

2014 年南昌大学 630 综合英语考研试题（回忆版）

本试题由 kaoyan.com 网友大麦轻松熊提供

一、语法词汇 30 小题，具体题目记不清了

二、general knowledge, 10 小题

有英美概况和语言学吧，只记得考了不列颠岛上划了几块，还有 holiday 这个词最初是 holy day 的意思而现在意思变成…这是什么语言现象，还考了 2013 诺贝尔文学奖获得者 Alice Munro。

三、阅读（2 篇共 10 小题）

有一篇好像是讲智利这个国家发展旅游业的优势以及制约发展的因素吧。

四、完形填空 应该是 15 小题，具体也不记得了。

五、翻译

1、英译汉

- 1) Wisdom in the modern world has been displaced by learning.
现代世界已不重视智慧而重视学问了。
- 2) Our eyes mirror the outside world without leaving an imprint on our souls. We prattle about scientific discoveries, but we have made scant use of them for our benefit.

我们的眼睛反映了外部世界，却并没在我们的的心灵上留下印记。我们天真地谈论科学上的新发现，对如何使它们为我们所用却做得很不够。

- 3) The day is not far off when we shall have to plunge back in search of the wisdom of the people. That day we shall have to seek out the illiterate of the world, the ones whose brains have not been addled by learning, to renew ourselves. We shall have to forget much in order to learn. And it is only after we have acquired that wisdom that we will know how to make use of what information we have acquired.

有一天我们必须蓦然回首来寻找普通人的智慧，而这一天离我们已经不远了。那一天到来时，我们将不得不找出世上那些未曾接受过教育的头脑还没有被学问弄糊涂的人，以重新使我们获得天然的智慧。我们必须忘掉我们已经学到的东西以获取这种智慧，而只有在我们获得了这种智慧后我们才能知道怎样来利用我们任何我们已掌握的知识。

- 4) An ounce of wisdom is worth a million tons of books. They who have known how to live, and keep their health and strength, on less than is necessary, should be given the opportunity to teach us how to make

use of more than can be consumed without starving.

一盎司的智慧抵得上百万吨的书本。那些学问欠缺但懂得怎样生活，懂得怎样在物质条件缺乏的情况下维持健康和保养体力的人，应该让他们有机会教我们这些满肚子学问的人怎样充分利用身边的现有物质而不致饿死。

- 5) Let us go to wisdom of the illiterate to find justice, beauty, tolerance and an understanding of the eternal recurrence of things.

让我们从那些从未受过教育的人的智慧中去寻求公正，美丽，宽容以及对自然规律的理解吧！

- 6) I was born in a region inhabited by illiterate Danubian peasants. The wisest men were not the priest and the schoolteacher, who mumbled words out of books, but people who had drawn their wisdom out of the sources of life. They had a clearer perception of Relativity than some of our eminent physicists; knew more psychology than most of our professional analysts, and knew about all there was to be known about the fundamentals of Materia Medica. It wasn't knowledge exactly. It was a fundamental wisdom, a wisdom which is the source of all knowledge - chiefly because it is based on factual observations and is not the result of repetition, with additions, of the researches of others.

我出生在多瑙河流域，那里的居民都是一些从未接受过正规教育的农民。那里最有智慧的人不是只会照本宣科的主教和学校教师，而是那些从生活中汲取到智慧的普通人。他们对相对论的理解比我们中的一些著名物理学家还要清楚。他们对心理学比我们大多数专业分析家知道得还要多。他们懂得治疗学基本原理方面的一切。确切地说，这些并不是知识。这是一种根本的智慧，是人类所有知识的根源，这么说主要是因为这些知识是以真实的生活观测为依据，而不是重复或借用前人或别人的研究成果。

——节选自 The Wisdom of the Illiterate 凡人的智慧

by Konrad Bercovici (1882-1961) 美国小说家

2、汉译英

我怀想着故乡的雷声和雨声。那隆隆的有力的搏击，从山谷返响到山谷，仿佛春之芽就从冻土里震动，惊醒，而怒茁出来。细草样柔的雨声又以温存之手抚摩它，使它簇生油绿的枝叶而开出红色的花。这些怀想如乡愁一样萦绕得使我忧郁了。我心里的气候也和这北方大陆一样缺少雨量，一滴温柔的泪在我枯涩的眼里，如迟疑在这阴沉的天空里的雨点，久不落下。

——选自何其芳《雨前》

以上试题来自 kaoyan.com 网友的回忆，仅供参考，纠错请发邮件至 suggest@kaoyan.com。