

最新版

翻译硕士MTI

Master of Translation and Interpreting

英语翻译基础 历年真题权威解析

(试题册)

总策划：北京世纪云图策划中心

主编：刘宝 王会娟

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中国政法大学出版社

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★ 北京航空航天大学

2014 年全日制翻译硕士专业学位 (MTI) 研究生 入学考试试题

招生专业:翻译硕士

科目代码:357

科目名称:英语翻译基础

满分:150 分

第一部分:将下列术语翻译成中文(本题共 15 分,每一题 1 分)。

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. appeal-focused text | 2. class shift |
| 3. commission | 4. transeme |
| 5. restricted translation | 6. low countries group |
| 7. minimax principle | 8. translation universals |
| 9. verbal consistence | 10. concordance |
| 11. calque | 12. controlled language |
| 13. prototype | 14. modification |
| 15. covert translation | |

第二部分:将下列术语翻译成英文(本题共 15 分,每一题 1 分)。

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| 1. 自动翻译 | 2. 中枢语言 |
| 3. 连贯 | 4. 子语言 |
| 5. 可修正性 | 6. 形式对应 |
| 7. 地道翻译 | 8. 规范 |
| 9. 语料库 | 10. 异国情调 |
| 11. 重写 | 12. 法庭传译 |
| 13. 巴别塔 | 14. 内罗毕宣言 |
| 15. 释译 | |

第三部分:英译汉(本题共 60 分,第一段 25 分,第二段 15 分,第三段 20 分)。

1. "War is a mere continuation of politics by other means," Prussian theorist Karl Von Clausewitz wrote. Today, banking—broadly defined as lending and borrowing money through institutions and bond markets—is a continuation of politics, or war, by other means. In the 20th century, Germany wielded power over European neighbors through brute military force. In the 21st century, Germany, abetted by France, uses its influence with the European Central Bank and the European Union to dictate terms to Greece and other weak nations. And the effort to halt Iran's march to nuclear prominence relies as much on the international banking system's willingness and ability to enforce financial sanctions as it does on the threat of bombs.
2. Its foreign policy is becoming not so much Islamic as Ottoman, reestablishing a sphere of influence it had

for 400 years. Abdullah Gül, Turkey's sophisticated president, explains that while Turkey remains resolutely a part of the West, it is increasingly influential in the Middle East, Central Asia, and beyond. "Turkey is becoming a source of inspiration for other countries in the region," he said to me while in New York last week.

3. It is impossible to emphasize too strongly the necessity for forming correct habits in flying straight and level. All other flight maneuvers are in essence a deviation from this fundamental flight maneuver. Many flight instructors and students are prone to believe that perfection in straight-and-level flight will come of itself, but such is not the case. It is not uncommon to find a pilot whose basic flying ability consistently falls just short of minimum expected standards, and upon analyzing the reasons for the shortcomings to discover that the cause is the inability to fly straight and level properly. Straight-and-level flight is flight in which a constant heading and altitude are maintained. It is accomplished by making immediate and measured corrections for deviations in direction and altitude from unintentional slight turns, descents, and climbs.

第四部分: 汉译英 (本题共 60 分, 每段 20 分)。

1. 中国载人航天工程新闻发言人武平表示, 载人航天工程实施以来, 中国先后与世界上多个国家、地区和国际组织开展了广泛的合作与交流, 在航天医学、空间科学实验、航天员选拔训练等领域均开展过务实合作。她说, 中国愿与各国一起, 共同推动世界载人航天技术发展, 为和平利用太空、造福全人类做出更加积极的贡献。
2. 随着《致青春》票房告捷, 人们再次怀念起青春——那个载满激情与痛苦, 希望与心碎交织的年代。人们之所以对青春情有独钟, 是因为它难以捉摸, 直到逝去之后才看清它的真面目。大家普遍认为, 我们的选择成就了现在的我们。一个人选此非彼, 人们总是认为“总会有更好的道路”。所以他们回首过去, 微笑着叹息。
3. 中国时髦热词“tuhao”(土豪) 明年有望被收入《牛津英语词典》。在中文中, “土”意为粗野, “豪”意为富有, 习惯上常用来指那些在中国农村权势欺人的人。近年来, 动漫作品和游戏玩家借用该词来形容那些大手大脚、挥霍钱财的人。现在网络社区也常用该词来指那些财大气粗却缺乏相应品味的人。

