

华东师范大学

2000 年硕士研究生入学试题

考试科目： 翻译

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招生专业： 英语语言文学

- I. Translate the following two passages into Chinese. They are extracted from *The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich: A History of Nazi Germany* written by William L. Shirer, a well-known American journalist. (50%)

(1)

Now with the enemy at the gates, the Nazi leaders bestirred themselves. Boys between fifteen and eighteen and men between fifty and sixty were called to the colors. Universities and high schools, offices and factories, were combed for recruits. In September and October 1944 a half-million men were found for the Army. But no provision was made to replace them in the factories and offices by women, and Albert Speer (艾伯特·斯佩尔), the Minister for Armament and War Production, protested to Hitler that the drafting of skilled workers was seriously affecting the output of arms.

Not since Napoleonic times had German soldiers been forced to defend the sacred soil of the Fatherland. All the subsequent wars, Prussia's and Germany's, had been fought on – and had devastated – the soil of other peoples.

(2)

A few days later, on February 13, 1945, the two men got into another row over the Russian situation that lasted, Guderian (古德里安) says, for two hours.

His fists raised, his cheeks flushed with rage, his whole body trembling, the man stood there in front of me, beside himself with fury and having lost all self-control. After each outburst Hitler would stride up and down the carpet edge, then suddenly stop immediately before me and hurl his next accusation in my face. He was almost screaming, his eyes seemed to pop out of his head and the veins stood out in his temples.

It was in this state of mind and health that the German Fuehrer made one of the last momentous decisions of his life. On March 19 he issued a general order that all military, industrial, transportation and communication installations as well as all stores in Germany must be destroyed in order to prevent them from falling intact into the hands of the enemy. The measures were to be carried out by the military with the help of the Nazi gauleiters (地方长官) and "commissars for defense." "All directives opposing this," the order concluded, "are invalid."

Germany was to be made one vast wasteland. Nothing was to be left with which the German people might somehow survive their defeat.

Albert Speer, the outspoken Minister for Armament and War Production, had anticipated the barbarous directive from previous meetings with Hitler and on March 15 had drawn up a memorandum in which he strenuously opposed such a criminal step and reiterated his contention that the war was already lost. He presented it to the Fuehrer personally on the evening of March 18.

In four to eight weeks [Speer wrote] the final collapse of the German economy must be expected with certainty... After that collapse the war cannot be continued even militarily... We must do everything to maintain, even if only in a most primitive manner, a basis for the existence of the nation to the last... We have no right at this stage of the war to carry out demolitions which might affect the life of the people. If our enemies wish to destroy this nation, which has fought with unique bravery, then this historical shame shall rest exclusively upon them. We have the duty of leaving to the nation every possibility of insuring its reconstruction in the distant future...

II. Translate the following two Chinese folk tales into English. (50%)

(1)

愚人买鞋

从前有个愚人，想到集市去替自己买双鞋子，他便把脚量好了尺寸，摘根稻杆记作尺码。可是因为急于赶路，走时却把那根稻杆忘记带去。

他到了市场，找不到尺码，很懊丧地责备自己的粗鲁和健忘。为了要知道鞋子的尺寸，他又急忙地赶回家去。

他在家找到了那根稻杆尺码，又匆忙地赶到集市。可是集市离家很远，一来一去整整化了半天，等他赶到市场，天已黑了，集市已经结束，依旧未买到鞋子。他空手回家，心里很懊丧。

那时有人问他：“你替谁买鞋子？是自己买还是替别人买？”愚人回答说：“替自己买的啊！”那人又问他：“那么你的脚不是在你的身上吗？何必另外要带尺码呢？”

(2)

曹冲称象

三国(the “Three Kingdoms”)时代曹操 (Cao Cao)的第三个儿子曹冲 (Cao Chong)，天资聪明绝伦。他年纪不到十岁，就能写出华丽的文章。因此曹操对他非常疼爱。

一天，孙权 (Sun Quan) 送给曹操一头大象，曹操很想知道这大象的重量，可是当时还没有巨秤，可以用来称它的体重。曹操手下的文武百官想了多时，都面面相觑，毫无办法。当时曹冲年龄还未满十岁，就对他父亲说：“这并不困难，我们可以先把象引到一只空船上去，用刀刻下船旁的水痕线，第二步把象牵走，再将碎石子一担(picul--- a unit of weight used in many countries in southeast Asia)一担地挑进船里，船身渐渐下沉，沉到水痕线的地方，那石子的重量，就是象的重量了。”

曹操和文武百官听了这个绝妙的方法，大家都惊叹曹冲的智慧，真是了不起啊！