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全国 2010 年 4 月高等教育自学考试 英语翻译试题 课程代码: 00087

请将答案填在答题纸相应位置上

I. Multiple Choice (30 points, 2 points for each)

A. Directions: This part consists of ten sentences, each followed by four different versions marked A, B, C and D.

Choose the one that you think is the closest equivalent of the original in terms of meaning and expressiveness.

(Please write the corresponding letter on the answer sheet.)

1. Chu Deh remembered his age. He was thirty-six, his youth had passed like a screaming eagle, leaving him old and disillusioned.

- A.朱德想起了自己的年龄, 他已 36 岁了, 他的青春转瞬即逝, 使他感到衰老和失望。
B.朱德想起了自己的年龄, 36 岁了, 青春转瞬即逝, 使他感到衰老和失望。
C.朱德想起了自己的年龄, 36 岁了, 他的青春转瞬即逝, 留给他的只是衰老和失望。
D.朱德想起了自己的年龄, 他已 36 岁了, 青春转瞬即逝, 留给他的只是衰老和失望。

2. It would have been difficult to find a happier child than I was as I lay in my crib at the close of that eventful day and lived over the joys it had brought me.

- A.在这个意义重大的日子即将结束的时候, 我躺在小床上, 沉浸在快乐之中, 恐怕再也找不到比我更幸福的孩子了。
B.在这个意义重大的日子即将结束的时候, 我躺在小床上, 生活在快乐之中, 我比任何孩子都幸福。
C.恐怕再也找不到比我更幸福的孩子了, 就在这个意义重大的日子即将结束的时候, 我躺在小床上, 沉浸在快乐之中。

D.我比任何孩子都幸福，就在这个意义重大的日子即将结束的时候，我躺在小床上，生活存快乐之中。

3. My fingers lingered almost unconsciously on the familiar leaves and blossoms which had just come forth to greet the sweet southern spring.

A.几乎是无意识地，我用手指摸着我所熟悉的叶片和花朵，久久不愿移开，这些新长的叶片和刚开的花朵迎来了芬芳的、南方的春天。

B.几乎是无意识地，我用手指摸着我所熟悉的叶片和花朵，久久不愿移开，这些新长的叶片和刚开的花朵似乎在迎接着南国芬芳的春天。

C.我的手指几乎是无意识地摸着我所熟悉的叶片和花朵，久久不愿移开，这些新长的叶片和刚开的花朵迎来了芬芳的、南方的春天。

D.我的手指几乎是无意识地摸着我所熟悉的叶片和花朵，久久不愿移开，这些新长的叶片和刚开的花朵似乎在迎接着南国芬芳的春天。

4. I am filled with wonder when I consider the immeasurable contrast between the two lives it connects.

A.从今天开始，我的生活和以前迥然不同，想到这点，我就感到非常兴奋。

B.我非常兴奋，因为我想到我今后的生活和以前迥然不同。

C.从今天开始，我的生活会和以前迥然不同，想到这点，我就感到非常兴奋。

D.我非常兴奋，因为我想到今后的我会和以前生活迥然不同。

5. To determine the consequences of sleep deficit, researchers have put subjects through a set of psychological and performance tests.

A.为了弄清睡眠不足会产生什么样的后果，研究人员通过一系列心理测试和表现测试来设立学科。

B.为了弄清睡眠不足会产生什么样的后果，研究人员对这些学科进行了各种测试，包括心理和表现。

C.为了弄清睡眠不足会产生什么样的后果，研究人员对测试对象进行了各种测试，包括心理和表现。

D.为了弄清睡眠不足会产生什么样的后果，研究人员对测试对象进行了一系列的心理测试和表现测试。

6.今天，专心致志进行现代化建设的中国人民，更需要有一个长期的和平国际环境和良好的周边环境。

A. Today, the Chinese people, who are committing to their modernization, need more than ever a long-term international environment of peace and a favorable neighboring climate.

B. Today, the Chinese people, who are committed to their modernization, need more than ever a long-term international environment of peace and a favorable neighboring climate.

C. Today, the Chinese people are committing to their modernization need more than ever a long-term international environment of peace and a favorable neighboring climate.

D. Today, the Chinese people are committed to their modernization need more than ever a long-term international environment of peace and a favorable neighboring climate.

