

# 聊城大学

## 2009 年硕士研究生入学考试初试试题

学科专业名称: 英语语言文学 外国语言学及应用语言学

考试科目名称: 翻译与写作 ( B )卷

注意事项: 1、本试题共 2 道大题 (共 5 小题), 满分 150 分。

2、本卷为试题, 答题另有答题纸。答案一律写在答题纸上, 写在该试题纸上或草稿纸上无效。要注意试卷清洁, 不要在试卷上涂划。

3、答题必须用蓝、黑钢笔或圆珠笔书写, 其它均无效。

4、特殊要求携带的用具请注明, 没有特殊要求填“无”。

无

### Part I: Translation (100 points)

#### Section A: English to Chinese (50 marks, 25 each)

1. The reason for outlines. I emphasize the central place of an outline in writing papers, preparing seminars, and planning research. I especially believe that for you, and for me, it is most efficient to write papers from outlines. An outline is a written plan of the organization of a paper, including the data on which it rests. You should, in fact, think of an outline as a carefully organized and presented set of data, with attendant objectives, hypotheses and conclusions, rather than an outline of text. An outline itself contains little text. If you and I can agree on the details of the outline (that is, on the data and organization), the supporting text can be assembled fairly easily. If we do not agree on the outline, any text is useless. Much of the time in writing a paper goes into the text; most of the thought goes into the organization of the data and into the analysis. It can be relatively efficient to go through several (even many) cycles of an outline before beginning to write text; writing many versions of the full text of a paper is slow.

2. In so many ways, cyberspace mirrors the real world. People ask for information, play games, and share hobby tips. Others buy and sell products. Still others look for friendship, or even love. Unlike the real world, however, your knowledge about a person is limited to words on a computer screen. Identity and appearance mean very little in cyberspace. Rather, a person's thoughts--or at least the thoughts they type--are what really count. So even the shyest person can become a chat-room star. Usually, this "faceless" communication doesn't create problems. Identity doesn't really matter when you're in a chat room discussing politics or



hobbies. In fact, this emphasis on the ideas themselves makes the internet a great place for exciting conversation. Where else can so many people come together to chat. But some internet users want more than just someone to chat with. They're looking for serious love relationships. Is cyberspace a good place to find love? That answer depends on whom you ask. Some of these relationships actually succeed. Others fail miserably.

### **Section B: Chinese to English (50 marks, 25 each)**

1、中国人饮茶，注重一个“品”字。“品茶”不但是鉴别茶的优劣，也带有神思遐想和领略饮茶情趣之意。在百忙之中泡上一壶浓茶，择雅静之处，自斟自饮，可以消除疲劳、涤烦益思、振奋精神，也可以细啜慢饮，达到美的享受，使精神世界升华到高尚的艺术境界。品茶的环境一般由建筑物、园林、摆设、茶具等因素组成。饮茶要求安静、清新、舒适、干净。中国园林世界闻名，山水风景更是不可胜数。利用园林或自然山水间，搭设茶室，让人们小憩，意趣盎然。

2、在古代，最重要的考试是口试，而非笔试。在古罗马或古希腊的学校里，考试内容通常涵盖朗读诗歌或作演讲。在中世纪的欧洲大学里，准备攻读更高学位的学生必须要同该领域中的专业人士讨论问题。这样的传统延续至今，成为考查学生申请博士学位的不可分割的过程之一。一般说来，现代考试的形式是笔试。笔试使用同样的问题来测验所有的学生，直到 19 世纪才为人所知。笔试的形成，可能和 19 世纪人口的激增以及现代工业的发展有关。有一种考试有时候被叫做客观性考试。该考试主要是处理事实，而非个人的判断。为了设计客观性考试，老师需要写下一些问题，而这些问题都只有一个正确答案。在每个问题后，老师都要写下一个正确答案和另外 3 个陈述，而后者往往在某些未对材料理解透彻学生看来似乎是正确答案。

### **Part II: Writing (50 points)**

All of us would agree that in order to be successful in the present-day society, we university graduates have to possess certain personal qualities that can enable us to realize our aim. What do you think is the most important personal quality of a university graduate? Write a composition of about 400 words on the following topic:

#### **The Most Important Personal Quality of a University Student**

*In the first part of your writing you should present your thesis statement, and in the second part you should support the thesis statement with appropriate details. In the last part you should bring what you have written to a natural conclusion or a summary.*

*Marks will be awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriacy. Failure to follow the above instructions may result in a loss of marks.*

*Write your composition on ANSWER SHEET*