

南京财经大学

2012 年硕士研究生入学考试初试试题 (A 卷)

科目代码: 821 科目名称: 英语翻译与写作 满分: 150 分

注意: ①认真阅读答题纸上的注意事项; ②所有答案必须写在答题纸上, 写在本试题纸或草稿纸上均无效; ③本试题纸须随答题纸一起装入试题袋中交回!

I. Use the translation skills in the brackets to translate the following. (共 5 题, 每题 4 分, 共计 20 分)

1. Luan Ping stood still, trying vainly to answer the battery of questions Yang Zirong raised. (You should use negation. )

2...there was in the old library at Queen's Crawley a considerable provision of Works of light literature of the last century, both in the French and English languages... (You should use division.)

3. A canting, lie-loving, fact-hating, scribbling, chattering, wealth-hunting, pleasure-hunting, celebrity-hunting mob, that, having lost the fear of hell, and not replaced it by the love of justice, cares for nothing but the lion's share of the wealth wrung by threat of starvation from the hands of the classes that create it. (You should use repetition, amplification and division.)

4. Dimitrov knew German quite well, and saw at once he must learn to know it even better in order to fight victoriously and so he studied, chains on his hands and feet, German grammars, the works of Goethe, German history, for he felt that this would also prove an excellent weapon. (You should use division and omission.)

5. There are two aspects to everything; to say there is only one is to be aware of one aspect and to be ignorant of the other. (You should use negation.)

II. Write in English the three factors deciding the achievement of perfect rime. (共 1 题, 每题 10 分, 共计 10 分)

III. Illustrate the essential elements in poem translation and give one poem example by Zhang Guroo with both Chinese and its English version to comment on your disagreement with the view "poem translator must be a poet". (共 1 题, 每题 20 分, 共计 20 分)

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

1、分辨良莠

2、切勿平放

3、清官难断家务事

4、否极泰来

5、积沙成塔, 集腋成裘。

6、Hard words break no bones.

7、Fight dog, fight bear.

8、Blessed is the peacemaker, not the conqueror.

9、Hide one's light under a bushel.

10、All's Well That Ends Well.

V、Translate the following Chinese passage into English. (共 1 题, 每题 20 分, 共计 20 分)

3G 之路: CDMA 一代的沿革与 CDMA2000 的发展

许多人的注意力已经聚集到了与 3G 的合并与转换上。虽说 CDG 用户对 ITU 成为全球标准的前景深信不疑, 但我们仍在迅速建立 CDMA 一代的技术基础, 以期在不远的将来提供许多高端服务, 好让营运商根据市场需求灵活地提供这些服务。CDG 的努力是围绕进化这一策略进行的。这样在今后几年里, CDG 就可以以 CDMA2000 为基础, 分阶段实现与 CDMA2000 完全兼容, 其底线是: CDG 不断进取, 使 CDMA2000 标准驶入发展的快车道。

进化后的 CDMA 一代的容量已经有了标准。IS-95B 规定 ISDN 速率上限为 64kbps。CDMA 一代下一阶段的标准被称之为 1XRTT, 在移动的情况下能够传输 144kbps 的数据包。在 IQ99 公布的标准中, 所获得的其它特征为, 在待机时间和通话容量上, 这个数字还会翻一番。所有这些功能, 在现存的 1.25MHz 的 CDMA 一代上都能获得。

VI、Translate the following English passage into Chinese. (共 1 题, 每题 20 分, 共计 20 分)

The people of Weichuang became more reassured every day. From the news that was brought they knew that, although the revolutionaries had entered the town, their coming had not made a great deal of difference. The magistrate was still the highest official. It was only his titles that had changed; and the successful provincial candidate also had some post-the Weichuang villagers could not remember these names clearly-some kind of official post; while the head of the military was still the same old captain. The only cause of alarm was that, the day after their arrival, some bad revolutionaries made trouble by cutting off people's pigtailed. It was said that the boatman "Seven Pounder" from the next village had fallen into their clutches, and that he no longer looked presentable.

