

西北大学 2005 年招收攻读硕士学位研究生试题

科目名称: 英汉、汉英翻译理论与实践	科目代号: 427
适用专业: 英语语言文学	共 2 页
<p><u>答案请答在答题纸上, 答在本试题上的答案一律无效</u></p> <p>I. Answer the following questions briefly in English: (30%)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What do you think are the prerequisites of a translator? (8%) 2. What is the translation method of "amplification"? (7%) 3. How do you understand Eugene Nida's Translation Principle? (8%) 4. What is Xu Yuanchong's principle for translating Chinese classical poetry? (7%) <p>II. Translate the following into Chinese: (50%)</p> <p style="margin-left: 2em;">I, by comparison, living in my overpriced city apartment, walking to work past putrid sacks of street garbage, paying usurious taxes to local and state governments I generally abhor, am rated middle class. This causes me to wonder, do the measurements make sense? Are we measuring only that which is easily measured—the numbers on the money chart—and ignoring values more central to the good life?</p> <p style="margin-left: 2em;">For my sons there is of course the rural bounty of fresh-grown vegetables, line-caught fish and the shared riches of neighbors' orchards and gardens. There is the unpaid baby-sitter for whose children my daughter-in-law baby-sits in return, and neighbors who barter their skills and labor. But more than that, how do you measure serenity? Sense of self?</p> <p style="margin-left: 2em;">I don't want to idealize life in small places. There are times when the outside world intrudes brutally, as when the cost of gasoline goes up or developers cast their eyes on untouched farmland. There are cruelties, there is intolerance, there are all the many vices and meannesses in small places that exist in large cities. Furthermore, it is harder to ignore them when they cannot be banished psychologically to another part of town or excused as the whims of alien groups—when they have to be acknowledged as "part of us."</p> <p style="margin-left: 2em;">Nor do I want to belittle the opportunities for small decencies in cities—the eruptions of one-stranger-to-another caring that always surprise and delight. But these are, sadly, more exceptions than rules and are often overwhelmed by the awful corruptions and dangers that surround us.</p> <p>III. Translate the following into English: (70%)</p>	

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Passage 1 (20%)

大陆和台湾同属一个中国。中国是两岸同胞的中国,是两岸同胞的共同家园。任何制造所谓“台湾独立”、“两个中国”、“一中一台”的分裂图谋和行为,均为两岸同胞所反对。两岸“三通”,是两岸同胞共同利益之所在,也是两岸交往不断扩大的必然要求,不应受到任何人为因素和政治因素的阻碍。我们希望尽快实现两岸全面“三通”,以开创两岸经济合作新局面,造福于两岸同胞。基于上述基本立场,我们重申关于两岸“三通”的政策与主张。

Passage 2 (35%)

水清木华 90 载,清华发散着独特的精神魅力。这里治学严谨、学风浓郁,有着良好的学术水平和教学质量。清华大学现有教职工约 7500 人,其中中科院院士 25 名、中国工程院院士 24 名,正高级职务 1100 多人,副高级职务 1800 多人。

清华大学所传承的是培养具有“为国家社会服务之健全品格”的人才的教育理念,建校至今,她共培养了近 10 万名毕业生,其中包括一批又一批中华民族引以为豪的学术大师、兴业之才和治国之才。清华大学一直是全国最优秀考生心向往之所在,目前,清华在校全日制学生 25000 多名,其中本科生 14000 多名,硕士生 7400 多名,博士生 3700 多名。

作为国家重点支持的高校,今天的清华大学面临着前所未有的历史机遇。跻身二十一世纪世界一流大学行列已成为今天全体清华人的努力方向。“自强不息、厚德载物”的清华精神必将濡染着一代又一代的清华人,为我们民族的崛起与腾飞奋斗不止。

Passage 3 (15%)

嗟夫!予尝求古仁人之心,或异二者之为。何哉?不以物喜,不以己悲。居庙堂之高,则忧其民;处江湖之远,则忧其君。是进亦忧,退亦忧。然则何时而乐耶?其必曰:“先天下之忧而忧,后天下之乐而乐”欤!