

电子科技大学

2014 年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

考试科目：357 英语翻译基础

注：所有答案必须写在答题纸上，写在试卷或草稿纸上均无效。

Part One: Vocabulary (1×30=30 points)

Section A English to Chinese

Translate the following English terms into Chinese. Write your translation on Answer sheet.

1. FTZ (Free Trade Zone)
2. ADIZ (Air Defense Identification Zone)
3. cost principle
4. third-party custodians
5. foreign exchange reserve
6. blind date
7. departure gate
8. Independence Day
9. player of the year
10. storm in a tea cup
11. smart phone
12. federal shutdown
13. World Heritage List
14. simultaneous interpreting
15. cultural turn

Section B Chinese to English

Translate the following Chinese terms into English. Write your translation on Answer sheet.

1. 信息共享平台
2. 核心竞争力
3. 春运
4. 过境免签
5. 人才流失
6. 合同违约
7. 退休金双轨制
8. 素质教育

9. 自主创业
10. 申报个人财产
11. 对口支援
12. 宜居城市
13. 律诗
14. 计算机辅助翻译
15. 音译

Part Two Text (2×60=120 points)

Section A English to Chinese

Translate the following English text into Chinese. Write your translation on Answer sheet.

What is Poetry?

Every truth which a human being can enunciate, every thought, even every outward impression, which can enter into his consciousness, may become poetry, when shown through any impassioned medium; when invested with the coloring of joy, or grief, or pity, or affection, or admiration, or reverence, or awe, or even hatred or terror; and, unless so colored, nothing, be it as interesting as it may, is poetry. Eloquence, as well as poetry, is impassioned truth; eloquence, as well as poetry, is thoughts colored by the feelings. A question will sometimes arise, whether some particular author is a poet; and those who maintain the negative commonly allow that, though not a poet, he is a highly eloquent writer.

Poetry and eloquence are both alike the expression or utterance of feeling; but, if we may be excused the antithesis, we should say that eloquence is heard; poetry is overheard. Eloquence supposes an audience. The peculiarity of poetry appears to us to lie in the poet's utter unconsciousness of a listener. Poetry is feeling confessing itself to itself in moments of solitude, and embodying itself in symbols which are the nearest possible representations of the feeling in the exact shape in which it exists in the poet's mind. Eloquence is feeling pouring itself out to other minds, courting their sympathy, or endeavoring to influence their belief, or move them to passion or to action.

Poetry is the natural fruit of solitude and meditation; eloquence, of intercourse with the world. The persons who have most feeling of their own, if intellectual culture has given them a language in which to express it, have the highest faculty of poetry: those who best understand the feelings of others are the most eloquent. The persons and the nations who commonly excel in poetry are those whose character and tastes render them least dependent upon the applause or sympathy or concurrence of the world in general. Those to whom that applause, that sympathy, that concurrence, are most necessary, generally excel most in eloquence.

Section B Chinese to English

Translate the following Chinese text into English. Write your translation on Answer sheet.

选自《浮生六记》

沈复 著

余性爽直，落拓不羁，芸若腐儒，迂拘多礼，偶为披衣整袖，必连声道“得罪”，或递巾授扇，必起身来接。余始厌之，曰：“卿欲以礼缚我耶？语曰，‘礼多必诈’。”芸两颊发赤，曰：“恭而有礼，何反言诈？”余曰：“恭敬在心，不在虚文。”芸曰：“至亲莫如父母，可内敬在心而外肆狂放耶？”余曰：“前言戏之耳。”芸曰：“世间反目多由戏起，后勿冤妾，令人郁死！”余乃挽之入怀，抚慰之始解颜为笑。

邻仅老夫妇二人，灌园为业，知余夫妇避暑于此，先来通殷勤，并钓池鱼，摘园蔬为馈。偿其价，不受，芸作鞋报之，始谢而受。时方七月，绿树阴浓，水面风来，蝉鸣聒耳。邻老又为制鱼竿，与芸垂钓于柳阴深处。日落时，登土山，观晚霞夕照，随意联吟，有“兽云吞落日，弓月弹流星”之句。