



全国翻译专业资格（水平）考试辅导丛书

英语二级口译 考试真题精选

卢敏 / 主编



全真试题
考点揭秘

专家详解
实战练习

CATTI



外文出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS

全国翻译专业资格（水平）考试辅导丛书

英语二级口译考试真题精选

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 **外文出版社**
FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语二级口译考试真题精选 / 卢敏主编. 北京: 外文出版社, 2008

全国翻译专业资格(水平)考试辅导丛书

ISBN 978-7-119-05520-6

I. 英... II. 卢... III. 英语-口译-资格考试-解题 IV. H315.9-44

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2008)第 135562 号

全国翻译专业资格(水平)考试辅导丛书 英语二级口译考试真题精选

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责任编辑 史 敬

封面设计 吴 涛

印刷监制 张国祥

© 2008 外文出版社

出版发行 外文出版社

社 址 北京市百万庄大街 24 号 邮政编码 100037

网 址 <http://www.flp.com.cn>

电 话 (010)68995875 / 68996075 (编辑部)

(010)68996188 (发行部)

(010)68995852 / 68996188 (邮购部)

(010)68320579 / 68996067 (总编室)

印 刷 北京外文印刷厂

经 销 新华书店 / 外文书店

开 本 16 开

印 数 0001-5000 册

字 数 200 千字

印 张 12.25

版 次 2008 年第 1 版第 1 次印刷

装 别 平

书 号 ISBN 978-7-119-05520-6

定 价 30.00 元

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前言

科技发展和经济全球化使对外交流与合作日益频繁。在传播先进的文化和科技方面，翻译起着越来越重要的桥梁和纽带作用。随着改革开放的进一步深化，加入世界贸易组织和综合国力的提高，我国在国际事务中的作用越来越重要。翻译人员不仅要把国外的先进文明成果介绍到国内，而且还要把祖国优秀的文化、科技成果推向世界。因此，我国急需越来越多的优秀翻译人才。但是，翻译人才却青黄不接。正是在此背景下，国家人事部推出了全国翻译专业资格（水平）考试，不拘一格地选拔高素质的翻译人才。

全国翻译专业资格（水平）考试是国内最具权威的翻译专业资格认证考试，是对应试者口、笔译方面的双语互译能力和水平的认定。该考试已经纳入国家职业资格证书制度，考试合格将获得由国家人事部颁发的《中华人民共和国翻译专业资格（水平）证书》。该证书是聘任翻译专业技术职务的必备条件之一，在全国范围内有效。

为了帮助广大考生全面了解该考试，有的放矢地备考，我们编写了《英语二级口译考试真题精选》。

本书紧扣考试大纲，透彻分析和归纳了考点和采分点，并配有原声光盘。考生可以真实地了解到口译考试的语音、语速、语调和停顿时间。这些真题和原声光盘给广大考生提供了实战热身的素材。专家的这些详解和点拨可以开阔考生的眼界，帮助解决口译考试中遇到的棘手问题。《口译综合能力》由试题、参考答案、综合解析和录音材料组成。书中总结了口译综合能力的基本考点。通过研读这些考点，考生可以在口译考试时胸有成竹，不仅知其然，而且知其所以然。《口译实务》由录音材料、参考译文及综合解析组成。书中还归纳了口译实务的采分点。常见的采分点包括基本素质采分点、结构理解采分点、言语表达采分点等。通过研读这些采分点，考生可以正确选词组句，从理解和表达两个方面确保译文质量，在口译考试中取得高分。

通过本书给出的翻译考试真题以及详细的解题分析，考生能够深入地了解口译考试大纲的具体要求、命题的理念、题型、题量、考点、采分点、难易度、选材范围、阅读量、口译量等，并能逐步掌握口译技巧。考生可以充分利用本书全面地分析真题，研究命题规律，进行实战练习，高效地备考，在最短的时间内取得最佳成绩，顺利通过翻译考试，成为翻译队伍中的一员，为我国的改革开放、现代化建设和对外交流贡献力量。

卢 敏 英文译审

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全国翻译专业资格（水平）考试 英语口译二级（交替传译）考试大纲（试行）