2013 年全日制翻译硕士专业学位 (MTI) 研究生 入学考试试题

招生专业: 翻译硕士
科目代码: 357

科目名称: 英语翻译基础
满分: 150 分

第一部分: 将下列术语翻译成中文(本题共 15 分, 每一题 1 分)。

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Abusive translation | 2. Adjustment |
| 3. Analysis | 4. Autotranslation |
| 5. Blank verse translation | 6. Class shift |
| 7. Coherence | 8. Contextual consistency |
| 9. Translation as decision-making | 10. Descriptive Translation Studies |
| 11. Disambiguation | 12. Subtitling |
| 13. Exoticism | 14. Skopos theory |
| 15. Rewriting | |

第二部分: 将下列术语翻译成英文(本题共 15 分, 每一题 1 分)。

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. 忠信 | 2. 口译 |
| 3. 假朋友 | 4. 常规 |
| 5. 自然性 | 6. 音译 |
| 7. 配音 | 8. 翻译理论 |
| 9. 平行语料库 | 10. 直译 |
| 11. 不可译性 | 12. 充分性 |
| 13. 异化翻译 | 14. 语内翻译 |
| 15. 译后编辑 | |

第三部分: 英译汉(本题有 3 段, 每段 20 分, 共 60 分)。

1. A fully-automatic factory, as we are able to envisage it today, takes the form of a complete factory with only a few skilled engineers to keep it in running order and a control committee to decide on the broad outline of the production plan. The details of the production plan will be decided by a computer which receives all the information necessary for the efficient running of a business. This machine will process the information fed to it and pass on the results both to the control committee and to a second large special-purpose computer acting as the central production controller.
2. The sciences are differentiated precisely on the basis of the particular contradictions inherent in their respective objects of study. Thus the contradiction peculiar to a certain field of phenomena constitutes the object of study for a specific branch of science. For example, positive and negative numbers in mathematics; action and reaction in mechanics; positive and negative electricity in physics; dissociation and combination in chemistry; forces of production and relations of production, classes and class struggle, in social science; offence and defence in military science; idealism and materialism, the

metaphysical outlook and the dialectical outlook, in philosophy; and so on—all these are the objects of study of different branches of science precisely because each branch has its own particular contradiction and particular essence.

3. Almost 40 years ago, when Lyndon Johnson declared war on poverty, a family with a car and a Dutch Colonial in the suburbs felt prosperous and, in the face of the president's call to action, magnanimous. Poverty seemed far away, in the shanties of the South or the worst pockets of urban blight. Today that same family may well feel impoverished, overwhelmed by credit-card debt, a second mortgage and the cost of the stuff that has become the backbone of American life. When the middle class feels poor, the poor have little chance for change, or even recognition. Does anyone think twice about the woman who turns down the spread on the hotel bed?

第四部分: 汉译英 (本题有 3 段, 每段 20 分, 共 60 分)。

1. 中国的载人空间工程项目按照“三步走”战略计划进行。第一步将中国宇航员送到太空, 进行数天和数人太空飞行并安全返回预订位置。第二步将在进行太空舱外活动等关键技术做出突破, 将太空站送进太空, 并进行短期载人空间应用试验。第三步将建立一个太空实验室, 用于宇航员进行长期载人空间试验。
2. 随着印度规模庞大的人口中有更多的人开始使用手机, 用户和服务提供商都面临的挑战之一是印度语言的多样性。印度有 22 个主要语种, 有九种不同的文字系统。每种文字系统都有数十个字符, 输入起来往往很麻烦。
3. 在求职面试中, 应聘者在握手时的表现或许至关重要。不过, 能让企业了解到握手背后的真实情况的则是性格测试。很多各类企业都在采用性格测试来考察求职者的责任心、外向性格以及其他可能有助于造就成功职业生涯的性格特征。

2012 年全日制翻译硕士专业学位 (MTI) 研究生 入学考试试题

招生专业:翻译硕士
科目代码:357

科目名称:英语翻译基础
满分:150 分

第一部分:将下列术语翻译成中文,并用中文简单解释(本题共 15 分,每一题 1 分)。

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Abstract translation | 2. Adequacy |
| 3. Agent | 4. Appeal-focused texts |
| 5. Multi-media texts | 6. Naturalness |
| 7. Loan translation | 8. Coherence |
| 9. Commission | 10. Consecutive interpreting |
| 11. Domesticating translation | 12. Pre-editing |
| 13. Explication | 14. Poly-system theory |
| 15. Under-translation | |

