

I Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with one of the following verbs given below in the correct form, either present or past participle.

- 1 employed
- 2 employing
- 3 saying
- 4 missing; said
- 5 written
- 6 writing
- 7 wanted
- 8 wanting
- 9 feeling
- 10 seen

2 Put an appropriate preposition in each of the following gaps

- a) for, of
- b) to, in
- c) about, for, of
- d) with, to
- e) with, in
- f) at, for, of
- g) to, from, to
- h) about, of

3 Convert the following sentences into the active voice.

- 1 The new boss paid the men much better.
- 2 Experts will examine the newly-discovered prehistoric wall-painting before giving an opinion.
- 3 Floods had washed away the bridge and water covered the fields.
- 4 An architect will design the new premises and a well-known firm of builders will construct them.
- 5 It is estimated that the new oil-wells will yield millions of gallons.
- 6 For nearly two centuries, that firm has produced the beautiful articles of porcelain.
- 7 We have electrified the railway line and it was hoped that we would introduce a faster train.
- 8 The investigator will complete the investigation into the causes of the air disaster tomorrow, but the injured pilot has revealed new facts.

II Vocabulary

1 Find words from the list given to fit each of the following descriptions.

- 1 masons
- 2 immerse
- 3 rucksack
- 4 dainty

- 5 fussy
- 6 telepathy
- 7 cues
- 8 supersede
- 9 ambivalent
- 10 gimmicks
- 11 opulent
- 12 proliferation

2 Pick out the words with a negative connotation from the list given below.

Words with a negative connotation are: B D F M N O I J R S

3 Complete the story by filling in the blanks with appropriate words from the list below.

1 injured 2 impaired 3 damaged 4 ruined 5 muttered 6 strong 7 reckless 8 powerful 9 assessing
10 unsightly 11 medicine 12 superseded 13 filthy 14 scope 15 range 16 evaluating 17 scruffy 18
calamity 19 forestall 20 effective

III Reading comprehension

- 1 Red and white are generally connected with religion. And this expression offers an atmosphere of holiness and mystery.
- 2 Compared with “the deeps of silence”, “the silent valley” seems too straightforward and leaves no space for readers’ thoughts and imagination. What’s more, if the author uses “the silent valley”, the whole holy atmosphere he creates would be ruined.
- 3 From the article we can see that men chanted brief staccato monody, while women responded with quick, light rustle.
- 4 Indeed, the writer has a painter’s vision. It’s on one hand reflected through the colors such as scarlet, white, golden, etc. On the other hand, the structure of the article resembles that of a picture. Author described what he saw from different angles, from afar or close. He especially tinted the big background, which accentuates the procession.

5 Explain the meaning of the following words.

The mask of formality gradually slipped:

The superficial politeness among each other gradually disappeared and each showed their true characteristic.

Half-forgotten feuds glowed again:

Adults remembered those past quarrels happened in childhood and hatred against each other started to increase.

The quarrels of childhood clamored just below the ruffled surface:

Even though adults seemed getting along well with each other, the quarrels in childhood have recaptured their minds and the quarrels might at any moment break out.

IV Translation

A Translate the following into Chinese

风格，在拉丁文中意为钢笔，现在指那些满怀活力与激情的语言的艺术。借助修辞这种典型的文学方法，即使是最简单呆板的方法也能参与到最微妙灵活的艺术中来。自此，风格一词在除了文学以外的一切艺术中和人类的一切行为中广泛使用。我们在涉及建筑，雕刻，绘画，音乐，舞蹈，戏剧时使用风格一词，并将之应用到描述人和动物的动作上来。这对文人来说是潜意识里最好的礼物。钢笔也就成了人性中渊博知识和丰富表现力的象征。不仅是战争与艺术，即使是人类自己也臣服于它。人那抑扬顿挫的声音加上丰富的表情和多种肢体语言，也通过个人风格体现了尊严；演说家和演员也都乐于就个人风格被人品评。

B Translate the following into English

"Appropriation of translation" didn't acquire any authority until "May Fourth". It's the direct result of retorting Lin Qinnan's "distortion of translation". With no offence we refer Lin's version as a distortion of original text. We just feel it's improper to address Lin's version as translation, and we called it "distortion".

Lin didn't understand English as "crab-like language", so he just wrote down other's interpretation and sorted it out into his versions. We are not quite sure about how their cooperation went. Did Lin reinterpret other's words sentence-by-sentence or passage-by-passage? No matter what, his method would commit the distortion twice. The first version from original text to colloquialism would more or less depart from author's intention. Then the second distortion happened when Lin transfer the colloquialism into classical Chinese.

And the root of this distortion lies in "the method of translation".

What's more, Lin is an advocate of traditional moral principles. Thoroughly familiar with anecdotes of Confucius and Mencius, Lin always wanted to use the doctrines of our great land to change barbarians, and he assimilate the style of Scott to that of Ssu-ma Ch'ien...And this attributed to the further distortion, which directly come from Lin's thoughts and has nothing to do with the former interpreter.