

北京师范大学
2003 年招收攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

专业： 英语语言文学
研究方向： 翻译学

科目代码： 442
考试科目： 442 英语翻译理论与实践

1. Translate the following two paragraphs into Chinese (70 points):

Discourse and the Translator

The title of this book might lead some to believe that our intention is, somehow, to teach translators how to translate. Nothing could be further from the truth. Quite apart from the presumptuousness of such an aim, there is a real sense in which it is translators who are providing us with the evidence for what we know about translating. As translators ourselves, how often have we felt that, at a particular point in our work, something interesting was taking place, some procedure or solution which deserved to be recorded, some regularity of the process of translating which could be systematized and tested against other data, if only we had the time to pause in our work, forget about deadlines and be reflective for a while. But that is a luxury which translators can rarely afford – except, of course, when they can take time off from translating.

Meanwhile, interesting developments are taking place in the world of theoretical studies. The gap between theory and practice in translation studies has existed for too long. Now, thanks to work being done in several different but related areas, there is an opportunity to narrow that gap. Recent trends in sociolinguistics, discourse studies, pragmatics and semiotics, together with insights from the fields of artificial intelligence and conversation analysis, have advanced our understanding of the way communication works. The relevance to translation studies of all of this is obvious as soon as translation is regarded not as a sterile linguistic exercise but as an act of communication. This, then, is our aim: to relate an integrated account of discourse processes to the practical concerns of the translator. In so doing, we hope also to be able to provide pointers to areas for further research. For there is much that remains to be done. Studies in cross-cultural communication and in contrastive discourse linguistics are, relatively speaking, still in their infancy. But it is this very fact which provides a note of optimism for the future. The way is now open for fruitful analysis of translation processes. It is our hope that, in some small measure, we have been able to make a contribution to this important area of applied linguistics research.

2. Translate the following two paragraphs into English (50 points):

顽石

贾平凹

我常常遗憾我家门前的那块丑石呢：它黑黝黝地卧在那里，牛似的模样；谁也不知道是什么时候留在这里的，谁也不去理会它。只是麦收时节，门前摊了麦子，奶奶总是要说：这块丑石，多碍地面哟，多时把它搬走吧。

于是，伯父家盖房，想以它垒山墙，但苦于它极不规矩，没棱角儿，也没平面；用凿破开吧，又懒得花那么大力气，因为河滩并不甚远，随便去掬一块回来，哪一块也比它强。房盖起来，压铺台阶，伯父也没有看上它。有一年，来了一个石匠，为我家洗一台石磨，奶奶又说：用这块丑石吧，省得从远处搬运。石匠看了看，摇着头，嫌它石质太细，也不采用。

3. Write an argumentative essay of no more than 500 words in *Chinese* to elaborate on what you think is the most difficult task to accomplish in trying to be faithful to the original text in translation. (30 points)