第二部分:将下列术语翻译成英文,并用英文简单解释(本题共 15 分,每一题 1 分)。

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. 借用 | 2. 可比语料库 |
| 3. 文化置换 | 4. 自然语言 |
| 5. 语法分析 | 6. 中间语言 |
| 7. 隐形 | 8. 显性翻译 |
| 9. 术语库 | 10. 视译 |
| 11. 配字幕 | 12. 文本类型学 |
| 13. 可接受性 | 14. 冗余 |
| 15. 赞助 | |

第三部分:英译汉(本题共 60 分,第一段 30 分,第二段 30 分)。

1. The stages of a writer's professional life are marked not by a name on an office door, but by a name in ink. There was the morning when my father came home carrying a stack of Sunday papers because my byline was on page one, and the evening that I persuaded a security guard to hand over an early edition, still warm from the presses, with my first column. But there's nothing to compare to the day when someone hands over a hardcover book with your name on the cover. I'm just not sure the moment would have had the same grandeur had my work been downloaded instead into an e-reader.
Reading is not simply an intellectual pursuit but an emotional and spiritual one. That's why it survives. There are still millions of people who like the paper version, at least for now. And if that changes—well, what is a book, really? Is it its body, or its soul?
2. Laughlin acknowledges that “a lot of responsible people” are worried about atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide from burning fossil fuels. This has, he says, “the potential” to modify the weather by raising average temperatures several degrees centigrade and that governments have taken “significant,

although ineffective," steps to slow the warming. "On the scales of time relevant to itself, the earth doesn't care about any of these governments or their legislation."

Someday, all the fossil fuels that used to be in the ground will be burned. After that, in about a millennium, the earth will dissolve most of the resulting carbon dioxide into the oceans. The dissolving will leave the concentration in the atmosphere only slightly higher than today's. Then "over tens of millennia, or perhaps hundreds" the earth will transfer the excess carbon dioxide into its rocks, "eventually returning levels in the sea and air to what they were before humans arrived on the scene." This will take an eternity as humans reckon, but a blink in geologic time.

第四部分: 汉译英 (本题共 60 分, 第一段 30 分, 第二段 30 分)。

1. 在这个社交网站盛行的时代, 按理说我们每人都应该有数百位朋友。但研究表明, 我们中的大多数人事事实上只有两个亲密的朋友, 而 25 年前人均好友数量为三个。
研究人员认为并不需要为此担心。他们指出, 尽管我们当中有一部分人可能会变得“更脆弱”, 但很多人只是更善于判定谁才是自己能够信任的知己密友罢了。
2. 国际空间站的设计初衷是作为一个向其他星球发送航天器的平台。不过, 这一使命后来转变成了一个绕地球运行的实验室, 对人类和其他生物体在太空环境下的表现进行试验, 希望藉此对基本生命功能有更多的了解、发现新的医疗方法。在很多试验中, 需要有人类进行或参与。

★ 北京外国语大学

2014 年全日制翻译硕士专业学位 (MTI) 研究生 入学考试试题

招生专业: 翻译硕士
科目代码: 357

科目名称: 英语翻译基础
满分: 150 分

I. Translate the following terms into Chinese (15 points, 1 point each) :

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. UNDP | 2. OECD countries |
| 3. bailout loans | 4. EBITA |
| 5. venture capital | 6. telepresence |
| 7. carbon footprint | 8. forensic medicine |
| 9. key encryption technology | 10. United Arab Emirates |
| 11. extradition treaty | 12. seismic monitoring |
| 13. procrastination | 14. flip phone |
| 15. Mack Daddy | |

II. Translate the following terms into English (15 points, 1 point each) :

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. 大部制 | 2. 石油输出国组织 |
| 3. 生物圈 | 4. 涨停板 |
| 5. 浮动汇率 | 6. 计划免疫 |
| 7. 学生减负 | 8. 通识教育 |
| 9. B 超 | 10. 自媒体 |
| 11. 土地承载能力 | 12. 小产权房 |
| 13. 土豪 | 14. 胶原蛋白 |
| 15. 经济适用男 | |

III. Translate the following passages into Chinese (60 points) :

1. Never before had the world such a tremendous scientific-technical potential, such a capacity to generate wealth and well-being. Authentic technological wonders that have made any place in the world to be always close with regard to distances and communications have not been capable of bringing well-being for everybody, but only for a meager 15% living in the countries of the North. The abyss between North and South is now so huge, that the unsustainability of the current economic order and the blindness of the people who try to justify continuing to enjoy opulence and waste, are evident.

