山东科技大学 2018 年全国硕士研究生招生考试 英语翻译基础试卷

I. Directions:	Translate the	following	phrases	into th	eir ta	rget
language resp	ectively. There	e are altog	ether 20	phrases	with	one
point for each in this part of the test. (20 points)						

- 1. IOC
- 2. OPEC
- 3. NATO
- 4. IMF
- 5. UNICEF
- 6. fair and square
- 7.greenhouse effects
- 8. blue chip
- 9.science fiction
- 10. light manners
- 11.贸易顺差
- 12.金融危机
- 13.战略目标
- 14.生态保护
- 15.电脑病毒
- 16.联合国秘书长
- 17.全国人大
- 18.条形码
- 19.团圆饭
- 20.象牙之塔

- II. Directions: Translate the following sentences into their target language respectively. There are altogether 10 sentences with 3 points for each in this part of the test. (30 points)
- 21. It is a great pleasure to meet friends from afar.
- 22. Each country, whether it is large or small, has right to determine its own form of government and its own course of development, free of outside interference or domination.
- 23. Only by being well acquainted with each other can we be free from suspicions, and only without suspicions can we always keep bosom friends with each other
- 24. The meetings were marked by such absence of lively discussions that at times they were almost on the point of breaking up.
- 25. E-commerce is a challenging and dynamic area where change, growth and innovation are the norm.
- 26. 欧洲人的习惯随着超市、购物中心和汽车的增多,以及住房的现代化 而发生了变化。
- 27. 中国是个大国,百分之八十的人口从事农业,但耕地只占土地面积的十分之一,其余为山脉、森林、城镇和其他用地。
- 28. 改革开放的重要性,可以从国内的发展变化和从国际上的良好反映得 到最好的证明。
- 29. 我们阅读时可遍访地球上最美丽的地方,轻松,便捷,便宜。
- 30. 毋庸置疑,中国的航空航天工业在过去的四十年里已经取得了辉煌的成就。
- III. Directions: Translate the following four source texts into their target language respectively. If the source text is in English, its target language is Chinese. If the source text is in Chinese, its target language is English. (100 points)

Source Text 1 (20 points):

"Harmony" is one of the most cherished values in Chinese culture. Confucianism advocates the idea that "Harmony is most precious", believing that with their ethical attainments people can handle affairs properly and create harmonious social relationships. Buddhism, Taoism and Mohism, as well as Confucianism, all advocate a harmonious relationship between people and between ethnic groups. Chinese people have always given priority to a harmonious relation in dealing with people in everyday life, as they know that a harmonious human relationship and society is of vital importance to human survival and development. Today when we're constructing a harmonious society, the idea of harmony has become even more important.

Source Text 2 (30 points):

Even if the word 'pop' disappears from the English vocabulary, the influence of pop will remain. Pop has become part of British—and American—history. There has always been a close cultural link, or tie, between Britain and English-speaking America, not only in literature but also in the popular arts, especially music. Before the Second World War the Americans exported jazz and the blues.

Some pop groups, in particular the Rolling Stones, did more than just entertain. They wrote words which were deliberately intended to shock. They represented the anger and bitterness of youth struggling for freedom against authority, and for this reason they were regarded by some people as the personification of the 'permissive society'. The Beatles, on the other hand, finally won the affection—and admiration—of people of all ages and social backgrounds. As they developed, their songs became more serious. They wrote not only of love, but of death and old age and poverty and daily life. They were respected by many intellectuals and by some serious musicians. Largely thanks to the Beatles, pop music has grown into an immense and profitable industry.

Source Text 3 (20 points):

目前,中国老年人口居世界第一,已经进入老龄化社会。而中国现在 正处于社会转型期,建立一个完整的社会福利体系仍需很长的一段时间, 因此中国的养老问题较为特殊。预计在今后半个世纪,家庭养老仍然是中 国主流的养老模式。孝敬父母一直是中国传统伦理道德的重要组成部分。 在当今这样一个老龄化的社会中,弘扬孝道就显得更加重要,因为在鼓励 人们对家里的老人提供日常照顾和情感慰藉方面,孝道仍将起关键性的作 用。

Source Text 4 (30 points):

虽然我们人人至少通晓一门语言,但很少有人会静心思考一下自己对 所用语言知识又了解多少呢。语言的词汇可以在词典中列出,但并非所有 的句子都能为词典所收入,而语言是由词和句子构成的。

说话者可以运用一组数量有限的规则来表达与理解数量无限的句子,这些规则组成了语言的语法体系,你在习得语言的同时学到了语法。语法包括音系、组词成短语或句子的规则以及语音与语义之间联系的规则。语音与词义的联系是任意划定的。这就是说,倘若你从未听到过"语法"这个词,你便无法从这个词的发音上知晓它的词义。因此语言是一种将语音与语义联系在一起的体系。当你会讲某种语言时,你便有了这个体系的知识。这种语言知识(或者叫做语言能力),有别于语言行为(或者叫做语言操作)。某天早晨你醒来后决定不说话,你仍然具有你所用语言的知识。如果你没有这种语言知识,你便不会说这门语言。但是如果你有这种语言知识,你却可以选择不说这门语言。