

南京财经大学

2008 年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试（初试）试卷

考试科目： 817 英语翻译与写作

适用专业： 英语语言文学

考试时间： 2008 年 1 月 20 日下午 2:00-5:00

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。

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

1. 增词译法

2. 换序译法

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

Giving examples to illustrate the priority of free translation method over literal translation method. (You may answer the question both in English and Chinese)

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

空中楼阁；唇枪舌剑；惻隐之心；声势浩大，不可阻挡；六神无主

Have one's nose in the air

Hit the nail on the head

Sweep the board

to get the green light

turn over a new leaf

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

首先，我要再次感谢挪威诺贝尔奖委员会决定颁奖给联合国维持和平行动。他们的决定受到了全世界的欢迎。我还要借此机会，向那些为和平行动派遣部队或提供后勤支援的国家表示深深的感谢。我们要把这种遏制冲突的伟大实验的成功归于他们的自愿合作。

和平，这个词唤起了人们对人道的最朴素、最珍爱的梦想。和平过去是，现在仍然是人类最崇高的希冀。然而，我们大部分历史却表明，当我们无休止地谈论平时，我们的行动却在讲述一个迥然不同的故事。

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

Dozing off, he dreamed that Qiguan had come to tell of his capture by prince Zhongshun's steward; after which Jinchuan appeared, in tears, to explain why she had thrown herself into the well. Half sleeping and half waking, he paid only scant attention. But then he felt himself shaken and caught the faint sound of sobbing. He opened his eyes with a start to see Daiyu. Suspecting at first that this was another dream, he propped himself up to look at her more closely. Her eyes were swollen, her face was bathed in tears, but the pain in his legs was so unbearable that

he fell back with a groan.

“You shouldn’t have come,” he said. “Though the sun’s set, the ground is still hot. Walking here and back may make you unwell again. I’m not in any pain after my beating, just putting on an act to fool them so that word of it will get out to my father. I’m shamming actually. Don’t you worry about me.”

六、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: **“Do Some Young People Today Have Feudalistic Thinking?”** You should argue from the following three aspects: parents; society and marriage (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.)

七. Read the following passage. Write a shortened form of a piece of writing of about 80 words. (共 1 题, 每题 20 分, 共计 20 分) (270words)

Given modern medicine’s capabilities, always to do what is technologically possible to prolong life would be morally indefensible on any ground other than vitalistic outlook; that is, that biological survival is the first-order value and that all other considerations, such as personality, dignity, well-being and self-possession, necessary take second place. vestigial last-ditch provitalists still mumble threateningly about “what the Nazis did,” but, in fact, the Nazis never engaged in euthanasia or mercy killing: what they did was merciless killing, either genocidal or for ruthless experimental purposes.

The traditional ethics based on the sanctity of life—which was the classic doctrine of medical idealism in its prescientific phases—must give way to code of ethics based on the quality of life. This new ethics comes about for human reason. It is a result of modern medicine’s success, not failure. New occasions teach new duties; time makes ancient good uncouth, as Whittier said..

Many of us look upon living and dying as we do upon health and medical care- as person centered. This is not solely or basically a biological understanding of what it means to be “alive” and to be “dead”. It asserts that a so-called vegetable, a brain-damaged victim of an auto accident or a microencephalic newborn or a case of massive neurologic deficit and lost cerebral capacity, is no longer a human being, no longer a person, no longer really alive. It is personal

function that counts, not biological function. Humanness is understood as primarily rational, not psychological. This doctrine of man puts man and reason before life. It holds that being human is more “valuable” than being alive.