

南京财经大学

2011 年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试（初试）试卷 A

考试科目：817 英语翻译与写作 适用专业：英语语言文学 满分 150 分

考试时间：2011 年 1 月 16 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；

请认真阅读答题纸上的注意事项，试题随答卷一起装入试题袋中交回。

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

1. Give examples to explain "Transliteration"
2. Explain Yan Fu's three criteria for translation

II. Compare the translated versions with the original ones and write out in English the translation skills used in the underlined italicized parts of the following sentences (共 10 题，每题 2 分，共计 20 分)

1. Ignorance is the mother of fear as well as of admiration.

无知是恐惧的根源，也是敬佩的根源。

2. 送君千里，终有一别。

Although you may escort a guest a thousand miles, yet the parting must come at last.

3. 徐悲鸿画马画得特别好。

Xu Beihong's drawings of horses are exceptionally good.

4. She had a kindly, smiling, tender, gentle, generous heart of her own.

....她心地厚道、性格温柔可疼，器量又大，为人乐观。

5. It's in line with the Charter, which recognizes the value of regional efforts to solve problems and settle disputes.

它符合宪章精神，因为宪章承认由地区进行排难解纷的作用。

6. 我们的人民解放军无愧于伟大的人民军队的称号。

Our PLA is worthy of being called a great army of the people.

7. The oil of the world will have been used up, and man will be using the more convenient power obtained from the splitting of the atom.

全世界的石油将会用尽，人们将使用从原子分裂获得的这种更为方便的动力。

8. He put his hand into his pockets and then shrugged his shoulders.

他双手插进口袋，然后耸了耸双肩。

9. 质子带阳电，电子带阴电，而中子既不带阳电也不带阴电。

A proton has a positive charge and an electron a negative charge, but a neutron has neither.

10. What kind of sailor are you?

你晕不晕船？

III、Give examples to illustrate how to maintain the register characteristics of the original language in target language. (共 1 题，每题 20 分，共计 20 分)

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

太平门

突然袭击的考试

钱麻子

大雁塔

雨花台

Pearl S. Buck

James Endicott

HIGH TENSION

No respect of persons

Much ado about nothing

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

天津经济技术开发区以三亿七千万元人民币的银行贷款起家, 没有从国家得到拨款。它首先集中搞基础设施的建设, 完成了 3 平方公里的工业区与 1.2 平方公里生活区建设。大约 90 家企业投产, 积累了一千多万元的收入。这些钱, 再加上货款, 用来搞土地开发, 改善投资环境。

有利的投资环境已把天津经济技术开发区变成一个外国公司生财聚宝之地, 美国的摩托罗拉 (Motorola) 公司生产全世界一半的移动式电话, 该公司花了 4 年时间对中国所有开发区进行比较研究。2002 年在天津开发区投资四亿二千万美元, 成为美国在华的最大企业。这家公司购买了 3500 平方米的标准车间, 自建了 17, 000 平方米的新厂房。从 2003 年 4 月试产至 03 年年底, 销售收入达 10 亿元, 出口额达 1000 万美元。于是这家跨国公司决定, 在三至五年内把天津开发区的投资增加到 4 亿美元。柯达 (Kodak) 公司紧随其后, 与天津开发区签了一份意向书, 拟投资一亿四千万美元。现在已有 31 家跨国公司在区内注册投资。这触发了新一轮的外商投资热。

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

To My Friend Zhang Jiuxu After He Gets Drunk

Many people on earth make casual friends,

The old man Zhang Jiuxu is quite unlike.

When his mood comes, he writes an expert hand;

Once drunk, he talks madly like a breached dike.

He remains obscure although he's grey-haired,

He oft watches leisured clouds take a hike.

A pot of wine's placed by his bed at night,

It's rare to get drunk for one on the mike.

VII、Writing. (共 1 题, 每题 20 分, 共计 20 分)

Suppose you are writing an essay of about 400 words on this topic: "To Clone, Or Not To Clone?" You should argue from at least three aspects. (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 your 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.)

VIII. Read the following passage. Give a title and then write a shortened form of a piece of writing of about 80 words. (共 1 题, 每题 10 分, 共计 10 分)

Boosted by booming international financial markets, the City of London has not had it so good since the end of the dotcom bonanza in the late 1990s. Basking in double-digit growth rates, London's law firms have both contributed to that success and benefited from it. The earnings of top City lawyers can now exceed £2m a year.

Having opted to expand and go global ahead of most others, Britain's leading law firms tend to be bigger than their American rivals. Indeed, according to a survey of the world's top 50 law firms, compiled by Legal Business, a British trade paper, five of the world's top six law firms-in terms of turnover-are now British (if DLA Piper, the result of an Anglo-American merger, is included). But they have tended to lag behind in terms of their profitability. That is now changing.

The profit margins of the City's five "magic circle" firms-Clifford Chance, Slaughter and May, Allen & Overy, Linklaters and Freshfields-have soared in recent years and are now comparable with, if not higher than, those of New York's "white shoe" elite. Slaughter and May, the only one of the five not to have gone global, has the joint second-highest profit margin among the top 50.

Not so long ago, a London surgeon could expect to earn as much as a City lawyer. But even the recent big rises in hospital consultants' earnings pall in comparison with those enjoyed by London lawyers. At Slaughter and May, for example, average profits per equity partner (PEP) jumped by almost a third (in dollar terms) last year to \$2.75m-more than at any other of the top 50 law firms bar two in New York where PEP averaged \$2.8m and \$3.0m respectively. Some senior partners get a lot more of course.

Competition for the best lawyers is fierce and poaching frequent. Hence the need to keep headline PEP figures up-even at the cost of getting rid of equity partners, leaving a bigger share of the bounty for the remaining ones. Freshfields is in the process of shedding around 100 of its equity partners. Other leading firms are also undertaking painful restructuring.

Newly qualified lawyers' salaries have also been shooting up in the search for the best talent. Both Freshfields and Allen & Overy now pay their first-year associates £65,000, rising to around £90,000 after three years. (First-year associates at America's top law firms get the equivalent of £80,000.)

But, as many other top-rank City employers have discovered, big earnings do not necessarily guarantee big satisfaction. According to a You Gov poll, published by the Lawyer earlier this month, a quarter of Britain's lawyers (including a fifth of law-firm partners) would like to leave the profession. The disgruntled complained about cripplingly long hours, intense competition and the impersonality of the biggest firms (some with more than 3,000 lawyers). So why don't they quit? Because, say three-quarters, of the pay.