

南开大学 2010 年硕士研究生入学考试试题

学 院: 100 外国语学院
考试科目: 351 英语翻译基础
专 业: 英语笔译、英语口语

注意: 请将所有答案写在专用答题纸上, 答在此试题上无效!

1. Directions: Translate the following words, abbreviations or terminology into their target language respectively. There are altogether 30 items in this part of the test, 15 in English and 15 in Chinese, with one point for each. (30')

1. EU
2. FAO
3. L/C
4. OECD
5. POD
6. WTO
7. NASA
8. OPEC
9. UNESCO
10. account balance
11. automated teller machine
12. checks and balances
13. installment plan
14. most-favored nation treatment
15. bonded goods
16. 报关
17. 恶性循环
18. 节能
19. 贸易顺差
20. 优惠关税
21. 购货合同
22. 安检
23. 战略伙伴关系
24. 安理会常任理事国
25. 关贸总协定
26. 自负盈亏
27. 政企分开
28. 液晶显示器
29. 载人航天计划
30. 外向型经济

II. Directions: Translate the following two source texts into their target language respectively. If the source text is in English, its target language is Chinese. If the source text is in Chinese, its target language is English. (120')

Source Text 1:

There are roughly three New Yorks. There is, first, the New York of the man or woman who was born here, who takes the city for granted and accepts its size and its turbulence as natural and inevitable. Second, there is the New York of the commuter -- the city that is devoured by locusts each day and spat out each night. Third, there is the New York of the person who was born somewhere else and came to New York in quest of something. Of these three trembling cities the greatest is the last -- the city of final destination, the city that is a goal. It is this third city that accounts for New York's high-strung disposition, its poetical department, its dedication to the arts, and its incomparable achievements. Commuters give the city its tidal restlessness; natives give it solidity and continuity; but the settlers give it passion. And whether it is a farmer arriving from Italy to set up a small grocery store in a slum, or a young girl arriving from a small town in Mississippi to escape the indignity of being observed by her neighbors, or a boy arriving from the Corn Belt with a manuscript in his suitcase and a pain in his heart, it makes no difference: each embraces New York with the intense excitement of first love, each absorbs New York with the fresh eyes of an adventurer, each generates heat and light to dwarf the Consolidated Edison Company. The commuter is the queerest bird of all. The suburb he inhabits has no essential vitality of its own and is mere roost where he comes at day's end to go to sleep. (280 words)

Source Text 2:

中国是一个人口众多、历史悠久的国家。它是灿烂的古代文明的发祥地，为人类的进步作出了重大贡献。从19世纪中叶起，中国逐步沦为一个贫穷落后的半殖民地、半封建社会。中华民族为维护国家独立、主权和统一，实现民族振兴，进行了长期不屈不挠的斗争，终于在1949年取得了胜利，建立了中华人民共和国。现在中国人民正沿着建设有中国特色的社会主义道路昂首阔步前进，集中精力致力于经济发展和人民生活水平的提高。中国人民一贯热爱和平，渴望发展，愿意同世界各国人民发展友好合作关系，坚定不移地奉行独立自主的和平外交政策。(243 words)

南开大学 2010 年硕士研究生入学考试试题答案

学院：外国语学院

考试科目：英语翻译基础

注意：请将所有答案写在专用答题纸上，答在此试题上无效！

I. Directions: Translate the following words, abbreviations or terminology into their target language respectively. There are altogether 30 items in this part of the test, 15 in English and 15 in Chinese, with one point for each. (30')

1. EU 欧盟
 2. FAO 联合国粮农组织
 3. L/C 信用证
 4. OECD Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development 经济合作与发展组织
 5. POD pay on delivery 【商业】货到付款
 6. WTO 世界贸易组织
 7. NASA 美国航空航天局
 8. OPEC 石油输出国组织
 9. UNESCO 联合国教科文组织
 10. account balance 账户平衡
 - II. automated teller machine 自动柜员机
 12. checks and balances 制衡
 13. installment plan 分期付款
 14. most-favored nation treatment 最惠国待遇
 15. bonded goods 保税货物
 16. 报关 customs clearance
 17. 恶性循环 vicious cycle
 18. 节能 energy-saving
 19. 贸易顺差 trade surplus
 20. 优惠关税 preferential duty
 21. 购贷合同 contract on purchase loans
 22. 安检 security check
 23. 战略伙伴关系 strategic partnership relationship
 24. 安理会常任理事国 permanent member of the UN security council
 25. 关贸总协定 general agreement tariff trade (GATT)
 26. 自负盈亏 be responsible for one's own losses and profits
 27. 政企分开 separation of enterprise management from government functions
 28. 液晶显示器 LCD
 29. 载人航天计划 manned space program
 30. 外向型经济 export-oriented economy
- 英译汉

