

英语翻译试题

课程代码:00087

请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。

选择题部分

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的考试课程名称、姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔填写在答题纸规定的位置上。

2. 每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题纸上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在试题卷上。

I. Multiple Choice (30 points, 2 points each)

A. This part consists of ten sentences, each followed by four different translation versions marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best version in terms of meaning and expressiveness and mark the corresponding letter on your Answer Sheet.

1. This is a NATO matter and any comment on it should appropriately come from NATO.
 - A. 这是北约的问题,关于此问题的任何评论都应该由北约做出,这才是合适的。
 - B. 这是北约的问题,关于北约的任何评论都应该由北约做出,这才是合适的。
 - C. 这是北约的问题,关于此问题的任何评论都应该合适地来自北约。
 - D. 这是北约的问题,关于北约的任何评论都应该合适地来自北约。
2. The future of the world economy is of particular interest to us because we have such a huge stake in it.
 - A. 我们格外关注世界经济的未来,因为这和我们的赌注休戚相关。
 - B. 我们格外关注世界经济的未来,因为这和我们的利益休戚相关。
 - C. 因为我们有股份,所以我们特别关心世界经济的未来。
 - D. 因为我们有投资,所以我们特别关心世界经济的未来。

3. It cannot be emphasized too much that agriculture is the foundation of the national economy.
- A. 应该强调农业是国民经济的基础，但不应过分。
 - B. 应该强调农业是国民经济的基础，但有点过分。
 - C. 农业是国民经济的基础，这一点强调得还不够。
 - D. 农业是国民经济的基础，这一点怎么强调也不过分。
4. Thomas Edison, who had failed again and again in his experiment, did not lose heart.
- A. 尽管实验一再失败，托马斯·爱迪生没有失去信心。
 - B. 尽管托马斯·爱迪生没有失去信心，他的实验一再失败。
 - C. 托马斯·爱迪生，他的实验一再失败，没有失去信心。
 - D. 托马斯·爱迪生没有失去信心，他的实验一再失败。
5. The statement that oil originated in the sea is confirmed by a glance at the map showing the chief oilfields of the world.
- A. 石油是在海里形成的这种说法，只要看一下世界主要油田地图就可以证实它。
 - B. 石油是在海里形成的这种说法，只要看一下世界主要油田分布图就可以证实它。
 - C. 石油是在海里形成的，这种说法，只要看一下世界主要油田地图，就可以得到证实。
 - D. 石油是在海里形成的，这种说法，只要看一下世界主要油田分布图，就可以得到证实。
6. 合营各方按注册资本比例分享利润并分担风险及亏损。
- A. The parties to the venture shall share the profits, and divide the risks and losses in proportion to their contributions to the registered capital.
 - B. The parties to the venture shall divide the profits, share the risks and losses in proportion to their contributions to the registered capital.
 - C. The parties to the venture shall share the profits, risks and losses in proportion to their contributions to the registered capital.
 - D. The parties to the venture shall divide the profits, risks and losses in proportion to their contributions to the registered capital.

7. 我觉得这个精品店的衣服即使打六折也还是太贵。
- A. I am afraid that the prices of the clothes in the boutique are still expensive even if there is a 40 percent discount.
 - B. I am afraid that the prices of the clothes in the boutique are still expensive even if there is a 60 percent discount.
 - C. I am afraid that the clothes in the boutique are still expensive even if there is a 40 percent discount.
 - D. I am afraid that the clothes in the boutique are still expensive even if there is a 60 percent discount.
8. 申请工作时，有工作经验的优先录取。
- A. When apply for a job, those who have work experience will be offered preference over who do not.
 - B. When apply for a job, those who have work experience will be offered preference over the ones who do not.
 - C. When applying for a job, those who have work experience will be offered preference over the ones who do not.
 - D. When applying for a job, those who have work experience will be offered preference over who do not.
9. 海北岸有“五龙亭”，建于1602年，是封建皇帝钓鱼和看焰火的地方。
- A. On the north shore of the lake is the Five-Dragon Pavilion. It was built in 1602. The emperors in the feudal society went angling and watched fireworks there.
 - B. The north shore of the lake has the Five-Dragon Pavilion. It was built in 1602. The emperors in the feudal society went angling and watched fireworks there.
 - C. The north shore of the lake has the Five-Dragon Pavilion, built in 1602, where the emperors in the feudal society went angling and watched fireworks.
 - D. On the north shore of the lake is the Five-Dragon Pavilion, built in 1602, where the emperors in the feudal society went angling and watched fireworks.

10. 只有立足国内资源，实现粮食自给，才能解决中国粮食供需问题。

- A. Only by relying on the domestic resources and self-sufficiency the problem of grain supply and demand in China can be solved.
- B. Only by relying on the domestic resources and self-sufficiency can the problem of grain supply and demand in China be solved.
- C. The problem of grain supply and demand in China only can be solved by relying on the domestic resources and self-sufficiency.
- D. The problem of grain supply and demand only in China can be solved by relying on the domestic resources and self-sufficiency.

