

浙江工商大学 2011 年硕士研究生入学考试试卷 (B) 卷

招生专业: 外国语言学与应用语言学/英语语言文学

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 A Commentary	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)

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

After two or three days of unseasonable and depressing warmth, with lowering but not rainy sky, I woke this morning to find the land covered with a dense mist. There was no daybreak, and, till long after the due hour, no light save a pale, sad glimmer at the window; now, at midday, I begin dimly to descry gaunt shapes of trees, whilst a haunting drip, drip on the garden soil tells me that the vapour has begun to condense, and will pass in rain. But for my fire, I should be in indifferent spirits on such a day as this; the flame sings and leaps, and its red beauty is reflected on the window-glass. I cannot give my thoughts to reading. If I sat unoccupied, they would brood with melancholy fixedness on I know not what. Better to betake myself to the old mechanic exercise of the pen, which cheats my sense of time wasted,

I think of fogs in London, fogs of murky yellow or of sheer black, such as have often made all work impossible to me, and held me, a sort of dyspeptic owl, in moping and blinking idleness.

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

雨后, 院里来了个麻雀, 刚长全羽毛。它有时飞一下, 不过是由地上飞到花盆沿上, 或由花盆上飞下来。看它这么飞了两三次, 我看出来, 它不会飞得再高一些, 我试着往前凑, 它看着我, 小黑豆眼带出点要亲近我又不完全信任的神气。我想到了这是个熟鸟, 也许是自幼便养在笼中, 所以它不太怕人。可它的左翅也许是被养着它的或别个孩子给扯坏, 所以它不完全信任人。

它的眼带出进退为难的神情, 它的举动与表情露出极大的委屈与为难。它是要保全它那点生命, 而不晓得如何是好。我去拿几个饭粒来, 及至我回来, 小猫在影壁前的花盆旁蹲着呢。我忙去赶它, 它只一扑, 把小鸟擒住! 被人养惯的小麻雀, 连挣扎都不会, 尾与爪在猫嘴旁搭拉着, 和死去差不多。

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

Supply Chain and Logistics Association Canada and Canadian Manufacturers and Exporters have partnered with Industry Canada to provide the first assessment of the state of Canada's logistics and supply chain environment.

The State of Logistics Report 2008 draws on industry-based intelligence, existing government statistics and Industry Canada-based economic models and analysis. The report is intended to help Canadian supply chain managers and decision-makers understand current and future trends, their competitive position in relation to leading firms within their own sector, and the steps that can be taken to become more competitive.

In today's complex business environment, the extent to which firms are integrated into global value chains and the efficiency and effectiveness of their product distribution and associated services are key determinants of competitiveness. Canadian manufacturers, retailers, wholesalers and logistics service providers can benefit from quality and timely information on logistics, supply chain management trends and performance indicators. This strategic information can be used to identify best practices, develop benchmarks, justify investments and innovation decisions, monitor industry performance, and become more competitive in global value chains.

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

中国国家发改委 (NDRC) 公布说, 20%的鲜果蔬, 30%的鲜肉和 15%的海鲜在运输途中变质, 每年损值 1000 亿人民币 (1.47 亿美元)。为解决食品变质问题, 中央政府已制订实施了一个五年计划发展农业冷链物流系统, 提升新鲜农产品的储存能力, 使生产商能提高国际市场的竞争力。中国的冷链物流系统与美国、欧盟和日本相比尚处在发展的初级阶段, 这些国家的冷链物流运作覆盖 100%的家禽肉和 95%的水果蔬菜。

该农产品五年新计划将包括开发区域冷链物流配送中心和整合行业内主要产业资源。冷藏食品五年计划要求提高的冷链覆盖比例是: 冷藏果蔬达 30%; 冷藏肉达 50%; 冷藏海鲜达 65%, 变质的降低比例是: 果蔬 15%; 肉 8%; 海鲜 10%。

Part Two Writing (60 分/150)

1. Read the Following Passage and Write a Commentary on the Author's Ideas First and Then Express Your Own Point of View on the Environmental Protection in China. You Are Expected to Express Your Views Clearly and Logically within 200 Words (20 分):

Safeguarding Environment a Priority

By Li Jing

BEIJING - China continues to face mounting pressure to curb environmental degradation, despite progress in reducing pollution over the last five years, the environmental protection minister warned.

"Currently in China, contamination is expanding, damage to the environment is worsening, the risk to human health is increasing and curbing pollution is becoming even more challenging," said Zhou Shengxian, minister of environmental protection.

Although the country has already beaten its five-year target to slash emissions, especially of sulfur dioxide - a major air pollutant - the quality of the environment has not improved accordingly.

"This is because, on one hand, China has to pay back its environmental debt for rapid economic growth during the past three decades and on the other hand, the

country is also facing new and emerging environmental problems,” Zhou explained.

China’s double-digit economic expansion has been largely achieved at the cost of the environment and a depletion of natural resources. And with an improved standard of living, the public is leaving a larger ecological footprint.

For instance, the air quality in big cities and urban areas is worsening, in part due to small particle pollutants, a consequence of more vehicles on the road. In the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei area and the Yangtze and Pearl river deltas, more hazy days are being recorded.

River pollution has also expanded into most of the drainage basins. According to Zhou, the country’s 10 major rivers are all polluted to various extents.

Lakes are suffering from an over-discharge of chemicals, leading to excessive food sources for bacteria, causing outbreaks of blue algae. Almost all the lakes in East China are now suffering from eutrophication (the over-fertilization of lakes with nutrients), while in the 1970s, only 5 percent of lakes had the problem, Zhou said.

Consequently, China is poised to expand its emission reduction program in the 12th Five-Year Plan (2011-2015) and set mandatory emission targets for nitrogen oxides, which cause acid rain and haze, and ammonia nitrogen, which leads to eutrophication in water.

New targets for sulfur dioxide will also be set.

By the end of last year, emission levels of sulfur dioxide fell 9.6 percent from 2005 levels.

Chemical oxygen demand tests (measuring the amount of organic waste in wastewater) had shown a 13.1 percent decline during the same period.

Over the next five years, spending on energy efficiency and emission reduction projects is expected to reach 3 trillion yuan (\$450 billion), according to a plan approved by the State Council, China’s Cabinet.

2. Write an Essay within 400 Words on the Following Topic (40 分):

Wang Bei, a former contestant on Super Girl, died on Nov 15 2010 during a plastic surgery. Her death has triggered a heated debate on plastic surgery. While many are concerned about the dangers, some believe cosmetic surgery will help them get a better job. **Do you think plastic surgery is really necessary? Why?**