The great possibilities that a globalization of solidarity and true cooperation could bring to all people in the world through the scientific-technical wonders, have been reduced by the neo-liberal model to this grotesque caricature full of exploitation and social injustice. We were asked to be ultraliberal in trade and

to lift any barrier, which may obstruct the imports coming from the North, but the oral champions of free trade actually are the champions in the praxis of protectionism. The North spends one billion dollars a day in practicing what has been banned from doing, that is, subsidizing inefficient products. Today, vis-à-vis the obvious failure of neoliberalism and the great threat that the International Economic Order represents for the South, it is necessary to retake the Spirit of the South by forming an alliance among ourselves.

2. After months of speculation, the final 22,000-character overview of China's "third plenum" was published on November 15th. In the economic sphere the document turned out to be bolder than the initial summary suggested, but the document's interest lies not just in the economic reforms, which were anticipated. More striking were some of the social changes the document announced, such as the relaxation of the one-child policy. A couple in which one parent is an only child will be allowed to have two children, and the policy is likely to be loosened even further. In another widely welcomed move, labour camps are to be abolished.

But possibly the most important announcements were buried deep in the document and grabbed fewer headlines. Two moves in particular, namely allowing the development of "social organisations" or NGOs in essence and the separation of judicial jurisdiction systems from administrative areas, showed that the party is sensitive to the ferment in Chinese society and the demands for greater liberty and accountability that accompany it. That these two gestures towards reform were mentioned at all is encouraging, and the world is keen to know whether Chinese leadership will honor their words in the plenary document that they "dare to gnaw through even tough bones, dare to ford dangerous rapids, break through the fetters of ideological concepts with even greater resolution."

IV. Translate the following passages into English (60 points):

- 近年来,海淀区围绕高新技术产业的技术创新和公共科技服务需求,加速各种创新要素的聚集,不断完善科技服务业,基本形成了研发设计、成果转化、创新创业、科技金融和科技咨询等科技服务业的完整链条,有效地促进了科技成果的转化和产业化。主要概括为“五化”。一、发挥科技资源密集的优势,以企业为主体,以市场为导向,政产学研协同创新;二、鼓励和引导高校和科研院所通过技术转移中心和产业技术研究院的平台开展科技成果转化;三、培育和支持高新技术产业创新、创业服务新业态的发展,推动投资主体多元化、运行机制多样化的孵化器建设;四、进一步推动设立科技金融专营机构,集中力量聚焦战略性新兴产业领域,为轻资产的软件和信息服务等科技型企业提供全链条的金融支持;五、鼓励知识产权代理机构、信息咨询公司、会计事务所、法律事务所、投资和管理咨询等专业服务机构为科技型企业提供支持,推动其创新发展。
- 中华的宇宙观“天人合一”见诸文学是“物我交融”,主要理法是“比兴”。见诸绘画是“贵在似与不似之间”,主要理法是“外师造化,内得心源”。在诗画历史影响下的中国园林,追求的境界就必然是“虽由人作,宛自天开。”主要理法是由“比兴”衍生的“借景”。设计序列为明旨——立意——相地——布局——理微——余韵。在“人与天调”前提下肯定人的主观能动性,“人杰地灵”、“景物因人成胜概”。凡风景必名胜是中国风景名胜区的特色。

2013 年全日制翻译硕士专业学位 (MTI) 研究生 入学考试试题

招生专业:翻译硕士
科目代码:357

科目名称:英语翻译基础
满分:150 分

I. Translate the following terms into Chinese (15 points, 1 point each):

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. IAEA | 2. UNICEF |
| 3. Iron-deficiency anemia | 4. sandwich generation |
| 5. hydrocarbon compounds | 6. eutrophication |
| 7. wind turbine | 8. temperate ecosystems |
| 9. depleted nuclear fuel | 10. genome |
| 11. nanotechnology | 12. marginal cost |
| 13. discount market | 14. LDC |
| 15. eye candy | |

