with an individual customer is that as time goes on, the customer's trust and confidence in the organization build up. The hardest job is to get the initial purchase, but once customers have had one successful and satisfactory experience, they will be much more receptive and willing to try again. A shrewd direct marketer can capitalize on this by analyzing a customer's purchasing habits in order to tailor future offerings to fit that customer's profile, and by gently nudging the customer up-market into more expensive purchases.

A further aspect to consider is the customer's self-confidence. Some customers prefer to have a discreet direct relationship with organizations, and to make their purchases by mail order. Adult incontinence products, for example, are widely available through pharmacists, yet many customers purchase by mail to avoid what they see as the embarrassment of having to ask for the products or being seen to purchase them.

4. Please Translate the Following Chinese into English (25 分):

中国经济实现持续快速发展得益于对外开放和积极有效利用外资。利用外资是对外开放基本国策的重要内容。28年来,外商在华累计投资设立了近60万家企业,涉及农业、制造业、服务业等几乎所有领域,成为促进中国经济增长不可或缺的重要因素。2006年,外商投资企业工业增加值、进出口额、引进技术、缴纳税收占全国的比重分别达到29%,59%,51%和31%,直接就业人员超过2800万人,占全国城镇劳动就业人口的10%以上。截至2006年底,来华投资的国家 and 地区近200个,世界500强企业480多家在华投资,外商投资设立的研发机构超过850个。

Part Two Writing (60 分/150)**1. Read The Following Passage And Then Write A Coherent Essay To Answer The Questions Given. You Are Required To Express Your Viewpoints Clearly And Logically Within 200 Words (20 分):****Growing concerns**

Despite a range of measures to keep the economy expanding in a balanced way, national policymakers must be feeling some stress as almost all indicators point blistering growth.

The gross domestic product expanded by 11.5 percent in the first three quarters year-on-year. The consumer price index (CPI) grew by 6.5 percent in October, matching the decade-long high reached in August. Urban fixed-assets investment growth hit 26.7 percent year-on-year from January to October. Real estate investment rose by 31.4 percent.

Despite a recent drastic correction, the Shanghai Composite Index still nearly

doubled thus far this year. Increasing bank loans and piling up foreign exchange reserves continue to stoke the fire.

Premier Wen Jiabao said last week China should prevent its economy from becoming overheated and avoid structural price increases evolving into overall inflation. It has been interpreted as a sign that further tightening is in the pipeline. "Investment has been the main culprit for the rapidly expanding economy," says Chen Jijun, senior macroeconomic analyst with Beijing-based CITIC Securities. It will be the target of macroeconomic regulation next year, he says.

The real estate sector is set to be one of those in the cross-hairs, according to Chen. "The effect of previous tightening measures targeted at the sector is yet to be seen," he says. "Further measures may be taken in the future." But those moves will also be structural, he said. Some cities have seen their house prices rising too fast while prices in others may remain acceptable. "This should be taken into consideration in carrying out regulations."

An across-the-board housing price slump would cause serious trouble to the national economy, he warns. The central bank is expected to raise the benchmark interest rate soon despite the recently slumping stock market, analysts say. Zhou Xiaochuan, governor of central bank, said last week that it was not advisable to raise the interest rate too often. Even if monetary tools are not considered, options remain open for policy-makers.

The State Council has ordered new investment projects that do not have proper approval procedures must be stopped. All new projects must be properly authorized and meet land use, energy efficiency, market access and environmental protection criteria.

Questions:

What are the proper measures that the Chinese policymakers should take for keeping the economy expanding in a balanced way according to the author? And what do you think is the most important way to prevent the economy from becoming overheated and avoid the structural price increases?

2. Write An Essay Within 400 Words On The Following Topic (40 分):

There was a piece of news online the other day criticizing Chinese tourists' "rude" behavior abroad. Some Chinese visitors were riding the bronze bull in the Wall Street for photo taking. Such behaviors have been seriously criticized. Then probably one day later, someone posted a series of photos showing that tourists from other countries also do the same, riding the bull. Then it suddenly justifies the Chinese tourists' behaviors. Much criticism chases after those who criticized the Chinese tourists. *What do you think of those Chinese tourists' behaviors? Do you think there should be a standard to justify the tourists' behaviors regardless of others' doings? Please argue and support your view.*