

# 赣南师范大学

## 2020年硕士研究生招生考试试题

科目代码: 357      科目名称: 英语翻译基础

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注: 1、此页为试题纸, 答题必须使用规定答题纸, 答案写在试题纸上无效。

2、本卷满分为 150 分, 答题时间为 3 小时。

### Part I VOCABULARY (1×30=30 POINTS)

#### SECTION A CHINESE TO ENGLISH (1×15=15 POINTS)

Translate the following Chinese terms into English. Write your translation on the ANSWER SHEET.

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. “一带一路”倡议   | 2. 学术不端      |
| 3. 精准扶贫       | 4. 乡村振兴战略    |
| 5. 基层         | 6. 人类命运共同体   |
| 7. 共享经济       | 8. 留守儿童      |
| 9. 双边关系       | 10. 供给侧结构性改革 |
| 11. 社会主义核心价值观 | 12. 港人治港     |
| 13. 5G 商用牌照   | 14. 自主品牌     |
| 15. 全国研究生入学考试 |              |

#### SECTION B ENGLISH TO CHINESE (1×15=15 POINTS)

Translate the following English terms into Chinese. Write your translation on the ANSWER SHEET.

- |                         |                              |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. face scan payment    | 2. backseat driver           |
| 3. vocational education | 4. no deal Brexit            |
| 5. fiscal deficit       | 6. artificial intelligence   |
| 7. added-value tax      | 8. sustainable development   |
| 9. ecologic migration   | 10. sub-health status        |
| 11. livelihood issues   | 12. live streaming platforms |
| 13. place of origin     | 14. gene bank                |
| 15. OPEC                |                              |

**PART II TRANSLATION (2×60=120 POINTS)**

**SECTION A CHINESE TO ENGLISH(60 POINTS)**

Translate the following text into English. Write your translation on the ANSWER SHEET.

任何人要获得新知识，途径只是一条，那便是“学”，向具有这门知识的人学，向记有这门知识的书本学。但是学了，懂得了，却不等于掌握了这门知识。要使它成为自己的东西，就必须“习”。只有经常温习，才能记得住，记得牢。

“时习之”，不是“习”一次两次，或三次五次，而是经常不断地、持之以恒地把学到的东西加以温习和实践。学习绝不能半途而废。古人常说“好学不倦”，“好”是喜爱，“不倦”是不厌烦。要把学习看作是人生最快乐的事情，喜爱它，而不是厌倦它；要培养良好的学习习惯和浓厚的学习兴趣。这样，我们就会时时刻刻得到新知识、新学问，知识积累就会越来越丰富，人也会变得越来越聪敏。

**SECTION B ENGLISH TO CHINESE (60 POINTS)**

Translate the following text into Chinese. Write your translation on the ANSWER SHEET.

*The Love of Beauty*

The love of beauty is an essential part of all healthy human nature. It is a moral quality. The absence of it is not an assured ground of condemnation, but the presence of it is an invariable sign of goodness of heart. In proportion to the degree in which it is felt will probably be the degree in which nobleness and beauty of character will be attained.

Natural beauty is an all-pervading presence. The universe is its temple. It unfolds into the numberless flowers of spring. It waves in the branches of trees and the green blades of grass. It haunts the depths of the earth and the sea. It gleams from the hues of the shell and the precious stone. And not only these minute objects but the oceans, the mountains, the clouds, the stars, the rising and the setting sun---all overflow with beauty. This beauty is so

precious, and so congenial to our tenderest and noblest feelings, that it is painful to think of the multitude of people living in the midst of it and yet remaining almost blind to it.

All persons should seek to become acquainted with the beauty in nature. There is not a worm we tread upon, nor a leaf that dances merrily as it falls before the autumn winds, but calls for our study and admiration. The power to appreciate beauty not merely increases our sources of happiness---it enlarges our moral nature, too. Beauty calms our restlessness and dispels our cares. Go into the fields or the woods, spend a summer day by the sea or the mountains, and all your little perplexities and anxieties will vanish. Listen to sweet music, and your foolish fears and petty jealousies will pass away. The beauty of the world helps us to seek and find the beauty of goodness.