

南京航空航天大学

2013 年硕士研究生入学考试初试试题 (A 卷)

科目代码: 842

科目名称: 翻译与写作

满分: 150 分

注意: 认真阅读答题纸上的注意事项; 所有答案必须写在答题纸上, 写在本试题纸或草稿纸上均无效; 本试题纸须随答题纸一起装入试题袋中交回!

Part One: Translate the following into Chinese (60 points)

(1)

Migrants are translated beings in countless ways. They remove themselves from their familiar source environment and move towards a target culture which can be totally unknown or more or less familiar, depending on factors such as class and education as well as reasons for migrating; they most likely will have to learn or perfect their skills in another language in order to function in their new environment; their individual and collective identities will experience a series of transformations as they adjust to the loss of their place of birth and attempt to turn it into a gain.

(2)

Around the pond, far and near, high and low, are trees. Most of them are willows. Only on the path side, can two or three gaps be seen through the heavy fringe, as if specially reserved for the moon. The shadowy shapes of the leafage at first sight seem diffused into a mass of mist, against which, however, the charm of those willow trees is still discernible. Over the trees appear some distant mountains, but merely in sketchy silhouette. Through the branches are also a couple of lamps, as listless as sleepy eyes. The most lively creatures here, for the moment, must be the cicadas in the trees and the frogs in the pond. But the liveliness is theirs, I have nothing.

(3)

It's not the turkey alone we're grateful for. Not the cranberry sauce or the stuffing or even the pumpkin pie. Some of the people seated at the table are strangers — friends of friends, cousins of in-laws — and some are almost desperately familiar, faces we live and work with every day. In any other week, today would merely be Thursday and the gathering of all these people — the cooking and serving and cleaning — a chore. But today it doesn't feel that way. The host — perhaps it's you — stands up and asks that we give thanks, and we do, each in our own way. And what we're thankful for is simply this, the food, the shelter, the company and, above all, the sense of belonging.

Part Two: Translate the following into English (40 points)

(1)

为了实现我们的发展目标, 中国根据本国国情和时代要求明确了自己的发展理念, 这就是树立和贯彻以人为本、全面协调可持续发展的科学发展观, 统筹城乡发展、统筹区域发展、统筹经济社会发展、统筹人与自然和谐发展、统筹国内发展和对外开放, 更加注重解决民生问题, 更加注重克服发展的不平

衡性，更加注重解决发展中存在的突出矛盾，致力于走科技含量高、经济效益好、资源消耗低、环境污染少、人力资源优势得到充分发挥的新型工业化道路，推进经济建设、政治建设、文化建设、社会建设协调发展，努力实现生产发展、生活富裕、生态良好的文明发展格局。

(2)

“弟子不必不如师，师不必贤于弟子”，这是一个真理，并不是瞎说。老师和学生并没有什么不可逾越的界限。在这门知识上老师高于学生，在另一门知识上，学生也可能高于老师；今天老师高于学生，明天学生可能高过老师。这也是辩证法，对立面的统一。老师和学生可以互相转换，学生要向老师学习，老师也有需要向学生学习之处。新的师生关系，倒真像韩愈所说的，是“不耻相师”。就是互为老师，互为学生，彼此平等，不分尊卑，真正是“道之所存，师之所存”，谁有学问谁就是老师。

Part Three: Read the following passage carefully and write an essay of about 300 words, elaborating on the author's argument. Your score would be reduced on proportion to the number of sentences you copy from the passage. (50 points)

Anything done the first time is always exciting, for instance, an infant to take the first step in walking, a learner to get the first knack of swimming. As for the young people, the first love, the first kiss and the moment of becoming a parent, are all things so thrilling and profoundly-affecting that they will never forget all their lives.

The first impression is most beautiful. That is why it makes one fall in love at the first sight.

The good things of life seldom come twice. They become sweet memories one can only relive in dreams. A second occurrence, if possible, would be a bare resemblance in which one seeks in vain such feelings one had before. Or even worse, it might spoil one's original impression that has been fascinating so far.

An invention or initiation is most valuable, for example, the landing on the moon that ushered in an era of space exploration. New things are sensational when they emerge and draw general attention. Progress is made as a result of innovation. ***What man yearns for and seeks after is always to create No. One—start something never attempted before.***