7.相互了解，是发展国与国之间关系的前提。唯有相互了解，才能增进信任，加强合作。

A. Mutual understanding is the basis for state-to-state relations. Only with mutual understanding, it would be possible for countries to build trust in and promote cooperation with each other.

B. Mutual understanding is the basis for state-to-state relations. Without it, it would be impossible for countries to build trust in and promote cooperation with one another.

C. Mutual understanding is the basis for state-to-state relations, without it, it would be impossible for countries to build trust in and promote cooperation with each other.

D. Mutual understanding is the basis for state-to-state relations, only with mutual understanding, it would be possible for countries to build trust in and promote cooperation with one another.

8. 合营企业的一切活动应遵守中华人民共和国法律、法令和有关条例规定。

A. All activities of an equity joint venture should comply by the provisions of the laws, decrees and pertinent regulations of the People's Republic of China.

B. All activities of an equity joint venture shall abide with the provisions of the laws, decrees and pertinent regulations of the People's Republic of China.

C. All activities of an equity joint venture shall comply with the provisions of the laws, decrees and pertinent regulations of the People's Republic of China.

D. All activities of an equity joint venture should abide by the provisions of the laws, decrees and pertinent regulations of the People's Republic of China.

9. 按照《联合国海洋法公约》的规定，中国还对广阔的大陆架和专属经济区行使主权和管辖权。

A. As defined by the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, China also exercises sovereignty and jurisdiction over the vast continental shelves and exclusive economic zones.

B. Defined by the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, China also exercises sovereignty and jurisdiction over the vast continental shelves and exclusive economic zones.

C. China defined by the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea also exercises sovereignty and jurisdiction over the vast continental shelves and exclusive economic zones.

D. China as defined by the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea also exercises sovereignty and jurisdiction over the vast continental shelves and exclusive economic zones.

10. 做事要有毅力，不要因为事情很难或者麻烦而撒手不干。

A. Practise perseverance or never give up a thing because it is hard or inconvenient.

B. Practise perseverance and not to give up a thing because it is hard or inconvenient.

C. Practise perseverance and never give up a thing because it is hard or inconvenient.

D. Practise perseverance or not to give up a thing because it is hard or inconvenient.

B. Directions: This part consists of five unfinished statements, each followed by four choices marked A, B, C and D.

Choose the one that best completes each statement. (Please write the corresponding letter on the answer sheet.)

11. _____ 认为“以效果而论，翻译应当像临画一样，所求的不在形似而在神似。”

A. 郭沫若

B. 茅盾

C.傅雷

D.王佐良

12. “翻译的确切性就是通过复制原文形式的特点(如果语言条件许可的话), 或创造在作用上与原文特点相符的东西来表达原文所特有的内容与形式间的相互关系。”这是费道罗夫在他的著作_____中指出的。

A.《语言与翻译面面观》

B.《语言与翻译》

C.《论翻译的原则》

D.《翻译理论概要》

13. According to A. F. Tytler, the three principles of translation are the following EXCEPT that _____.

A. the translation should have all the ease of the original composition

B. the translation should give a complete transcript of the ideas of the original work

C. the merit of the original work should be completely transfused into another language

D. the style and manner of writing should be of the same character with that of the original

14.著名翻译家王佐良教授以翻译英诗为主, 他对译诗的看法是_____。

A.格律要如原诗, 追求每行字数的一律

B.译者在自己的译文风格上不必追求创新和探索

C.译诗须像诗, 要忠实传达原作的内容、意境、情调

D.语言要设法接近原作, 要保持其原有的新鲜或锐利, 但是形象可以意译

15.原文: 该厂产品的主要特点是工艺精湛, 经久耐用。

译文: The products of this factory are chiefly characterized by their fine workmanship and durability.

对于原文中的黑体部分, 译者采用的主要翻译技巧是_____。

A.增词

B.减词

C.词类转换

D.分译法

II. Word and Phrase Translation (20 points, 1 point for each)

A. Directions: Turn the following words and phrases into Chinese. (Please write your answer on the answer sheet.)

16. anti-doping agency

17. Achilles' heel

18. enforcement power

19. geologist

20. entrepreneurial spirit

21. life imprisonment

22. duty-free goods

23. the New Testament

24. global positioning system

25. blue chips

B. Directions: Turn the following words and phrases into English. (Please write your answer on the answer sheet.)

26.琉璃瓦

27.残奥会

28.丝绸之路

29.旅游旺季

30.余震

31.中国红十字会

32.履行义务

33.知识密集型产业

34.多边外交

35.同声传译

III. Translation Revision (20 points, 2 points for each)

A. Directions: Correct or improve the translation of the following sentences. (Please write your revised translation on the answer sheet.)