II. Translate the following terms into English (15 points, 1 point each):

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. 页岩气 | 2. 居家养老 |
| 3. 参政议政 | 4. 本币互换协议 |
| 5. 自主知识产权 | 6. 存款准备金 |
| 7. 专属经济区 | 8. 文化逆差 |
| 9. 光伏电池 | 10. 装机容量 |
| 11. 差额选举 | 12. 医药分开 |
| 13. 官二代 | 14. 屌丝 |
| 15. 打酱油 | |

III. Translate the following passages into Chinese (60 points):

1. The conifer hedges in front of J. K. Rowling's seventeenth-century house, in Edinburgh, are about twenty feet tall. They reach higher than the street lamps in front of them, and evoke the entrance to the spiteful maze in the film adaptation of "Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire," the fourth volume of her fantasy series. Rowling, who at forty-seven, is about to publish her first novel for adults—it is set in a contemporary Britain familiar with Jay-Z and online pornography, but is shaded with memories of her own, quite cheerless upbringing—lives here with her second husband, Neil Murray, a doctor, and their children. She has a reputation for reserve: for being likable but shy and thin-skinned, and not at all comfortable with the personal impact of having created a modern myth, sold four hundred and fifty million books, and inspired more than six hundred thousand pieces of Harry Potter fan fiction, a total that increases by at least a thousand stories a week.
2. China's programmes for addressing climate change domestically through its 12th Five-Year Plan are impressive. Accelerating progress on the low-carbon economy has worked in China's favour as it has

become a global leader in wind and solar power manufacturing. The cliché that “when China sneezes, the rest of the world catches a cold” can also be turned on its head. When China makes up its mind to lead, the rest of the world follows suit.

Doha matters because the UNFCCC international climate negotiations are an important channel through which China can help shape the global development model in ways that re-enforce its low carbon economy. Europe is the largest market for Chinese solar power, but its internal negotiations on ramping up climate-change ambition—and therefore creating a larger market for Chinese goods—are being delayed by uncertainty over progress on a global climate regime. While Doha will not be the ambitious meeting the climate crisis requires, it will nonetheless be important for building momentum towards a comprehensive agreement in 2015. China's role in ensuring we do not renegotiate the Durban agreement will be essential to limiting climate risks in China and maintaining the drive towards a low carbon economy which China has so heavily invested in both financially and politically.

IV. Translate the following passages into English (60 points):

- 11月25日,几乎所有媒体都报道了国产歼-15舰载战斗机在中国海军“辽宁”号航母上成功完成起飞和着舰的动作。“成功”、“意义”和“速度”成了媒体报道的三个关键词。中国航母舰载机第一次在实舰上完成起降动作,无疑是值得庆祝的“成功”之举。而此次成功“意义”非凡,标志着中国的航母由一条大船变成了一个真正的海上移动机场;中国的航母在实现初步战斗力的过程中,迈过了一个关键的技术门槛。谈到“速度”,“辽宁”号加入海军服役不过两个月的时间,而此次舰上起降实验仅仅是在“辽宁”号服役后第二次出海时进行的,这样的速度着实令人瞠目结舌。如此高速的背后不仅有大型项目高效的管理能力,更重要的是无数中国航空人和人民解放军官兵顽强拼搏的精神。正是因为有了这种精神,才有了我们看到的“中国速度”。
- 什么是“道”?道即道路。最早的路在水边,因为原始人每天都要去水边饮水或取水,那时人们都是光脚板,光脚板踩在沙泥地上,脚上又常带着水,所以很容易踩出一条光溜溜的像“刀”一样的东西,原始人就把脚下踩出来的痕迹叫作“刀”,也就是“道”。“道”与“刀”谐音,在甲骨文里“道”原本写成“刀”。从古至今,人类就一直行走在“刀”上。道即路人。路人踩出了道路,我们一看见道路就知道这里有人。道就是走路的方法。地上的路有通衢,有歧路,有大路,有小路,有暂时的路,有永久的路。所有的路都有起伏弯曲,人就是要用起伏弯曲的方法来走路,同时尽量选择最短的路线。道即“到达”。任何道都有起始与终结,按道(方法)走道(道路)的人将很快到达。世上只有一种真正的道(路人),那就是通向自身。

2012 年全日制翻译硕士专业学位 (MTI) 研究生 入学考试试题

招生专业:翻译硕士
科目代码:357

科目名称:英语翻译基础
满分:150 分

I. Translate the following terms into Chinese (15 points, 1 point each) :

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. TPP | 2. Bretton Woods system |
| 3. magnetic resonance imaging | 4. Fukushima |
| 5. carbon credit | 6. credit rating |
| 7. consulate-general | 8. SDR (Special Drawing Rights) |
| 9. anti-monopoly legislation | 10. incubation period |
| 11. total fertility rate | 12. fuel cell |
| 13. soil alkalization | 14. Memorandum of Understanding |
| 15. offshore oil drilling | |

