

# 南京理工大学

## 2005 年硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

试题编号: 200515061

考试科目: 翻译与写作 (满分 150 分)

考生注意: 所有答案 (包括填空题) 按试卷序号写在答题纸上, 写在试卷上不给分

I. Translation:

1. Put the following passage into Chinese: (40 points)

### Companionship of Books

A man may usually be known by the books he reads as well as by the company he keeps; for there is a companionship of books as well as men: and one should always live in the best company, whether it be of books or of men.

A good book may be among the best of friends. It is the same today that it always was, and it will never change. It is the most patient and cheerful of companions. It does not turn its back upon us in times of adversity or distress. It always receives us with the same kindness: amusing and instructing us in youth, and comforting and consoling us in age.

Men often discover their affinity to each other by the love they have each for a book----just as two persons sometimes discover a friend by the admiration which both have for a third. There is an old proverb, "Love me, love my dog." But there is more wisdom in this: "Love me, love my book." The book is a truer and higher bond of union. Men can think, feel, and sympathize with each other through their favorite author. They live in him together, and he in them.

"Books," said Hazlitt, "wind in the heart; the poet's verse slides in the current of our blood. We read them when young, we remember them when old. We feel that it has happened to ourselves. They are to be had very cheap and good. We breathe but the air of books."

A good book is often the best urn of a life enshrining the best that life could think out: for the world of a man's life is, for the most part, but the world of his thoughts. Thus the best books are treasuries of good words, the golden thoughts, which, remembered and cherished, become our constant companions and comforters. "They are never alone," said sir Philip Sidney, "that are accompanied by noble thoughts"

Books introduce us into the best society; they bring us into the presence of the greatest minds that have ever lived. We hear what they said and did; we see them as if they were really alive; we sympathize with them, enjoy with them, grieve with them; their experience becomes ours, and we feel as if we were in a measure actors with them in the scenes which they describe.

The great and good do not die even in this world. Embalmed in books, their spirits walked abroad. The book is a living voice. It is an intellect to which one still listens. Hence we ever remain under the influence of the great men of old. The imperial intellects of the world are as much alive now as they were ages ago.

2. Put the following passage into English: (40 points)

冬天，在四周围都是山地的这里，看见太阳的日子真是太少了。今天，难得雾是这么稀薄，空中融融地混合着金黄的阳光，把地上的一切，好像也照上了一层欢笑的颜色。

我走出了这黝暗的小阁，这个作为我们办公的地方，（它整年关住我！）我扬着脖子，张开了我的双臂，恨不得要把谁紧紧地拥抱起来。

由一条小径，我慢慢地走进了一个新村。这里很幽静，很精致，像一个美丽的园子。可是那些别墅里的窗帘和纱门都垂锁着，我想，富人们大概过不惯冷清的郊野的冬天，都集向热闹的城市里去了。

我停在一架小木桥上，眺望着对面山上的一片绿色，草已经枯萎了，惟有新生的麦，占着冬天的土地。

说不出的一股香气，幽然的吹进了我的鼻孔，我一回头，才发现了在背后的一段矮坡上，铺满着一片金钱似的小花，也许是一些耐寒的雏菊，仿佛交头接耳地在私议着我这个陌生的来人：为探寻着什么而来呢？

我低着头，看见我的影子正好象在地面上蜷伏着。我也真的愿意把自己的身子卧倒下来了，这么一片孤寂宁馥的花朵，她们自然地成就了一张可爱的床铺。虽然在冬天，土下也还是温暖的罢？

II. Writing:

1. Directions: Write a summary on the following passage in about 150 words. You should use your own words to generalize the main idea in the original. (30 points)

It is commonly believed in the United States that school is where people go to get an education. Nevertheless, it has been said that today children interrupt their education to go to school. The distinction between schooling and education implied by this remark is important.

Education is much more open-ended and all-inclusive than schooling. Education knows no bounds. It can take place anywhere, whether in the shower or in the job, whether in a kitchen or on a tractor. It includes both the formal learning that takes place in schools and the whole universe of informal learning. The agents of education can range from a revered grandmother to the people debating politics on the radio, from a child to a distinguished scientist. Whereas schooling has a certain predictability; education quite often produces surprises. A chance conversation with a stranger may lead a person to discover how little is known of other religions. People are engaged in education from infancy on. Education, then, is a very broad, inclusive term. It is a lifelong process, a process that starts long before the start of school, and one that should be an integral part of one's entire life.

Schooling, on the other hand, is a specific, formalized process, whose general pattern varies little from one setting to the next. Throughout a country, children arrive at school at approximately the same time, take assigned seats, are taught by an adult, use similar textbooks, do homework, take exams, and so on. The slices of reality that are to be learned, whether they are the alphabet or an understanding of the working of government, have usually been limited by the boundaries of the subject being taught. For example, high school students know that they are not likely to find out in their

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classes the truth about political problems in their communities or what the newest filmmakers are experimenting with. There are definite conditions surrounding the formalized process of schooling.

2. Directions: Write an essay in more than 300 words based on the following statements. Make sure your essay has a title, a clear thesis statement and convincing supporting details. And it should be unified, coherent, and distinctive in style, with few grammatical mistakes and spelling mistakes. (40 points)

Some people say that the best preparation for life is learning to be cooperative. Others take the opposite view and say that learning to be competitive is the best preparation. Please offer your personal view on this argument.