

# 南京财经大学

## 2007 年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试（初试）试卷

考试科目： 417 英语翻译与写作

适用专业： 英语语言文学

考试时间： 2007 年 1 月 21 日下午 14: 00-17: 00

注意事项： 所有答案必须写在答题纸上，做在试卷或草稿纸上无效。

### I、 Explain the following terms in Chinese. (共 2 题，每题 10 分，共计 20 分)

1. 转态译法
2. 合词译法

### II、 Answer the following questions.(You may use both English and Chinese) (共 1 题，每题 20 分，共计 20 分)

Applying translation theory and giving examples to illustrate the variety of translation.

### III、 Translate the following phrases from Chinese into English and vice versa. (共 10 题，每题 1 分，共计 10 分)

安分守己

门庭若市

攀龙附凤

扬汤止沸

灯红酒绿

forgive and forget

the fifth column

at a nonplus

to haggle over every penny

to hold a candle to the sun

### IV、 Translate the following Chinese passage into English. (共 1 题，每题 25 分，共计 25 分)

气势磅礴的太平洋冲刷着五大洲——北美洲，南美洲，亚洲，大洋州和南极洲——的海岸。太平洋在东南方与大西洋汇合，在西南方与印度洋相接。然而，巨大的太平洋最奇妙之处不在大陆的海岸上，也不在沿海的岛屿上，而是在远离陆地的海域，在那里，富有神奇色彩的南太平洋诸岛像天上的繁星一样散布在广阔的海面上。

在那里，由于地心的剧烈活动，使山脉和火山升出水面。千百年来，微小的珊瑚虫

在这里活动、死亡，形成了数不胜数的环状岛屿，这些岛屿被称为环礁。

散发着鲜花和香料芬芳的微风轻轻地吹拂着南太平洋诸岛。明媚温暖的白天和清澈而凉爽的夜晚交相更替。滚滚巨浪拍打着海岸发出阵阵轰鸣，椰树柔弱的枝叶在空中低声吟唱着催眠曲。

**V、Translate the following English passage into writings in classical Chinese. (共 1 题，每题 25 分，共计 25 分)**

Adding Feet to a Snake While Drawing It

A native of Chu after worshipping his ancestors gave his retainers a pot of wine. One of the retainers said: "It's insufficient for all of us, but too much for one of us. I suggest, therefore, that we draw snakes on the ground, and the one who first finishes drawing the snake will win the pot of wine." When one retainer had completed his drawing, he took the pot to drink. As he held it in his left hand, he continued to draw the snake with his right hand, saying: "I can add feet to it." While he was adding feet to his snake, another man who had then drawn his snake snatched the pot from his hand, protesting: "No snake has feet. How can you add feet to it?" Then he drank the wine.

**VI、Writing. (共 1 题，每题 30 分，共计 30 分)**

Suppose you are writing an essay of about 400 words on this topic: "**Is It Wise to Begin English Learning in Kindergarten**" You should argue from the following three aspects: the teacher, the learner, and the learning environment. (30 points)

- a) Write the introductory paragraph of this essay. This paragraph should contain a thesis statement and should not be too long.
- b) Write down the topic sentences for the three body paragraphs.
- c) Write out the entire paragraph that presents you most important argument. The paragraph should have a topic sentence and should have supporting evidence. It should not be too long. (Note the entire essay is only about 400 words.)  
 (Warning: you will not get any score if you write out the entire essay.)

**VII. Read the following passage. Write a précis of about 80 words. (共 1 题，每题 20 分，共计 20 分)**

The great artists of the past, despite the love lavished on them by the scholars and esthetes, are becoming more and more remote and unfamiliar. They are not replaced by others because we are moving into a world of non-art. One has only to compare the world of the long sea voyage, sunsets, leisure, complete works of so-and-so, with the still mildly esthetic world of the train and then with the completely incurious existence of the air passenger with his few reassuring leaflets issued by the company, his meals wrapped up in cellophane in a cardboard box, his copy of *time* in case the sleeping pill doesn't work. This unseen, unreading traveler is a symbol of the new public. Poetry of this civilization may well cease to exist, for no one except a few professors will possess the necessary ear to

follow its subtleties. Reading aloud is almost extinct and the poet who wrestles with his subtle tone-effects secures his victories for himself alone. The hopeless are the irresponsible, the irresponsible are the lazy. We must accustom ourselves to a reading public which is both too slothful and too restless to read until a sense of values is restored to it. (250 words)