一、总论

全国翻译专业资格（水平）考试英语口译二级考试设口译综合能力测试和口译实务（交替传译）测试。

（一）考试目的

检验应试者的口译实践能力是否达到专业译员水平。

（二）考试基本要求

1. 掌握 8000 个以上英语词汇。
2. 了解中国和英语国家的文化背景知识。
3. 胜任各种正式场合 3—5 分钟间隔的交替传译。

二、口译综合能力

（一）考试目的

检验应试者的听力理解及信息处理的能力。

（二）考试基本要求

1. 掌握本大纲要求的英语词汇。
2. 具备专业工作所需的英语听力、理解和表达能力。

三、口译实务（交替传译）

（一）考试目的

检验应试者的理解、记忆、信息处理及语言表达能力。

（二）考试基本要求

1. 发音正确，吐字清晰。
2. 语言规范，语流顺畅，语速适中。
3. 熟练运用口译技巧，完整、准确地译出原话内容，无错译、漏译。

英语口语二级（交替传译）考试模块设置一览表

《口译综合能力》

序号	题 型		题 量	记 分	时 间（分钟）
	听 力 理 解	判断	10 题	20	
		短句选项	10 题	20	
		篇章选项	20 题	40	
		听力综述	听约 600 单词英语 文章后写一篇约 200 词的英语综述	20	
总计	—		—	100	60

《口译实务》（交替传译）

序号	题 型	题 量	记 分	时 间（分钟）
1	英汉交替传译	总量约 1000 单词的 英语讲话两篇	50	30
2	汉英交替传译	总量约 1000 字的 汉语讲话两篇	50	30
总计	—	—	100	60

英语二级口译应试技巧

口译是一种通过口头表达形式，将所听到的信息准确而又快速地由一种语言转换成另一种语言。口译是人类在跨文化交往活动中所依赖的一种基本语言交际工具。

衡量口译的基本标准：一是准确，二是流利。准确是指译者应将来源语完整无误地传达给目标语一方，包括主题准确、精神准确、观点准确、风格准确、表达准确等。而且，口译是在很短时间内完成，译者不能拘泥于原话的用词和结构，而要用符合目标语的习惯用法把原话的内容和思想表达出来，把原话的意义和风格表现出来，这需要译者对两种语言的结构和特点有深刻认识。流利是指译者应该迅速流畅地将一方信息传达给另一方。流利是建立在准确的基础上的，并且充分体现了口译现场性、即时性和限时性的特点。流利程度体现了译者对翻译规律和语言基本功的掌握程度。

考试中“口译综合能力”部分反映了译者听和写方面的综合语言知识和语言基础能力；“口译实务”部分则反映了译者快速反应和实际操作的能力。二级考试口译实务部分主要以交替传译（Consecutive Interpretation）的考查形式出现，要求译者以一段接一段的方式，在讲话者自然停顿的间隙，将信息一组接一组地传译出来。二级口译考试中口译综合能力和口译实务两部分无论从句子的难易度还是从词汇水平上，都比三级有大幅度提高，更需要译者有相当的口译功底，为此，译者应注意以下几方面的培养和训练：

1. 培养扎实的语言基本功。虽然口译的特点要求译者在语言的使用上，倾向于通俗易懂、口语化较强的词语，在句法上偏重简单句，以免出现不必要的差错。但是由于二级口译的词汇水平偏高和句式偏长、偏难，要求译者具备扎实的汉语和英语基本功。了解两种语言的特点和规律，有助于语言的自如转换；超强的词汇量和良好的听力理解能力为口译的成功带来希望；广阔的语言文化背景知识是口译信息正确传达的保障。总之，为了培养扎实的语言基本功，译者应扩大自己的知识面，以适应不同的口译话题；平时，译者更需循序渐进地扩大词汇量和提高听力水平，注意训练对不同口音、语速的反应能力，并将精听和泛听训练相结合。
2. 掌握口译的难点。如果译者平时对口译中可能出现的难点多加注意和训练，就可以大大避免误译和“卡壳”现象的出现。一般来说口译中常出现的难点包括：称谓的翻译、习语谚语的翻译、引语（尤其是汉语古语）的翻译以及数字的翻译。称谓一般有固定的翻译，误译不仅是对有关人

员的不尊重而且会导致种种不良后果，这就要求译者平时多观察、多积累。习语谚语的误译会使人啼笑皆非，给听者带来困惑。习语谚语不仅有固定的表达方式，而且与文化背景紧密联系，如“carry coals to Newcastle”的中译文是“画蛇添足”，所以决不能根据字面的意思瞎猜一气。一个称职的译者必须准确、流利地将引语译成目标语，这要求译者掌握一定数量的名家名言、经典诗句，尤其是中国古代思想家流传下来的名言佳句。由于汉语和英语计量单位的表达方式的不同，数字的翻译一直是翻译训练的一大重点，口译对数字翻译的要求很高，尤其在商务会谈中由数字的误译造成的后果不堪设想，所以译者一定要清楚英语数字每三位数为一段位，并每日勤加口译训练。

