

试题编号：434 试题名称：英汉互译

注意：答题一律答在答题纸上，答在草稿纸或试卷上一律无效

I. Translate the following sentences into English or Chinese (5 x15)

1. 这份报告虽然很长，但是不切要领，我看不懂。
2. 台湾海峡两岸的中国人都是骨肉同胞，手足兄弟。
3. 中国经济成功地进行了“软着陆”，这是宏观经济调控的结果。它控制了通货膨胀，避免了经济的大起大落，保持了经济的快速增长。
4. 切实抓好基础教育，特别是九年义务制教育和青壮年的扫盲工作。
5. 该市地界巴山楚水，湖光山色秀丽，名胜古迹与自然风光融为一体，遍布其间，是理想的旅游胜地。
6. 这里气候温和，四季分明，雨量充沛，日照充足，适合多种农作物生长栽培。
7. 钱先生周岁使“抓周”，抓了一本书，因此得名“钟书”。
8. “俗话说得好，叫做‘杀鸡给猴看’，拿鸡子宰了，那猴儿自然害怕了。”
9. Hardly a day passes without him getting scratched or bruised as he scrambles for a place on a bus.
10. Were it left to me to decide whether we should have a government without newspapers or newspapers without a government, I should not hesitate a moment to prefer the latter.
11. After years of harboring tens of thousands of illegal foreign workers, Taiwan is gradually opening its door to legal laborers from Southeast Asia in an effort to relieve a chronic manpower shortage.
12. Vice-President George Bush is looking to President Ronald Reagan, a star attraction at today's opening of Republican national convention, to give some sparkle to his presidential campaign.
13. The United Nations is attempting to settle conflicts around the world that have taken a terrible toll and misused the earth's resources.
14. Eight years ago they (a black woman and a white man) were married. They have survived their families' shock and disapproval and the stares and unwelcome comments of strangers.
15. All told, China has roughly 380 million women between the ages of 15 and 55, and a few of them—particularly in the cities—want to look any less than the best their budget allows.

II. Translate the following paragraphs into Chinese or English (15 x5)

1. The Oxford English Dictionary is a monumental achievement, without parallel in the English language and in few others. Every dictionary thereafter is indebted to it. It is as unthinkable that any contemporary lexicographer be without the OED as it is that a professional photographer fails to own a tripod to supplement his camera when needed. It provides the solid base for all he does, and without it his work is apt to be as blurred and undefined as a picture taken in the twilight of underbrush with a hand-held camera.
2. Shanghai, which means "above the sea", is on the Whangpoo River, the lowest tributary at the mouth of the Yangtze. Whereas the territorial limits of Greater Shanghai, 320 square miles by government grant, reach up to the confluence of the two waters, the main city itself sits astride the Whangpoo, ten miles to the interior. Cosmopolitan Shanghai was born to the world in 1842 when the British man-of-war Nemesis, slipped unnoticed into the mouth of the Yangtze River, reduced the Woosung Fort and took the city without a fight.
3. 四十多年来，中国在发展经济的过程中，逐步改善了人民的生存条件，提高了人民的生活水平。经过多年的努力，我们国家用仅占世界百分之七的耕地，养活了占世界百分之二十二的人口出生率，使十一亿人民基本解决了温饱问题。
4. 中国民俗文化村是国内第一个荟萃各民族的民间、民俗风情和民居建筑于一园的大型文化游览区。它坐落在风光秀丽的深圳湾畔，占地 18 万平方米。您可以在一日之内，或乘车，或步行，或乘船在村寨里尽情游历。除了可以了解各民族的建筑风格之外，还可以欣赏和参与各民族的歌舞表演、民族工艺品生产和民族风味食品制作的表演。
5. 某法院院长乃瓦工出身，因勤奋好学考取政法学院，毕业后，又因工作成绩显著，连结数起大案要案。有记者采访：“当瓦工和当院长各有何感受？”答曰：“相同。”记者惊曰：“何以相同？”院长道：“在高处，头不晕，手不软，方能站稳脚跟。”