Example:

原文: Adelaide enjoys a Mediterranean climate.

译文: 阿德莱德享有地中海型气候。

改译: 阿德莱德属地中海型气候。

36. 原文: We have acquired a keen sense of the diversity, dynamism, and progress of China under your policies of reform and opening to the outside world.

译文: 在改革和对外开放政策下, 我们强烈地感受到了中国的多样化、活力和进步。

37. 原文: Public officials may be removed from office for failing to perform their duties properly, as well as for serious violations of law.

译文: 公职人员如果渎职就会被撤职, 并被视为严重违法。

38. 原文: You cannot be too careful in proofreading.

译文: 校对时, 你不能过于仔细。

39. 原文: She persisted in her work when she might take a good rest.

译文: 当她可以休息时, 她却在工作。

40. 原文: He wished that he had asked her to dance, and that he knew her name.

译文: 他真希望自己请她跳了舞, 又知道了她的芳名, 那该有多好。

B. Directions: Correct or improve the translation of the following sentences. (Please write your revised translation on the answer sheet.)

Example:

原文: 能为他的这本散文集子作序, 我觉得很荣幸。

译文: To write a preface to the collection of his essays gives me a great honor.

改译: I find it a great honor to write a preface to the collection of his essays.

41. 原文: 理论上看起来容易的事情做起来却往往非常困难。

译文: That seems easy in theory is often immensely difficult to achieve.

42. 原文: 人们喜爱这位美国当代优秀作家。

译文: People love this American contemporary outstanding writer.

43. 原文: 为了推动中美关系的发展, 中国需要进一步了解美国, 美国也需要进一步了解中国。

译文: To promote the development of Sino-US relations, China needs to know the United States better and the United States needs to know China better.

44. 原文: 中国作为人类文明发祥地之一, 在几千年的历史进程中, 文化传统始终没有中断。

译文: As one of the cradles of human civilization, China has all along maintained its cultural tradition without letup in its history of several thousands years.

45.原文: 中国现有宜农荒地 3,500 万公顷, 其中可开垦为耕地的约有 1,470 万公顷。

译文: China now has 3.5 million hectares of wasteland which are suitable for farming. Of this, about 1.47 million hectares can be reclaimed.

IV. Passage Translation (30 points)

A. Directions: Translate the following passage into Chinese. (Please write your translation on the answer sheet.) (15 points)

46.

The central government has taken the unprecedented step of giving children across the country a special lesson on their first day of school—how to survive natural disasters.

This comes in the wake of the devastating Sichuan earthquake in May, which left 88,000 people dead or missing. In response, Beijing ordered China Central Television to produce a programme to teach students how to survive during emergencies.

The First Lesson of the Beginning of the School Term, will be aired on CCTV tonight and is required viewing for all mainland school students.

The Ministry of Education has also instructed all primary and secondary schools to implement each safety measure presented in the programme and to plan for any contingency. "After the school term opens, schools have to focus on carrying out safety education and safety drills," the ministry said.

A Beijing-based journalism scholar welcomed the move, saying China had never before made a programme specifically on disaster prevention and escape.

"In the past, we had a lack of disaster preventive measures," he said. "Now I think the Sichuan quake finally brought some positive changes because the death toll, especially among students, was just too high ..."

B. Directions: Translate the following passage into English. (Please write your translation on the answer sheet.) (15 points)

47.

立足国内资源, 实现粮食基本自给, 是中国解决粮食供需问题的基本方针。中国将努力促进粮食增产, 确保在正常情况下粮食自给率不低于 95%, 净进口量不超过国内消费量的 5%。

现阶段中国已经实现了粮食基本自给, 在未来的发展过程中, 中国依靠自己的力量实现粮食基本自给, 客观上具备诸多有利因素。根据中国农业自然资源、生产条件、技术水平和其他发展条件, 粮食增产潜力很大。

