

曲阜师范大学 2009 年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

学科、专业名称: 英语语言文学(英汉语对比与翻译方向)

考试科目名称: 英 汉 互 译

注 意 事 项	1. 试题共 <u>3</u> 页。
	2. 答案必须写在答题纸上, 写明题号, 不用抄题。
	3. 试题与答题纸一并交上。
	4. 须用蓝、黑色钢笔或签字笔作答, 字迹清楚。

Part One Translate the following into Chinese.

1. (40 points)

It is an illusion that youth is happy, an illusion of those who have lost it; but the young know they are wretched, for they are full of the truthless ideals which have been instilled into them, and each time they come in contact with the real they are bruised and wounded. It looks as if they were victims of a conspiracy; for the books they read, ideal by the necessity of selection, and the conversation of their elders, who look back upon the past through a rosy haze of forgetfulness, prepare them for an unreal life.

They must discover for themselves that all they have read and all they have been told are lies, lies, lies; and each discovery is another nail driven into the body on the cross of life. The strange thing is that each one who has gone through that bitter disillusionment adds to it in his turn, unconsciously, by the power within him which is stronger than himself.

2. (40 points)

Though too much idle daydreaming may make one impractical, some daydreaming, when not being engaged in something that requires attention, provides some temporary happiness, calmness and relief from stress. In your imagination you can travel anywhere in the speed of light without any

obstacles. It can make you feel free, though temporarily, and only in the mind, from tasks, difficulties and unpleasant circumstances. Imagination is not limited only to seeing pictures in the mind. It includes all the five senses and the feelings. One can imagine a sound, taste, smell, a physical sensation or a feeling or emotion. For some people it is easier to see mental pictures, others find it easier to imagine a feeling, and some are more comfortable imagining the sensation of one of the five senses. Training of the imagination gives the ability to combine all the senses.

Part Two Translate the following into English.

3. (40 points)

永和九年农历三月初三，王羲之一行四十多人，来到山水秀丽的山阴兰亭（今浙江省绍兴市郊区）行礼，以迎接春天的来到。其时风和日丽，诗情画意。那一天诗人们乘着酒兴，写下了 26 首诗歌，最后由王羲之作序成文。可以想象，王羲之乘着酒兴，在极短的时间里用鼠须笔在蚕茧纸上写下共 28 行 324 字的《兰亭序》。据传说，几日后王羲之想把此文重写得更好一些，但是最终都是徒劳，遂使《兰亭序》成为千古一绝。从作品中我们完全能够体会到书写者当时无比愉悦舒畅的心情，作品中文字线条细腻，行文优美流畅。虽然只是一篇作文的草稿，但是《兰亭序》却是中国书法成为艺术形式的最初典范，因为它不仅开创了书法“飘逸俊美”的艺术风格，而且也将“艺术表现人生”的传统精神一直延续至今。

4. (30 points)

要扩大对外文化交流。文化交流是沟通各国人民心灵的桥梁，也是展示国家形象的重要途径。中华文化源远流长、博大精深，对世界文明进步做出了重大贡献。中国传统文化中有许多精华，例如：“和而不同”的哲学

思想，“民为邦本”的民本思想，“尊师重教”的教育思想，“己所不欲，勿施于人”的社会伦理思想，等等。我们要运用各种形式和手段，包括巡演巡展、汉语教学、学术交流和互办文化年等，进一步推动中华优秀传统文化走出国门、走向世界，增强国际影响力。要积极实施文化走出去战略，大力发展文化产业，提高文化企业和文化产品的国际竞争力，扩大图书、影视等文化产品的出口，推动中国文化产品特别是文化精品走向世界。