

# 山东师范大学

## 全日制翻译硕士专业学位研究生入学考试试题

考试科目名称：英语翻译基础 (257)

注意事项：

1. 本试卷共 4 道大题，满分 150 分；
2. 本卷属试题卷，答题另有答题卷，答案一律写在答题卷上，写在该试卷上或草纸上均无效。要注意试卷清洁，不要在试卷上涂划；
3. 必须用蓝、黑钢笔或圆珠笔答题，其它均无效。



**I. Turn the following terms, abbreviations and proper nouns into Chinese.  
(15 points)**

1. demographic statistics
2. stamp duty
3. simulation laboratory
4. ozone layer
5. functional equivalence
6. game theory
7. war correspondent
8. job intermediary
9. Interlingual translation
10. the conservation of energy
11. International Protocol
12. APEC
13. CPI
14. Byzantine art
15. power politics

**II. Turn the following terms, abbreviations and proper nouns into Chinese.  
(15 points)**

16. 领土完整
17. 贸易技术壁垒
18. 分期付款
19. 原油
20. 房地产
21. 反倾销
22. 养老金
23. 记者招待会
24. 急救站
25. 国内生产总值
26. 三维空间
27. 前沿技术
28. 国际惯例
29. 正当权益
30. 勇于创新

### III. Turn the following passage into Chinese. (60 points)

The future of Europe appears largely to depend today once again, for good or evil, whether we like it or not, as it did for many centuries, on the future of Germany. It is still, as Madame de Sta wrote, "the heart of Europe". Destroyed, defeated, humiliated, arbitrarily reshaped according to angry and frightened foreigners' punitive ideas, it has laboriously climbed back to the top. It has become once again the richest, strongest, most efficient, orderly, productive, scientifically and technologically advanced, as well as the most populous nation of Western Europe. In prosperous years, it is the first up; in lean years, the last down. Italy is too tired, skeptical, unruly, and confused to count. Victorious Great Britain has seen its arrogant pride fade away along with its wealth, power, and prestige. France, of course, firmly and loudly proclaims itself Number One, but too firmly and too loudly at times.

It is therefore once again essential for everybody, the French, the British, the Italians, the other Europeans, as well as the Americans and the Russians, to keep an eye in order to figure out who the Germans are, who they think they are, what they are doing, and where they will go next, wittingly or unwittingly. This, of course, was always impossible to fathom. How can one tell? Germany is a Protean country. As everybody knows, only when one tied down Proteus (海神普罗特斯), the prophetic old man of the sea, could one make him reveal the shape of things to come. But he couldn't be pinned down easily; he continued to change. He could be a roaring lion, a harmless sheep, a slippery serpent, a charging bull, or in turn, a rock, a tree, a brook, a bonfire.

**IV. Turn the following passage into English. (60 points)**

自然界的能量有许多不同的形式。热能就是一种形式的能量。热能有许多是来自太阳。森林大火也可以产生热能，甚至一只老鼠温暖的身体也可以产生少许热能。光是能量的另一种形式，也是来自太阳和星星。一些动物甚至植物也可以产生少量的光能。无线电波和紫外线也是能量形式。另外还有电能也是一种能量形式。

我们在家里使用的很多能量来自电。地球上的大多数能量——风、浪、热、光——来自太阳。而太阳本身的能量是由核能产生的。

有关能量的一些事情很难理解。能量不断地从一种形式转变为另一种形式，就像一位化妆艺术家一样。当你自认为了解它的时候，它突然又变成了一种完全不同的形式。但是有一点是肯定的：能量永远不会消失，同样，它也不会无端地产生。能量和物质是可以互相转换的。微量的物质可以转换为令人难以置信的巨大核能。太阳利用氢气制造核能，随着物质转化为能量，其质量日复一日在减小。