

# 南京航空航天大学

## 2018 年硕士研究生入学考试初试试题 ( A 卷 )

科目代码: 357

科目名称: 英语翻译基础

满分: 150 分

注意: ①认真阅读答题纸上的注意事项; ②所有答案必须写在答题纸上, 写在本试题纸或草稿纸上均无效; ③本试题纸须随答题纸一起装入试题袋中交回!

### Part I. Translate the following terms, acronyms and proper names from English into Chinese. One point for each and the total for this part is 15 points. (1' × 15 = 15')

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. accident rate            | 2. community of shared interests       |
| 3. online car-hailing       | 4. Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank |
| 5. takeoff runway           | 6. Global Navigation Satellite System  |
| 7. Remote Sensing Satellite | 8. spacesuit                           |
| 9. lunar module             | 10. multi-entry visa                   |
| 11. simulated flight test   | 12. space debris                       |
| 13. unmanned spacecraft     | 14. two-dimensional barcode            |
| 15. cosmic velocity         |  |

### Part II. Translate the following terms, acronyms and proper names from Chinese into English. One point for each and the total for this part is 15 points. (1' × 15 = 15')

- |          |               |
|----------|---------------|
| 1. 航站楼   | 2. 新常态        |
| 3. 自贸区   | 4. 供给侧改革      |
| 5. 人工智能  | 6. 低碳城市       |
| 7. 量子卫星  | 8. 精准扶贫       |
| 9. 实名认证  | 10. “丝绸之路经济带” |
| 11. 免税店  | 12. 无现金支付     |
| 13. 带薪休假 | 14. 航天飞机      |
| 15. 雷达识别 |               |

### Part III. Translate the following passages from English into Chinese. Each passage accounts for 30 points and the total for this part is 60 points (30' × 2 = 60').

#### Passage 1

Sometimes you'd rather not know the bad news. An estimated 500,000 pieces of space junk—old satellites, rocket parts, debris from collisions—swarm in orbit around Earth. Much of it is potentially deadly: NASA officials say anything larger than 1 centimeter in diameter poses a threat to the International Space Station (ISS). But current tracking systems can generally only watch objects 10 cm or larger, and the U.S. government now follows less than 5% of space hazards—just 23,000 objects. That should change with the addition of a powerful new Air Force radar system, scheduled to break ground this month on Kwajalein Atoll in the Marshall Islands.

When it comes online in 2019, Space Fence is expected to find and track as many as 150,000 additional humanmade objects, some as small as a golf ball, says Dana Whalley, Space Fence program manager, who is stationed at Hanscom Air Force Base in Massachusetts. In addition to enabling the Air Force to better protect Defense Department satellites from collisions, the new system will improve the military's ability to observe and track foreign satellite activity, especially in the busy Asia-Pacific region.

### Passage 2

Three passions, simple but overwhelmingly strong, have governed my life: the longing for love, the search for knowledge, and unbearable pity for the suffering of mankind. These passions, like great winds, have blown me hither and thither, in a wayward course, over a deep ocean of anguish, reaching to the very verge of despair. I have sought love, first, because it brings ecstasy – ecstasy so great that I would often have sacrificed all the rest of life for a few hours of this joy. I have sought it, next, because it relieves loneliness – that terrible loneliness in which one shivering consciousness looks over the rim of the world into the cold unfathomable lifeless abyss. I have sought it, finally, because in the union of love I have seen, in a mystic miniature, the prefiguring vision of the heaven that saints and poets have imagined. This is what I sought, and though it might seem too good for human life, this is what – at last – I have found.

**Part IV. Translate the following passages from Chinese into English. Each passage accounts for 30 points and the total for this part is 60 points (30' × 2 = 60').**

### Passage 1

气候变化是当今人类社会面临的共同挑战。工业革命以来的人类活动，特别是发达国家大量消费化石能源所产生的二氧化碳累积排放，导致大气中温室气体浓度显著增加，加剧了以变暖为主要特征的全球气候变化。气候变化对全球自然生态系统产生显著影响，温度升高、海平面上升、极端气候事件频发给人类生存和发展带来严峻挑战。中国是拥有 13 多亿人口的发展中国家，是遭受气候变化不利影响最为严重的国家之一。中国正处在工业化、城镇化快速发展阶段，面临着发展经济、消除贫困、改善民生、保护环境、应对气候变化等多重挑战。

### Passage 2

当今世界正发生复杂深刻的变化，国际金融危机深层次影响继续显现，世界经济缓慢复苏、发展分化，国际投资贸易格局和多边投资贸易规则酝酿深刻调整，各国面临的发展问题依然严峻。共建“一带一路”顺应世界多极化、经济全球化、文化多样化、社会信息化的潮流，秉持开放的区域合作精神，致力于维护全球自由贸易体系和开放型世界经济。共建“一带一路”旨在促进经济要素有序自由流动、资源高效配置和市场深度融合，推动沿线各国实现经济政策协调，开展更大范围、更高水平、更深层次的区域合作，共同打造开放、包容、均衡、普惠的区域经济合作架构。共建“一带一路”符合国际社会的根本利益，彰显人类社会共同理想和美好追求，是国际合作以及全球治理新模式的积极探索，将为世界和平发展增添新的正能量。