

聊城大学 2010 年硕士研究生入学考试初试试题

考试科目	[807]翻译与写作	A 卷
适用专业	英语语言文学 外国语言学及应用语言学 学科教学(英语)	
注意事项: 1、本试题共 2 道大题(共 5 个小题), 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。 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 I Translate the following passages into Chinese (25 points each, 50 points) 1. Knowledge is a matter of science, and no dishonesty or conceit whatsoever is permissible. What is required is definitely the reverse—honesty and modesty. If you want knowledge, you must take part in the practice of changing reality. If you want to know the taste of a pear, you must change the pear by eating it yourself. If you want to know the structure and properties of the atom, you must make physical and chemical experiments to change the state of the atom. If you want to know the theory and methods of revolution, you must take part in revolution. All genuine knowledge originates in direct experience. But one cannot have direct experience of everything; as a matter of fact, most of our knowledge comes from indirect experience, that is, all knowledge from past times and foreign lands. 2. Almost seven in 10 Chinese are willing to pay a higher price for energy and other products to mitigate climate change, even though only about three in 10 think it is a “serious problem.” A world-wide poll that covered 15 nations, however, shows the majorities of the people, especially in the developing world, want their governments to take steps to fight global warming, even if that entails costs. The majorities in all countries support “limiting the rate of constructing coal-fired power plants, even if it raises the cost of energy.” In China, which is highly reliant on coal, 68 percent support the measure. Across the 15 countries, on average 68 percent support the idea (31 percent strongly) and 26 percent oppose it (8 percent strongly). Pollsters approached 1,010 people in nine provinces and municipalities of China, 68 percent of whom said they were willing to pay a fixed amount equal to 1 percent per capita GDP for energy and other products as part of taking steps to combat climate change. But only 28 percent considered global warming to be a “serious problem,” though nearly half saw it as “somewhat serious.” Respondents in the US had slightly higher awareness than the Chinese, with 31 percent saying it was “very serious.” In contrast, about 90 percent of the respondents in Mexico and 85 percent in Bangladesh (孟加拉国) said it was a “very serious matter.” Yet almost all pollsters said they would support public steps to limit greenhouse gas emissions and expedite adaptation measures.		

第 1 页 (共 2 页)

Section 2 Translate the following passages into English (25 points each, 50 points)

1. 台州是个山城，可以说在一个大谷里，只有一条二里长的大街。别的路上白天简直不大见人；晚上一片漆黑。偶尔人家窗户里透出一点灯光，还有走路的拿着的火把，但那是少极了。我们住在山脚下。有的是山上松林里的风声，跟天上一只两只的鸟影。夏末到那里，春初便走，却好像老在过着冬天似的；可是即便真冬天也并不冷。我们住在楼上，书房临着大路；路上有人说话，可以清清楚楚地听见。但因为走路的人太少了，间或有点说话的声音，听起来还只当远风送来的，想不到就在窗外。我们是外路人，除上学校去之外，常只在家里坐着。妻也惯了那寂寞，只和我们爷儿们守着。外边虽老是冬天，家里却老是春天。有一回我上街去，回来的时候，楼下厨房的大方窗开着，并排地挨着她们母子三个；三张脸都带着天真微笑地向着我。似乎台州空空的，只有我们四人；天地空空的，也只有我们四人。现在妻死了快四年了，我却还老记着她那微笑的影子。无论怎么冷，大风大雪，想到这些，我心上总是温暖的。

2. 贫困线是人们为了维持最低的生活水准所需要的最少的收入。收入在贫困线以下的人被认为是穷人。经济学家对贫穷的原因进行了研究，旨在找到解决这一问题的方法。随着美国整体生活水平的上升，贫困线也在上升。因此，尽管美国当今的生活水平非常高，但仍有 10% 的人生活在贫困线以下。然而，如果这些人拥有固定的工作，他们就能维持最低的生活水准。经济学家总结了这些人之所以没有工作的几个原因。首先，美国一半以上的穷人不具备工作的资格，因为这些人 40% 以上是儿童和老人。按照法律，16 岁以下的儿童不能从事多项工作，而且许多公司也不雇用达到退休年龄 65 岁以上的老人。其次，也有一些成年穷人因为各种原因不去找工作，比如生病、缺乏工作动力、遭遇家庭问题，或不相信自己能找到工作。最后一部分穷人主动去找了工作却找不到。原因是许多贫困的成年人没有读过中学，因此当他们去找工作的时候却因缺乏必需的技能而遭拒绝。

Part II Writing (50 points)

Internet has turned into something almost indispensable to our life. But as a coin has its two sides, while it is hurried for the convenience it brings to contemporary life, it also nurtures so many headaches. What's your opinion? Please write a composition of no less than 400 words to illustrate your views on this technological phenomenon.

The following must be contained in your composition: your clear standpoint, the negative and the positive sides of internet, and your suggested solutions to the relevant problems.

Evaluation of your composition will be based on its structure, content, language, logic and others required for a good composition.

Write your composition on the ANSWER SHEET.