VII、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: Reflection on Rear-End Collision of Wenzhou Motorcoach Trains you should argue from the following three aspects: rear-end collision accident; reason of the collision and solution to the collision. (30 points)

- Write the introductory paragraph of this essay. This paragraph should contain a thesis statement and should not be too long.
- Write down the topic sentences for the three body paragraphs.
- 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.)

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 20 分, 共计 20 分)

In this effort, you will have a friend and partner in the United States of America.

Today, I can announce that our ambassador is on his way back to Tripoli. And this week, the American flag that was lowered before our embassy was attacked will be raised again, over a re-opened American embassy. We will work closely with the new U.N. Support Mission in Libya and with the nations here today to assist the Libyan people in the hard work ahead.

First, and most immediately: security. So long as the Libyan people are being threatened, the NATO-led mission to protect them will continue. And those still holding out must understand — the old regime is over, and it is time to lay down your arms and join the new Libya. As this happens, the world must also support efforts to secure dangerous weapons — conventional and otherwise — and bring fighters under central, civilian control. For without security, democracy and trade and investment cannot flourish.

Second: the humanitarian effort. The Transitional National Council has been working quickly to restore water and electricity and food supplies to Tripoli. But for many Libyans, each day is still a struggle — to recover from their wounds, reunite with their families, and return to their homes. And even after the guns of war fall silent, the ravages of war will continue. So our efforts to assist its victims must continue. In this, the United States — the United Nations will play a key role. And along with our partners, the United States will do our part to help the hungry and the wounded.

Third: a democratic transition that is peaceful, inclusive and just. President Jalil has just reaffirmed the Transitional National Council's commitment to these principles, and the United Nations will play a central role in coordinating international support for this effort. We all know what is needed — a transition that is timely, new laws and a constitution that uphold the rule of law, political parties and a strong civil society, and, for the first time in Libyan history, free and fair elections.

True democracy, however, must flow from its citizens. So as Libyans rightly seek justice for past crimes, let it be done in a spirit of reconciliation, and not reprisals and violence. As Libyans draw strength from their faith — a religion rooted in peace and tolerance — let there be a rejection of violent extremism, which offers nothing but death and destruction. As Libyans rebuild, let those efforts tap the experience of all those with the skills to contribute, including the many Africans in Libya. And as Libyans forge a society that is truly just, let it enshrine the rights and role of women at all levels of society. For we know that the nations that uphold the human rights of all people, especially their women, are ultimately more successful and more prosperous.

Which brings me to the final area where the world must stand with Libya, and that is restoring prosperity. For too long, Libya's vast riches were stolen and squandered. Now that wealth must serve its rightful owners — the Libyan people. As sanctions are lifted, as the United States and the international community unfreeze more Libyan assets, and as the country's oil production is restored, the Libyan people deserve a government that is transparent and accountable. And bound by the Libyan students and entrepreneurs who have forged friendships in the United

States, we intend to build new partnerships to help unleash Libya's extraordinary potential.

Now, none of this will be easy. After decades of iron rule by one man, it will take time to build the institutions needed for a democratic Libya. I'm sure there will be days of frustration; there will be days when progress is slow; there will be days when some begin to wish for the old order and its illusion of stability. And some in the world may ask, can Libya succeed? But if we have learned anything these many months, it is this: Don't underestimate the aspirations and the will of the Libyan people.

So I want to conclude by speaking directly to the people of Libya. Your task may be new, the journey ahead may be fraught with difficulty, but everything you need to build your future already beats in the heart of your nation. It's the same courage you summoned on that first February day; the same resilience that brought you back out the next day and the next, even as you lost family and friends; and the same unshakeable determination with which you liberated Benghazi, broke the siege of Misurata, and have fought through the coastal plain and the western mountains. It's the same unwavering conviction that said, there's no turning back; our sons and daughters deserve to be free.

In the days after Tripoli fell, people rejoiced in the streets and pondered the role ahead, and one of those Libyans said, "We have this chance now to do something good for our country, a chance we have dreamed of for so long." So, to the Libyan people, this is your chance. And today the world is saying, with one unmistakable voice, we will stand with you as you seize this moment of promise, as you reach for the freedom, the dignity, and the opportunity that you deserve.

So, congratulations. And thank you very much.