There are roughly three New Yorks. There is, first, the New York of the man or woman who was born here, who takes the city for granted and accepts its size and its turbulence as natural and inevitable. Second, there is the New York of the commuter — the city that is devoured by locusts

each day and spat out each night. Third, there is the New York of the person who was born somewhere else and came to New York in quest of something. Of these three trembling cities the greatest is the last — the city of final destination, the city that is a goal. It is this third city that accounts for New York's high-strung disposition, its poetical deportment, its dedication to the arts, and its incomparable achievements. Commuters give the city its tidal restlessness, natives give it solidarity and continuity, but the settlers give it passion. And whether it is a farmer arriving from Italy to set up a small grocery store in a slum, or a young girl arriving from a small town in Mississippi to escape the indignity of being observed by her neighbors, or a boy arriving from the Corn Belt with a manuscript in his suitcase and a pain in his heart, it makes no difference: each embraces New York with the intense excitement of first love, each absorbs New York with the fresh eyes of an adventurer, each generates heat and light to dwarf the Consolidated Edison Company. The commuter is the queerest bird of all. The suburb he inhabits has no essential vitality of its own and is mere roost where he comes at day's end to go to sleep. (280words)

纽约人大体上有三类。第一类是指土生土长的纽约人，他们对纽约早已习以为常，也习惯了纽约巨大规模，认为喧嚣的生活是不可避免的；第二类是指纽约上班族，每天早上比肩接踵的涌入纽约，晚上又都形色匆忙的回家；第三类是指在其他城市出生但来纽约寻找机会的人。在这三类躁动不安的纽约人中，最伟大的要数最后一个，纽约是他们最终的目的地，是他们奋斗的目标，也正是因为这第三类人，纽约才拥有高度紧张的节奏、优雅的举止、为艺术献身的精神和无法比拟的成就。上班族给纽约带来了繁忙，就像潮汐般永无停歇，本地人维系了纽约的长久和团结，而外来定居者则赋予了纽约激情。不管你是从意大利来在贫民区开小杂货店的农场主，还是从密西西比的小城镇逃出来不想被邻居欺负的姑娘，或是一个从玉米带地区来拎着手稿但内心充满悲伤的小伙儿，来到纽约，就像拥抱初恋情人一样，每个人都兴奋不已，每个人用冒险家新奇的目光注视着纽约，每个人身上发出的光和热，就连爱迪生联合公司都相形见绌。上班族是最为古怪的一类人，他们住的郊区本没有的生机，那只是他们每天天晚的时候回去睡觉的地方而已。

汉译英

中国是一个人口众多、历史悠久的国家。它是灿烂的古代文明的发祥地，为人类的进步做出了重大贡献。从19世纪中叶起，中国逐步沦为一个贫穷落后的半殖民地、半封建社会。中华民族为维护国家独立、主权和统一，实现民族振兴，进行了长期不屈不挠的斗争，终于在1949年取得了胜利，建立了中华人民共和国。现在中国人民正沿着建设有中国特色的社会主义道路昂首阔步前进，集中精力致力于经济发展和人民生活水平的提高。中国人民一贯热爱和平，渴望发展，愿意同世界各国人民发展友好合作关系，坚定不移地奉行独立自主的和平外交政策。(243words)

China is a country with a long history and a large population. It was the cradle of a splendid ancient civilization and made significant contributions to the progress of humanity. China was gradually reduced to a semi-colonial and semi-feudal society from the middle of the 19th century. The Chinese nation struggled unyieldingly for a long time for the national independence, sovereignty and unification and finally succeed in establishing the People's Republic of China. Nowadays, the Chinese people are making great stride ahead on the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics, concentrating on the economic development and improvement of people's living standards. The Chinese are always loving peace and eager for development. We are willing to develop friendly cooperation with countries around the world and adhere to an independent foreign policy of peace.

育明高级咨询师 QQ: 2891044346 电话: 18102173828 王老师

【中国考研考博专业课辅导第一品牌】官网: <http://www.yumingedu.com>
育明教育天津分校—南开区南京路349号2007室

育明考研 1V1辅导 能带给你什么???

