

# 南京理工大学

## 2007 年硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

试题编号: 2007014050

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. Translate the following sentences: (20 points, each 2 points)

A: From English into Chinese:

1. The human brain weighs three pounds, but in that three pounds are ten billion neurons and a hundred billion smaller cells.
2. Now since the assessment of intelligence is a comparative matter we must be sure that the scale with which we are comparing our subjects provides a "valid" or "fair" comparison.
3. Men and nations working apart created these problems; men and nations working together must solve them.
4. His religious faith, his patriotism, his will power, his exceptionally wide range of scholarly gifts, his coordinating powers all converged upon this responsibility entrusted to him.
5. A senior executive's instinctive capacity to empathize with and gain insights from customers is the single most important skill he or she can use to direct technologies, product and service offerings, indeed, all elements of a company's strategic posture.

B: From Chinese into English:

1. 乡镇企业的繁荣是我国农村改革的必然产物。
2. 他像大海捞针一样在茫茫黑夜里寻找金色的梦。
3. 最近几年, 学校对教育制度进行了改革, 最明显的一点是学分制, 也就是学生若提前修满规定的学分, 就可以提前毕业。
4. 白杨树不是平凡的树。它在西北极普遍, 不被人重视, 就跟北方农民相似; 它有极强的生命力, 折磨不了, 压迫不倒, 也跟北方农民相似。
5. 突然, 在我们头顶五六丈的上空, 发出一声可怕的霹雳, 闪电像利箭一样直插下来, 天空被彻底吹裂了, 震碎了。

### II. Translate the following passages: (60 points, each 30 points)

A: From English into Chinese:

What is leadership? Its qualities are difficult to define. But they are not so difficult to identify.

Leaders don't force other people to go along with them. They bring them along. Leaders get commitment from others by giving it themselves, by building an environment that encourages creativity, and by operating with honesty and fairness.

Leaders demand much of others, but also give much of themselves. They are ambitious----not only for themselves, but also for those who work with them. They

seek to attract, retain and develop other people to their full abilities.

Good leaders aren't "lone rangers". They recognize that an organization's strategies for success require the combined talents and efforts of many people. Leadership is the catalyst for transforming those talents into results.

Leaders know that when there are two opinions on an issue, one is not bound to be wrong. They recognize that hustle and rush are the allies of superficiality. They are open to new ideas, but they explore their ramifications thoroughly.

Successful leaders are emotionally and intellectually oriented to the future----not wedded to the past. They have a hunger to take responsibility, to innovate, and to initiate. They are not content with merely taking care of what's already there. They want to move forward to create something new.

Leaders provide answers as well as direction, offer strength as well as dedication, and speak from experience as well as understanding of the problems they face and the people they work with.

Leaders are flexible rather than dogmatic. They believe in unity rather than conformity. And they strive to achieve consensus out of conflict.

Leadership is all about getting people consistently to give their best, helping them to grow to their fullest potential, and motivating them to work toward a common good. Leaders make the right things happen when they're supposed to.

A good leader, an effective leader, is one who has respect. Respect is something you have to have in order to get. A leader who has respect for other people at all levels of an organization, for the work they do, and for their abilities, aspirations and needs, will find that respect is returned. And all concerned will be motivated to work together.

#### B: From Chinese into English:

万事万物由方方面面组成，而那个“男女都一样”口号，只是向女人提出要求，却没有相同的口号要求男人和女人做得一样：一样耐心持久地抚育孩子；一样任劳任怨地操持家务；一样尽心尽职地侍奉老人。仔细想想，“男女都一样”的口号曾鼓舞着许多妇女竭力地建树了和男人一样的丰功伟绩，同时，女人却依然要做那些和男人不一样的事。其实，所谓“一样”的口号，是女人们在做着女人的同时再做男人；其实，所谓“一样”的口号，让女人们又给自己加重一副担子；其实，女人和男人在根本上还是不一样。

时过境迁，在“男女都一样”的口号被喊得过于长久之后，社会来了改革，冲破层层束缚，男人们的要求和欲望大大地获得解放，他们对女人的要求和欲望便相应地来了改革，不再停留在“都一样”的刻度上，而是提出新的口号：“女人应该像个女人，要体现女人味道。”说白了，就是要求女人还原女人和男人的不一样。有人说，这将意味着中国妇女的一大进步。

我还是不能认同。

#### III. 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)

#### Body Art

If the impulse to create art is a defining sign of humanity, the body may well have been the first canvas. Alongside paintings on cave walls visited by early people over 30,000 years ago, we find handprints, ochre deposits, and ornaments. And because the dead were often buried with valuable possessions and provisions for the afterlife, ancient burials reveal that people have been tattooing, piercing, painting, and shaping their bodies for millennia.

All of the major forms of body art known today appear in the ancient world, and there is no evidence indicating a single place of origin for particular techniques. Like people today, ancient peoples used body art to express identification with certain people and distinction from others. Through body art, members of a group could define the ideal person and highlight differences between individuals and groups. In the past, as today, body art may have been a way of communicating ideas about the afterlife and about the place of the individual in the universe.

A variety of objects demonstrate the use of body art in ancient times including an Egyptian fish-shaped make-up palette from 3650 BC to 3300 BC; a painted Greek vase from the fifth century BC depicting tattooed Thracian women; a ceramic spout bottle depicting the pierced face of a Moche warrior of Peru from AD 100-700; and ceramics of painted Nayarit women from 300 BC to 300 AD.

As people from one culture encounter people from another, the diversity of body art can be a source of inspiration, admiration, and imitation. Yet since body art can so clearly signal cultural differences, it can also be a way for people from one culture to ostracize others.

Body art links the individual to a social group as an insider, by asserting a shared body art language. Or it distinguishes outsiders, by proclaiming a separate identity. This concept is explored in *Identities*, which includes exhibits on tattooing in Japan, New Zealand, the Marquesan Islands, and the contemporary U.S., as well as African and Western piercing.

Body art practices can change rapidly, reflecting larger shifts in society. Tattooing virtually disappeared in Polynesia, partly due to Western influence, but it is now being revived as an assertion of ethnic identity. Western body art, including everything from piercing to shoe styles, also indicates a person's social identity.

In a complex and diverse society, when certain types of body art are shunned by some, they can become signs of rebellion for others. But as unfashionable body art practices become the norm, they lose their power to define group membership and instead express individual choices and life experiences.

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)

It has been said, "Not everything that is learned is contained in books." Compare and contrast knowledge gained from experience with knowledge gained from books. In your opinion, which is more important? Why?