



2016年北京外国语大学翻译硕士英语翻译基础冲刺班模拟题

本资料仅供育明教育集训营及专业课一对一学员

育明考试研究院 研发

I Translate the following terms into Chinese (15 points, 1 point each):

1. APEC
2. PPT
3. POS machine
4. chartered plane
5. Diet of Japan
6. FDI
7. FBI
8. domestic abuse
9. home appliances
10. quantitative easing
11. Big Bang
12. House of Commons
13. deposit reserve requirement ratio
14. Cantonese Opera
15. product placement ads

II Translate the following terms into English (15 points, 1 point each):

1. 经济刺激方案
2. 包容性增长
3. 落地签证
4. 黑帮
5. 二房东
6. 紧凑型轿车
7. 潜规则
8. 留守儿童
9. 良性循环
10. 无党派人士
11. 下半旗致哀
12. 玩忽职守
13. 拆迁费
14. 贫富两极分化
15. 祸从口出



III. Translate the following passages into Chinese (60 points)

China's economic growth remained strong in the third quarter, though the pace slowed from earlier this year. The government's primary concern - inflation - edged slightly higher, suggesting the world's second-largest economy remains buoyant and has not begun to overheat. Economic growth for July through September fell to 9.6 percent in China, down from 10.3 percent in the second quarter. Sheng Laiyun, a spokesman from China's National Bureau of Statistics, says the figures show a year-on-year increase of 10.6 percent, 2.5 percentage points higher than the same period last year. The figures show the Chinese economy remains strong, and despite fears from many economists, is far from overheating. The consumer price index rose 3.6 percent in September, up slightly from 3.5 percent in August. However, it remains well above the target for the year of 3 percent. On Tuesday, the central bank raised interest rates, in a move many economists say was intended to gently cool the economy and get a firm grip on inflation. The Chinese economy peaked in the first quarter, when it expanded by an annual 11.9 percent. Jinny Yan, an economist Standard Chartered Bank, says she is happy to see that the Chinese economy is not overheating.

"A 9.6 percent growth is in our view much more sustainable and we think it is a healthy growth pace compared to the first quarters of this year," she noted. "What it means is that the economy has now stabilized. It has recovered. Now it is more about concentrating on the other risks, for example inflation or asset price inflation in the economy." The interest rate increase and the slowing growth may ease pressure from overseas for China to allow its currency to appreciate. Several countries, including the United States, complain that China's yuan is kept unfairly weak to give Chinese exports a market advantage. China says it will gradually adopt a more flexible exchange rate policy, to keep its economy growing, but the yuan has strengthened only about 2.5 percent in recent months. Many economists and international policy analysts have said they expect China to face new demands about the yuan when the leaders of the Group of 20 leading economies meet next month.

IV. Translate the following passage into English (60 points)

观世音菩萨，简称观音菩萨，是仅次于释迦牟尼的一位智者，她以慈悲为怀，救济众生，当人们遭遇灾难危险的时候，只要诵念他的名字，她就会前来拯救。观音崇拜，在中国非常流行，持续有一千多年，至今仍存在于民间。前些年中国残疾人舞蹈团演出的《千手观音》受到人们的普遍欢迎，就与这一崇拜有关。莫高窟就反映了这种观音崇拜的风气。这里有很多观音塑像，有千手千眼观音、两身观音、十一面观音、如意轮观音等。在印度佛教中，观音原是一位男性佛，但到了中国，被渐渐女性化，她柔美、善良、慈爱、宽容，几乎所有美的东西都凝聚到她一身。

第45窟两身观音菩萨像，是唐代的彩塑作品。两个观音菩萨很相似，都是头束高髻，上身裸体，斜披天衣，眉毛弯弯，眼神温柔，略含笑意，面容慈祥鲜朗。颈戴饰物，长臂浑圆，下系长裙，裙下的花纹隐然可见。两像都呈S形站立，一脚实，一脚虚，身体侧倾，动作优雅。两尊彩塑，慈眉善目，顾盼生情，亭亭玉立，与其说她是天国的神灵，倒不如说是人间的美女。身体的曲线尤为动人。塑像表现了人们对这位大慈大悲菩萨的崇拜之情，也将人们对母爱、对女性美的赞叹之情融入其中。（467字）



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