

## 宁波大学 2009 年攻读硕士学位研究生

## 入学考试试题(答案必须写在答题纸上)

考试科目: 翻译与汉语(A 卷) 考码: 808 专业名称: 英语语言文学/外国语言学及应用语言学

**Part I. Translation(100 Points)****Direction: This part consists of three passages. Translate Passage 1 from English into Chinese and Passages 2 and 3 from Chinese into English.****Passage 1: English-Chinese Translation. (50 Points)**

To my mind, a glance at the subjects now taught in schools ought to convince any reasonable person that the object of the lessons is to keep children out of mischief, and not to qualify them for their part in life as responsible citizens of a free State. It is not possible to maintain freedom in any State, no matter how perfect its original constitution, unless its publicly active citizens know a good deal of constitutional history, law, and political science, with its basis of economics. If as much pains had been taken a century ago to make us all understand Ricardo's law of rent as to learn our catechisms, the face of the world would have been changed for the better. But for that very reason the greatest care is taken to keep such beneficially subversive knowledge from us, with the result that in public life we are either place-hunters, anarchists, or sheep shepherded by wolves. But every adult who derives his knowledge of public affairs from the newspapers can take in, at the cost of an extra halfpenny, two papers of opposite politics. Yet the ordinary man so dislikes having his mind unsettled that he angrily refuses to allow a paper which dissents from his views to be brought into his house. The result is that his opinions are not worth considering. The attitude is the same in both cases: they want to hear nothing good of their enemies; consequently they remain enemies and suffer from bad blood all their lives. Here, we come up against the abuse of schools to keep people in ignorance and error, so that they may be incapable of successful revolt against their industrial slavery. The most important simple fundamental economic truth to impress on a child in complicated civilizations like ours is the truth that whoever consumes goods or services without producing by personal effort the equivalent of what he or she consumes, inflicts on the community precisely the same injury that a thief produces, and would, in any honest State, be treated as a thief, however full his or her pockets might be of money made by other people. The nation that first teaches its children that truth, instead of flogging them if they discover it for themselves, may have to fight all the slaves of all the other nations to begin with; but it will beat them as easily as an unburdened man with his hands free and with all his energies in full play can beat an invalid who has to carry another invalid on his back.

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### Passage 2. Chinese-English Translation. (25 Points)

未来几十年, 中国人口与发展将进入新的历史时期。在稳定低生育水平的前提下, 中国人口将由低增长逐步过渡到零增长, 人口总量达到峰值后开始缓慢下降。抓住出生人口减少、社会总抚养比例下降、劳动力资源丰富的历史机遇, 大力发展教育和科技, 扩大社会投入, 提高积累水平, 将为加快经济发展, 增强综合国力, 实现人口与经济、社会、资源、环境的协调发展和可持续发展奠定坚实的基础。同时, 社会主义市场经济体制的建立和完善, 也将为解决人口问题与发展问题提供雄厚的物质基础。

### Passage 3. Chinese-English Translation. (25 Points)

汽车经过一个山崖停了下来, 我居高临下向下望去, 只见峡谷中是连绵的碧湖, 湖水微泛蓝色, 透着几分灵气, 犹如蓝宝石落在谷底, 晴空下更是夺目, 这就是叠溪海子。海子两边的高峡, 将湖水团团围住。与奔流的江水比, 这个海子是静止的, 好比镜子, 它的颜色比海更蓝、更透, 那种蓝透着神秘, 半个多世纪前那场浩劫过后, 整个山村顷刻消失了, 一个美丽的奇观出现了。望着神秘不可测的水面, 让我想象村庄里的人是否生活在了另一个世界。在海底么? 面对叠溪, 你可以真实地体会到什么是沧海桑田, 什么是人类面对自然灾害的束手无策, 什么是人的渺小。

### Part II. Chinese (50 Points)

#### 一、名词解释 (5×2=10)

1. 变调
2. 中心语
3. 对偶
4. 义素
5. 语体

#### 二、简答题 (5×3=15)

1. 推广普通话的作用
2. 短语的功能类型
3. 标点的作用
4. 词义的性质
5. 汉字的构造方式

#### 三、作文 (25×1=25)

美国作家罗杰·弗里茨的《冒险才会赢——从平凡到精英》一书 2008 年在中国出版发行之后赢得不少渴望成功的人士的追捧, 请你自命题就冒险才会赢这一话题用现代汉语写一篇 800 字左右的议论文。