

**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 points)

1. WTO
2. APEC
3. EMS
4. FBI
5. GPS
6. FOB
7. IPA
8. NATO
9. Genetic mutation
10. somebody's cup of tea
11. give the floor to
12. the transference of the title of property
13. most favored nations
14. Intellectual Property Rights
15. down payment
16. 春运
17. 国际惯例
18. 骑虎难下
19. 老人节
20. 中国十佳宜居城市
21. 联合兼并
22. 留职停薪
23. 优惠关税
24. 红白喜事
25. 安居工程
26. 闭路电视
27. 世博纪念品
28. 入境签证
29. 保税区

### 30. 不正之风

**II. Directions:** Translate the following three 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 points)

**Source Text 1**(30 points):

They were Senegalese, the blackest Negroes in Africa, so black that sometimes it is difficult to see whereabouts on their necks the hair begins. Their splendid bodies were hidden in reach-me-down khaki uniforms, their feet squashed into boots that looked like blocks of wood, and every tin hat seemed to be a couple of sizes too small. It was very hot and the men had marched a long way. They slumped under the weight of their packs and the curiously sensitive black faces were glistening with sweat.

**Source Text 2**(30 points):

With an immense effort of will, I modulated my voice. “All right,” I said. “You’re a logician. Let’s look at this thing logically. How could you choose Petey Burch over me? Look at me — a brilliant student, a tremendous intellectual, a man with an assured future. Look at Petey — a knot-head, a jitterbug, a guy who’ll never know where his next meal is coming from. Can you give me one logical reason why you should go stead with Petey Burch?”

**Source Text 3**(60 points):

#### 孟母教子

孟子幼时家居墓地附近，耳濡目染的尽些些丧葬礼仪的事情，他就和小朋友一起模仿着挖墓筑坟的祭奠。孟母感到长此下去对儿子的教育不利，于是就搬家了。新居靠近集市，孟子又学着商人做买卖，怎样和人讨价还价，孟母不愿自己的孩子长大成商人，于是又搬家了。第三次的新居在学校附近，孟子就跟着学生学习诗书礼仪，揖让进退等等。孟母认为找到了理想的地方，于是决定在这里长期居住下去。由此可见，孟母深知环境对孩子成长的影响。

这就是“孟母三迁”故事的由来。孟子逐渐成长，一次未到放学时间就回家了，孟母把他叫到织布机旁，让她看自己织布。织了很长一段时间，孟母突然用刀子把布割断，孟子不明白怎么回事，连忙向母亲问个究竟。这时孟母耐心地对他说：“你学习半途而废，就如同我把这本来可以织成完整的一匹布割断是同一个道理。”母亲的谆谆教导，深深地印在孟子的脑海之中，从此他发奋图强，刻苦读书，终于成了战国时期，也是我国历史上著名的思想家、教育家。

