

机密★启用前

2025 年 4 月高等教育自学考试全国统一考试

英语翻译

(课程代码 00087)

注意事项:

1. 应考者必须按试题顺序在答题卡(纸)指定位置上作答, 答在试卷上无效。
2. 涂写部分必须使用 2B 铅笔, 书写部分必须使用黑色字迹签字笔。

一、英译中: 本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分。将下列英文翻译成中文。

1. the rich-poor disparity
2. puppy love
3. set an exam paper
4. speculative housing demands
5. a sense of responsibility
6. white night
7. address global challenges
8. internal politics
9. build a positive relationship
10. gap between the rich and the poor

二、中译英: 本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分。将下列中文翻译成英文。

11. 购买力
12. 原油
13. 养成.....习惯
14. 个人自由
15. 民主
16. 破记录
17. 巩固伙伴关系
18. 热点问题
19. 中美关系
20. 改革开放

三、译文改译题 I: 本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分。请对以下译文进行修改或润色。

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。

21. 原文: His familiarity with many rarely used languages surprised us all.

译文: 他对多种不常使用的外语的熟练让我们大家感到惊讶。

改译:

22. 原文: The new secretary was rude to the workers, but when she talks to the boss, butter wouldn't melt in her mouth.

译文: 这位新秘书对工人态度很粗鲁, 可是跟老板谈话时, 黄油含在她嘴里也不化。

改译:

23. 原文: As the people are behind us, we shall not be moved.

译文: 既然人民在我们身后, 我们绝不动摇。

改译:

24. 原文: The thick carpet killed the sound of our footsteps.

译文: 厚厚的地毯消除了我们的脚步声。

改译:

25. 原文: Whose woods these are, I think I know.

译文: 这些是谁家的树林, 我想我知道。

改译:

四、译文改译题 II: 本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分。请对以下译文进行修改或润色。

Example:

原文: 能为他的这本散文作序, 我觉得很荣幸。

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

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

26. 原文: 是培养信念还是让恐惧主宰我们的生活, 我们每天都要做出选择。

译文: Exercising faith or allowing fear to rule our lives, we need to make a choice everyday.

改译:

27. 原文: 教育部已经批准筹建上海纽约大学。

译文: The Ministry of Education had approved constructing NYU Shanghai Campus.

改译:

28. 原文: 在这个标志中, 红色被演绎得格外强烈, 激情被张扬得格外奔放。

译文: The color "red" is elaborated intensively in the emblem, passion is widely known with gushing enthusiasm.

改译:

29. 原文: 据科学工作者考察, 这里的山体系石灰岩地质, 黄龙景观实为岩溶地貌。

译文: Scientists investigate that the mountains here are of a limestone composition, and that the Yellow Dragon is actually a geological formation unique to a karst region.

改译:

30. 原文: 人们如果在雾中锻炼或散步, 随着活动量的增加, 呼吸加深、加快, 就会更多地吸入雾中的有害物质。

译文: If we do physical exercises or go for a walk in foggy weather, with the amount of exercise increased and our breath deepened and quickened, we'll breathe in more harmful substances.

改译:

五、划线英文翻译题: 本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分。将划线部分的英文翻译成中文。

31. What is most remarkable about what they are doing is that instead of trying to reengineer the global economy—as is required, for example, for the use of hydrogen fuel—they are trying to make a product that is interchangeable with oil. The company claims that this "Oil 2.0" will not only be renewable but also carbon negative.

32. Sino-US relations need not take such a turn. On most contemporary issues, the two countries cooperate adequately, what the two countries lack is an overarching concept for their interaction. During the Cold War, a common adversary supplied the bond.

33. As this year is the beginning of the 12th Five-Year Plan, a netizen asked, "What does the government plan to do to bring greater happiness to the common people in the next five years?" Wen replied, "The purpose of our economic development is to meet the growing material and cultural needs of the people, and to make their life better and better."

34. China's social security undertakings and its social transfer payments are obviously lagging behind the development of its national economy. Under such circumstances, the farmers,

the retired and unemployed townspeople as well as their relatives are most likely to become impoverished, so that the wealth gap of the whole society are rapidly growing wider.

35. Competition protects the freedom of the individual by ensuring that there is no monopoly of power. In contrast to one, all-powerful government, many businesses compete against each other for profits. Theoretically, if one business tries to take unfair advantages of its customers, it will lose to competing business which treats its customers more fairly.

六、划线中文翻译题: 本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分。将划线部分的中文翻译成英文。

36. 必须优化传统的出口商品结构。靠价格和数量竞争的时代已一去不复返了。在当今激烈竞争的世界上, 只有以质取胜和改善售前售后服务才能行得通。

37. 说到小费, 你可千万别给酒保现金作为赏钱。正确的做法是请他们喝一盅。英国酒吧为自己的平等气氛感到自豪。

38. 中国社会调查事务所的一份调查显示, 53.6%的年轻人过“洋节”是为了“找个快乐的理由”。圣诞节、情人节、复活节、万圣节、感恩节似乎已经成了光辉的“中国节”。

39. 我们的现代生活方式增加了身体遭受外来微生物病毒攻击的可能性。我们现在生活的城市人口这么拥挤, 病毒在空中传播的范围比以往任何时候都要大得多。

40. 在影响高等教育的众多力量中, 跨国界迁移最为重要。在过去的 30 多年里, 出国留学的人数以每年 3.9% 的速度增长。

七、英文段落翻译题: 本大题共 1 小题, 每小题 20 分, 共 20 分。将以下英文段落翻译成中文。

41. SARS has entered our daily vocabulary. It is a disease previously unknown to all, but now we are living in its shadows. While SARS has become the center of attention, an ancient and more infectious disease is raising its ugly head. That disease is panic or irrational fear.

We need to have a healthy fear of SARS and to take prudent steps in preventing its spread. But panic fear creates what it fears. Fear of war leads a nation to adopt measures which unleash war. A skier falls as soon as he/she begins to be afraid of falling. The panic which is generated by SARS will weaken our immune system, which will make us more susceptible to this dreaded disease.

八、中文段落翻译题：本大题共 1 小题，每小题 20 分，共 20 分。将以下中文段落翻译成英文。

42. 大学如今已成为提高国家竞争力与维护和平的工具，这在大学的历史上是前所未有的。大学是推动经济发展的科学发现的场所，也是培养学生具有获取并保持竞争优势所需才能的主要手段。但与此同时，国家对于商品、服务、信息，特别是人才的开发，使大学成为促进全球一体化、相互理解和地缘政治稳定的强大力量。