B. This part consists of five incomplete statements, each followed by four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the statement and mark the corresponding letter on your Answer Sheet.

11. “重神似不重形似”这一观点是傅雷在 _____ 重译本序言中提出的。
- A. 《老实人》
 - B. 《人间喜剧》
 - C. 《高老头》
 - D. 《约翰·克里斯朵夫》
12. “要根据原作语言的不同情况，来决定其中该直译的就直译，该意译的就意译。一部好的译作总是既有直译又有意译的：凡能直译处坚持直译，必须意译处则放手意译。”这一观点是由 _____ 提出的。
- A. 朱光潜
 - B. 周煦良
 - C. 郭沫若
 - D. 王佐良
13. 林纾不懂外语，但用文言文翻译欧美等国小说 184 部。下列作品中，_____ 非林纾所译。
- A. 《穆勒名学》
 - B. 《块肉余生述》
 - C. 《巴黎茶花女遗事》
 - D. 《鲁滨孙漂流记》
14. _____ is taken from Theodore Savory's *The Art of Translation*.
- A. “That the style and manner of writing should be of the same character with that of the original.”
 - B. “...I did not believe it was my duty to count out words to the reader like coins, but rather to pay them out by weight as it were.”
 - C. “What men like you call accuracy in translation, learned men call pedantry...I have always aimed at translating sense, not words.”
 - D. “Translation, the surmounting of the obstacle, is made possible by an equivalence of thought which lies behind the different verbal expressions of a thought.”

36. 原文: Power tends to corrupt; absolute power corrupts absolutely.
译文: 权力导致腐败, 绝对权力导致绝对腐败。
37. 原文: She saw a handsome man who was very attractive and greatly disturbed her.
译文: 她看到一位英俊男子, 颇具魅力, 极大地干扰了她。
38. 原文: The oil must be of the correct thickness; if it is too thin it will not give sufficient lubrication, and if it is too thick it will not reach all parts that must be lubricated.
译文: 润滑油的浓度必须正确, 如果它太稀它将起不到应有的润滑作用, 如果它太稠它将流不到所有需要润滑的零件上去。
39. 原文: Don't cough more than you can help.
译文: 想咳就咳, 不必克制。
40. 原文: But British exports range far beyond services, important as they are.
译文: 但是英国的出口绝不限于服务业, 而且很重要。

B. Correct or improve the translation of the following sentences. Write the revised versions on your Answer Sheet.

Example:

原文: 能为他的这本散文集子作序, 我觉得很荣幸。

译文: To write a preface to this collection of his essays gives me a great honour.

改译: I find it a great honour to write a preface to this collection of his essays.

41. 原文: 中国有 13 亿多人口, 陆地自然资源人均占有量低于世界平均水平。
译文: China has a population of more than 1.3 billion, and its land natural resources per capita are lower than the world's average level.
42. 原文: 中国西部的矿产很丰富。
译文: The minerals in the west of China are rich.
43. 原文: 她是春天没了丈夫的; 他本来也以打柴为生, 比她小十岁: 大家所知道的就只是这一点。
译文: Her husband had died that spring; he had been a woodcutter too, had been ten years younger than she was. This little was all they could learn.
44. 原文: 婴儿躺在妈妈怀里, 发出轻微而均匀的呼吸声。
译文: The baby lay asleep in its mother's arms, giving light and even breaths.
45. 原文: 他看见别人生活比自己好, 就犯红眼病。
译文: He is red-eyed at seeing others become better off than himself.

IV. Passage Translation (30 points, 15 points each)

A. Translate the following passage into Chinese. Write the translation on your Answer Sheet.

46.

Reading is a pleasure of the mind, which means that it is a little like a sport: your eagerness and knowledge and quickness make you a good reader. Reading is fun, not because the writer is telling you something, but because it makes your mind work. Your own imagination works along with the author's or even goes beyond his. Your experience, compared with his, brings you to the same or different conclusions, and your ideas develop as you understand his.

Every book stands by itself, like a one-family house, but books in a library are like houses in a city. Although they are separate, together they all add up to something; they are connected with each other and with other cities. The same ideas, or related ones, turn up in different places; the human problems that repeat themselves in life repeat themselves in literature, but with different solutions according to different writings at different times. Books influence each other; they link the past, the present and the future and have their own generations, like families.

B. Translate the following passage into English. Write the translation on your Answer Sheet.

47.

他到过的国外地方，我在半个世纪以前就到过了，如伦敦、巴黎、罗马、佛罗伦萨等欧洲城市。虽然时代不同，我想历史古迹总该是依旧吧。如同旧梦重温一般，我回忆起 1936 年在伦敦的 3 个星期，在昼夜看不到日、月、星三光的浓雾之中，参观了大英博物馆、敏纳斯特教堂——访问了一些英国朋友。