II. Translate the following terms into English (15 points, 1 point each) :

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. 辛亥革命 | 2. 创业板市场 |
| 3. 幸福指数 | 4. 蚁族 |
| 5. 择校费 | 6. 主权债务危机 |
| 7. 海峡交流基金会 | 8. 京沪高铁 |
| 9. 限购令 | 10. 经济适用房 |
| 11. 平板电脑 | 12. 权力下放 |
| 13. 保值储蓄 | 14. 挖墙脚 |
| 15. 贪多嚼不烂 | |

III. Translate the following passages into Chinese (60 points) :

1. The Center for the Implementation of Public Policies Promoting Equity and Growth (CIPPEC) is a leading think tank in Argentina. It is a private, non-profit organization that strives to create a more just, democratic and efficient public sector in Argentina, and is devoted to the study of the education, health, fiscal, political, judicial and public management systems, in order to determine needs, opportunities, and obstacles for the implementation of effective public policies.
- The think tank elaborates and disseminates technical information about the functioning of Argentine institutions to promote the accountability of public officials. CIPPEC also provides technical assistance to provincial governments and municipalities, and maintains regional networks working on topics such as parliamentary transparency, democratic institutions, regional integration, etc. Its current projects consist of two training courses on quantitative methods to analyze international trade and financial tools for SMEs as well as a joint study on a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system for the agency. (155 words)
2. The huge earthquake that hit off the coast of northeastern Miyagi prefecture earlier this year was a harsh

reminder of the more elemental dangers that can threaten economic activity on the crowded and seismically vulnerable Japanese archipelago. Weighing the full implications of the natural disaster will take time. Yet the earthquake at the very least throws a huge question mark over an economic recovery that economists had hoped would gather steam in 2011 after stalling in the last three months of 2010. Although the areas worst hit are far less economically significant than the coastal industry zones, which suffered widespread stoppages after the 1995 Kobe earthquake, the disaster could heighten recent uncertainty among consumers and investors about the prospects for Japan's continued recovery from its worst postwar recession.

Learning from the lessons of the devastating disaster in 1995, the government and insurance companies have been actively encouraging even smaller companies to draw up detailed "business continuity plans" intended to minimize losses and aid quick recoveries. In the longer term, the earthquake is certain to force heavy spending on construction and public works in the affected region. The terrifying footage of tsunami carrying away whole buildings makes it clear that dealing with the damage will require huge effort and heavy investment. (212 words)

IV. Translate the following passages into English (60 points):

1. 在人类历史的长河中,美术不仅给人民大众带来了美的享受,更是记载着一个国家、一个民族生生不息、延绵不绝的历史。

我国的艺术市场要在国际市场中占有一席之地,首先要有高质量的产品,其次要有良好的信誉,第三要有善于营销的经营主体和人才。中国有着五千年的深厚文化底蕴,有着数百万计的艺术队伍,有着旺盛的艺术创造力,也有着让世人瞩目的许许多多的艺术奇珍。但是多年来,由于我们缺乏国际市场运作经验,缺少高素质的艺术经纪人队伍,因此,中国艺术家的优秀作品在国际市场上还没有实现艺术价值和商品价格的统一。

随着国际交流活动日益增多,我们要抓住当前的大好机遇,努力打造一个讲诚信、重艺术的中国品牌,共同迎接艺术产业活跃繁荣的春天。(304字)

2. 近年来,中国政府采取了一系列促进经济增长、改善民生的政策措施。

我们千方百计促进就业,实行更加积极的就业政策,把促进高校毕业生就业放在突出位置,广开农民工就业门路和稳定现有就业岗位;帮助城镇就业困难人员、零就业家庭和灾区劳动力就业;大力支持自主创业、自谋职业,促进以创业带动就业;进一步改善针对就业的公共服务。

我们正式全面启动深化医疗卫生体制改革,包括加快推进基本医疗保障制度建设,建立国家基本药物制度,健全基层医疗卫生服务体系,促进基本公共卫生服务逐步均等化,争取2020年实现人人享有基本医疗卫生服务的目标。(252字)