

357 英语翻译基础

赣南师范大学

2019 年硕士研究生招生入学考试试题

专业: 翻译硕士 科目: 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

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

- 1. 负增长 *under zero increasing*
- 2. 改革开放 *reform and opening up*
- 3. 高消费
- 4. 个人所得税 *personal tax*
- 5. 公费生
- 6. 公务员 *royer salary*
- 7. 航班延误
- 8. 基尼系数 *whole-lyh*
- 9. 加班
- 10. 子公司
- 11. 自费留学
- 12. 主题公园 *theme park*
- 13. 终身成就奖
- 14. 中国特色社会主义 *Chinese characteristics*
- 15. 智囊团 *intellectual*

SECTION B ENGLISH TO CHINESE

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

- 1. regional hegemonism
- 9. stock index
- spirit*
- citizen*
- serverse*

*adaq*  
*disadvantage* 劣势

*actually* 实际上

*delay* 延误

*intelligence*  
*Gene intellectual*  
*lay-off*

*dependance*

*domestic*  
*consumption*  
*service*

- 2. UNESCO
- 3. tear gas
- 4. plane crash
- 5. soft-landing
- 6. overseas Chinese
- 7. spiral downward
- 8. territorial integrity
- 10. FIFA
- 11. visa
- 12. firewall
- 13. bird flu
- 14. opinion poll
- 15. zero-emission

*nervous*      *energy*

Part II TRANSLATION (2 × 60 = 120 POINTS)

SECTION A CHINESE TO ENGLISH

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

随着科技的迅猛发展, 人们的交往、信息的传递变得异常便利, 这固然是社会的进步。但也有副作用, 那便是使独处似乎越来越难了。

电脑、电视等, 特别是手机已经成为现代人须臾不可离开的工具, 它们简直革命化人们之间的交往形式。离开了这些, 有的人会发慌, 不知道该做什么。人们曾经渴望独立, 但现在又怕被孤立。过去认为, 人的社交是一种能力, 可如今发现独处其实需要更强的能力。

试想, 一个人现在要想完全地静下来, 需要克服多少来自各方信息的干扰! 说“干扰”并不准确, 因为它们好像又确实有用。这就需要能力——判断、平衡、处理、自制的能力。

作为社会的人, 交往和独处是两种不可或缺的生活方式。正如身体需要不断摄取能量人的精神层面也需新信息的不断补充; 但信息不等于知识、思想和情感, 它需要沉淀下来, 慢慢地被转化和整合, 而这些不是在乱哄哄的社交而是在静静的独处中完成的。在西方, 人们相信“灵魂

*service*      *servicer*      *service*

在寂静中成长”；在中国，孔子“吾日三省吾身”方成圣人。

## SECTION B ENGLISH TO CHINESE

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

椰

During the American Civil War “Yankee” took on a wider meaning. The soldiers in the northern states were called Yankees by the men of the southern army. During World War One the word was shortened to “Yank”. The song, “The Yanks Are Coming”, brought tears and joy to the peoples of the hard-pressed Allied nations.

邪

Today, “Yankee” is known throughout the world as another name for an American.

Of course, one cannot talk about “Yankee” and not mention “Doodle” or “Yankee Doodle”. This phrase also has a story.

It is said that in 1775 a British army doctor, Richard Shucks berg, wrote the song, “Yankee Doodle”, to poke fun at the colonial troops. The British army, always neat in its bright red uniforms, looked down on the rough colonial soldiers, who really were not soldiers at all, but farmers with clubs and old guns- angry farmers who rebelled against the high British taxes.

One day, British army. colonel, Hugh Percy, set out to collect the arms the colonists had hidden in Concord. Percy marched his men out of Boston to the tune of “Yankee Doodle”. At Concord, however, the rough colonial farmers defeated the British. The farmers now marched with pride to Boston to the tune of “Yankee Doodle”. Ever since that day in 1775, “Yankee Doodle” has become an American marching song.

Confucious.