合理规划 全程督促 01

- ★ 考研资深规划专家一对一规划
- ★ 专职教务老师全程督促
- ★ 资深考研顾问复习计划调整

02 精准考研信息

- ★ 精准考研趋势
- ★ 精准参考书、真题
- ★ 精准考前范围

正确复习方法 03

- ★ 考研复习方法
- ★ 科学记忆方法
- ★ 正确答题技巧

04 考研阅卷人指导

- ★ 考前全真模拟考试
- ★ 阅卷老师提前私密指导
- ★ 掌握135分答题方法

复试指导 05

- ★ 免费复试指导
- ★ 免费模拟面试
- ★ 协助联系导师

06 浓缩的背诵版笔记

- ★ 每本书浓缩到30-50页
- ★ 冲刺阶段每本书浓缩到20-30页
- ★ 考前浓缩到3套押题卷

育明考研集训营 6大保障

严格军事化管理 01

- ★ 38人集训小班
- ★ 军事化、封闭式、高三式
- ★ 每天打卡点到

02 精准内部考研信息

- ★ 精准出题趋势
- ★ 精准考点、难点
- ★ 精准押题

多对一跟踪督促 03

- ★ 咨询师、教务老师、辅导老师督促
- ★ 周考、月考、季考
- ★ 全程答疑解惑

04 名师辅导

- ★ 阅卷人一对一点评
- ★ 出题人精准押题
- ★ 公开课名师小班授课
- ★ 全程名师一对一答疑

58所院校关系资源 05

- ★ 9所分校，关系更到位
- ★ 考前定向私密押题模考
- ★ 10万套内部题库
- ★ 复试直接联系导师

06 复试100%录取

- ★ 全真模拟面试
- ★ 北大清华北外教授亲临面试指导
- ★ 北师大心理学专家点评
- ★ 笔试听力口语针对性强化

考研失败的4大因素



缺乏合理规划

一般来说，很多学生都不知道什么时候开始复习，每天的时间应该如何合理分配。



缺乏权威信息

现在，很多院校都不指定参考书，甚至连真题也不公布，但是如果连这些基本信息都不明白，如何取得成功呢。再者就是，考试的重点，尤其是专业课，如何把一本四五百页的参考书最终浓缩到30-40页的笔记呢。



缺乏合理方法

公共课如何提升，考研英语单词应该如何背诵，考研英语真题应该如何使用，专业课应该如何提取重点和背诵，如何答题才能让主观题拿高分。



缺乏模拟考试

绝大部分的考生在考前不会进行全真的模式考试，即使模拟了也没有比较权威的老师进行批阅。导致很多考生在考场上出现了答错地方、思路错乱、卷面不整洁、时间没有合理安排等问题。

| 课程类型 | 课时上限 | 复习规划 | 出题人及出题趋势分析 | 重难点讲解 | 答题方法讲解 | 专业课模考评阅 | 公共课阅卷人评阅 | 押题 | 保分 | 复试 | 联系导师 | 保录 | 费用(元) |
|--|--------|------|------------|-------|--------|---------|----------|----|----|----|------|----|-------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> G1 公共课 | 28 课时 | √ | √ | √ | √ | | √ (1 次) | | | | | | 8800 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> G2 公共课 保____分 | 40 课时 | √ | √ | √ | √ | | √ (2 次) | | √ | | | | 16800 不过退 35% |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ZY1 专业课 | 36 课时 | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ (1 次) | | | | | | | 13800 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ZY2 专业课 | 52 课时 | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ (2 次) | | | | √ | | | 18800 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ZY3 专业课 | 68 课时 | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ (2 次) | √ (2 次) | | | √ | | | 28800 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ZY4 专业课 | 72 课时 | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ (4 次) | √ (4 次) | √ | | √ | | | 36800 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ZY5 专业课 保____分 | 80 课时 | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ (6 次) | √ (6 次) | √ | √ | √ | | | 50000 不过退 35% |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BG1 全科保过 | 92 课时 | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ (8 次) | √ (8 次) | √ | √ | √ | √ | | 100000 不过退 35% |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BG2 定向保录 | 100 课时 | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ (8 次) | √ (8 次) | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | _____ 不过，重修一年 |

说明：(1) BG1 全科保过是指保学员进入复试则不退费。(2) 对于课时设置上限，剩余课时不退课时费。(3) 费用不同，辅导老师水平也不同。(4) 每课时是 45 分钟。(5) 以上课时不包括模拟考试时间
(6) 5 万以上学员，甲方高级咨询师（北大博士、7 年考研辅导经验、多年考研阅卷经历）参与制定复习规划 (7) 一对一学员“多对一”（咨询师、辅导老师、班主任、阅卷人）全程跟踪

| 状元集训营 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|------------|-------------|--------------|----|----|----|----------|----|-------------------|
| 课程类型 | 全程规划 | 公共课 小班 | 全科 一对一 | 出题人及 出题趋势分析 | 重难点 讲解 | 答题方法 讲解 | 专业课 模考评阅 | 公共课 阅卷人评阅 | 押题 | 保分 | 复试 | 联系 导师 | 保录 | 费用(元) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> A 高端辅导集训 | √ | 300 课时 | 68 课时 | √ | √ | √ | √ (6 次) | √ (6 次) | √ | | √ | | | 50000 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B 高端保过集训 | √ | 300 课时 | 88 课时 | √ | √ | √ | √ (8 次) | √ (8 次) | √ | √ | √ | √ | | 100000 不过退 35% |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C 定向保录集训 | √ | 300 课时 | 88 课时 | √ | √ | √ | √ (8 次) | √ (8 次) | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | —— 不过, 重修一年 |
| 说明: (1) B 高端保过是指保学员进入复试则不退费。(2) 对于课时设置上限, 剩余课时不退课时费。(3) 每课时是 45 分钟。(4) 以上课时不包括模拟考试时间 (5) 甲方高级咨询师 (北大博士、7 年考 研辅导经验、多年考研阅卷经历) 参与制定复习规划 (6) 一对一学员“多对一”(咨询师、辅导老师、班主任、阅卷人) 全程跟踪 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |