

# 南京理工大学

## 2020 年硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

科目代码: 357

科目名称: 英语翻译基础

满分: 150 分

注意: ①认真阅读答题纸上的注意事项; ②所有答案必须写在答题纸上, 写在本题纸或草稿纸上均无效; ③本题纸须随答题纸一起装入试题袋中交回!

### I Translate the following sentences into Chinese (30 Points, 2 points each).

1. We have no vast mountain ranges, no illimitable plains, no leagues of forest, and are deprived of the grandeur that may accompany these things.
2. Sparsely populated by the descendants of its original inhabitants, Arnhem Land is accessible through specialized operators (some of them Aboriginal owned) which give travelers rare and unforgettable insights into indigenous Australian art and culture.
3. Ecotourism has attracted increasing attention in recent years, not only as an alternative to mass tourism, but as a means of economic development and environmental conservation.
4. Each nation has the right to determine its own form of government, free of outside interference or domination.
5. Billions of dollars are spent yearly on armaments while essential social services are ignored for lack of funds.
6. They would have had to live the rest of their lives under the stigma that they had recklessly precipitated an action which wrecked the Summit Conference and conceivably could have launched a nuclear war.
7. That is why some metals, such as steel, copper and aluminum, can be drawn from larger into a smaller diameter of wire.
8. Mr. Secretary, do you share the view that too many people are talking too much about Iraq?
9. A lack of information and formal educational training had left many persons without any generalized standards of judgment applicable to this novel situation.
10. Preventable evils---starvation, disease, slavery and war---now continue solely because we are tied to outdated political and economic systems.
11. This co-operation ---this association---will be strengthened by our talks this week in Beijing ---the first such talks ever between Prime Minister of China and Australia.
12. He went on to say that a living protein would probably be prepared chemically in another hundred years to come when the composition or protein became known.
13. Therefore, we suggest that more protected areas should be established to protect more forest habitats, to conserve and enhance the biodiversity in China.
14. Human beings do not have the ability to meet human needs indefinitely without making the environment worse.

15. The policies open to developing countries are more limited than for industrialized nations because the poorer economies respond less to changing conditions and administrative control.

### II Translate the following sentences into English (30 Points, 2 points each).

1. 现代社会以喷气式飞机、高速公路和互联网为标志。世界上具有神秘色彩的地方所剩无几, 但中国的西藏自治区是个例外。
2. 发展生态旅游似乎是农村地区寻求保护环境和传统文化唯一的选择, 而生态旅游业发展缓慢的部分原因来自城市居民很排斥落后的乡村生活。
3. 全球化的一个表现是交通运输条件的改善。即使是缓慢的海洋运输货轮也由于集装箱货运这样的革新, 提高了效率、降低了成本。
4. 专家们一致强调, 水、空气、噪音污染, 交通拥挤等问题的确是严重的社会问题。显然, 经济发展不一定是越快越好。
5. 伴随着国内政策和全球金融状况的大幅改善, 私人资本流动激增。许多国家的资本管制和汇率限制措施错综复杂。
6. 当今世界, 知识产权制度的变革与发展已进入一个空前活跃的阶段, 知识产权在世界经济、科技与贸易中的地位日益显现。
7. 未来的企业竞争, 将不再仅仅是产品的竞争和技术的竞争, 更是履行社会责任的竞争。在履行职责的同时, 自身也会得到更大的发展。
8. 赛龙舟和放风筝深受各族人民的喜爱。中国许多传统体育项目不仅可以强身健体, 而且具有很高的艺术价值和娱乐功能。
9. 联合国粮食和农业组织为促进农村发展和实现粮食安全而开展工作, 努力实现社会、经济和环境的可持续发展。
10. 农业部门组织了一系列直接面向农村经济建设的科技计划, 把先进的科技成果送到农村去, 对促进农民科技素质的提高作用显著。
11. 工业设计师的工作本质上是创造一种模式, 用来指导技术人员的工作或机器设备的运转。工业设计的发展催生了各种新的工序。
12. 乡镇企业的繁荣促进了小城镇的迅速发展。越来越多的农民脱离了原来的农业耕种劳动, 搬迁到小城镇从事服务业和制造业。
13. 对科技书籍, 尤其是教科书而言, 要是作者希望书中的内容能与新概念、新观察和新发现同步发展的话, 每隔一段时间, 就必须将书中的内容更新。
14. 中国认为, 国际政治经济新秩序应该体现历史发展和时代进步的要求, 应该反映世界各国人民的普遍愿望和共同利益。
15. 中国政府下决心为九亿农民建立有效的农村合作医疗制度。该制度将切实增强农村居民抵御重大疾病风险的能力。

### III Translate the following passage into Chinese (45 Points).

President Reagan's White House staff is divided into three parts: the upstairs part headed by the pragmatic James Bakers, the downstairs part headed by the conservative William Clark, and the backstairs part patrolled by their assistants, who tell the press about the differences between upstairs and downstairs.

There have been differences among most presidents' advisers ever since Thomas Jefferson was accused of relying on an "invisible, inscrutable" group of associates that engaged in "backstairs influence". So the current rumors of a struggle for the

president's mind among the Big Four---Mr. Baker, Mr. Clark, Michael Deaver and Edwin Meese---are not new, just more public.

They are the result of President Reagan's remoteness from the day-to-day formation of policy, of his habit of delegating authority widely, and not to a single chief of staff, as President Dwight Eisenhower did, and of his tendency to avoid getting his principle aides together on a regular basis to listen patiently to their arguments and differences.

Franklin Roosevelt managed to be a pretty good president, though even his idolatrous supporters concede that he took his advice from inside and outside the White House and even took a mischievous delight in playing off one staff or cabinet member against another.

Ike followed the military staff system. He did not spend hours listening to the disputes of his principal aides, but gave Sherman Adams and later General Bedell Smith authority and responsibility for steeling differences. When his chief of staff could not settle differences, he insisted on a one-page memorandum defining the problem, no matter how complicated, and then made his decision.

Harry Truman did not believe in the single chief of staff. He had six principal advisers with whom he met every morning. At the end of the day, he would have a little bourbon and branch-water with one of them in the Oval Office, then would take a bundle of papers upstairs, put on his green eyeshade and read reports until late in the night.

#### IV Translate the following passage into English (45 Points).

中国人民崇尚“安居乐业”。大自然是慷慨的，它为人类的生存和发展提供了适宜的条件。大自然也是无情的，它对无情的掠夺予以报复。中国许多城市在工业化和都市化过程中面临着生态环境问题。所以，我们在发展经济的同时，要把环境保护作为首要任务之一。

多年来，我们一直致力于控制空气污染、垃圾污染、噪音污染和人口爆炸。我们试图减少城市供水、能源、住房、交通方面的问题。扩大绿化面积，提高环境质量，我们已经取得了惊人的成就。我们将继续努力，改善人类居住环境，创造人类更加美好的未来。

中国政府高度重视气候变化问题，为应对气候变化和改善生态环境采取了大量措施。中国制定了《应对气候变化国家方案》，成立了国家应对气候变化领导小组，明确了应对气候变化的具体目标、基本原则、重点领域、政策措施和落实步骤。

控制污染已经是中国领导阶层的重中之重。在一些城市，地方银行已经停止向严重污染环境的企业发放贷款。没有通过环境评估的企业不能向任何银行或金融机构申请贷款。根据所谓“绿色信贷机制”，已经获得贷款的企业，一旦发现其违反环保条例行为，贷款将被冻结。中国强化了环境立法，在遏制环境恶化方面已经取得很大成绩。