3. 学会做笔记。由于口译的特殊性，译者最好在听的过程中做笔记，笔记在口译工作中极其重要。笔记应该尽量简单，不能因为记笔记而妨碍了翻译的质量。因此，译者平时掌握并操练一些简单的速记符号是有益的。如可尝试使用以下符号来提高笔记的速度。

+ 还有，和，此外，而且，以及

- 减少，不会，没有

= 等于，相当于

> 大于，超过，优越于

< 少于，小于，比不上

↓ 减少，下降

↑ 增加，上升，上报

↗ 逐步增加

↘ 逐步下降，减少

→ 向前发展

∴ 所以，于是

∵ 因为，由于

✓ 正确，同意，好

↔ 调换，对调，交流

× 错误，不行，没有

|| 停止，停泻

□ 国家

⊙ 国内

w world

! 注意，警惕

? 疑问，问题，试验性

— 下划线表示强调。

gv 政府

全国资格考试答题卡

[illegible]

- | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|
| 1 | [A][B][C][D] | 2 | [A][B][C][D] | 3 | [A][B][C][D] | 4 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 5 | [A][B][C][D] | 6 | [A][B][C][D] | 7 | [A][B][C][D] | 8 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 9 | [A][B][C][D] | 10 | [A][B][C][D] | 11 | [A][B][C][D] | 12 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 13 | [A][B][C][D] | 14 | [A][B][C][D] | 15 | [A][B][C][D] | 16 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 17 | [A][B][C][D] | 18 | [A][B][C][D] | 19 | [A][B][C][D] | 20 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 21 | [A][B][C][D] | 22 | [A][B][C][D] | 23 | [A][B][C][D] | 24 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 25 | [A][B][C][D] | 26 | [A][B][C][D] | 27 | [A][B][C][D] | 28 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 29 | [A][B][C][D] | 30 | [A][B][C][D] | 31 | [A][B][C][D] | 32 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 33 | [A][B][C][D] | 34 | [A][B][C][D] | 35 | [A][B][C][D] | 36 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 37 | [A][B][C][D] | 38 | [A][B][C][D] | 39 | [A][B][C][D] | 40 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 41 | [A][B][C][D] | 42 | [A][B][C][D] | 43 | [A][B][C][D] | 44 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 45 | [A][B][C][D] | 46 | [A][B][C][D] | 47 | [A][B][C][D] | 48 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 49 | [A][B][C][D] | 50 | [A][B][C][D] | 51 | [A][B][C][D] | 52 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 53 | [A][B][C][D] | 54 | [A][B][C][D] | 55 | [A][B][C][D] | 56 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 57 | [A][B][C][D] | 58 | [A][B][C][D] | 59 | [A][B][C][D] | 60 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 61 | [A][B][C][D] | 62 | [A][B][C][D] | 63 | [A][B][C][D] | 64 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 65 | [A][B][C][D] | 66 | [A][B][C][D] | 67 | [A][B][C][D] | 68 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 69 | [A][B][C][D] | 70 | [A][B][C][D] | 71 | [A][B][C][D] | 72 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 73 | [A][B][C][D] | 74 | [A][B][C][D] | 75 | [A][B][C][D] | 76 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 77 | [A][B][C][D] | 78 | [A][B][C][D] | 79 | [A][B][C][D] | 80 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 81 | [A][B][C][D] | 82 | [A][B][C][D] | 83 | [A][B][C][D] | 84 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 85 | [A][B][C][D] | 86 | [A][B][C][D] | 87 | [A][B][C][D] | 88 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 89 | [A][B][C][D] | 90 | [A][B][C][D] | 91 | [A][B][C][D] | 92 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 93 | [A][B][C][D] | 94 | [A][B][C][D] | 95 | [A][B][C][D] | 96 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 97 | [A][B][C][D] | 98 | [A][B][C][D] | 99 | [A][B][C][D] | 100 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 101 | [A][B][C][D] | 102 | [A][B][C][D] | 103 | [A][B][C][D] | 104 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 105 | [A][B][C][D] | 106 | [A][B][C][D] | 107 | [A][B][C][D] | 108 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 109 | [A][B][C][D] | 110 | [A][B][C][D] | 111 | [A][B][C][D] | 112 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 113 | [A][B][C][D] | 114 | [A][B][C][D] | 115 | [A][B][C][D] | 116 | [A][B][C][D] |
| 117 | [A][B][C][D] | 118 | [A][B][C][D] | 119 | [A][B][C][D] | 120 | [A][B][C][D] |

全真试题（一）

口译综合能力

Part I

Listen to the following short passages and then decide whether the corresponding statements are true or false. Blacken the letter "A" on the Machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET if you think the statement is true, or the letter "B" if you think it is false. You will hear each passage only once. There are 10 statements in this part of the test, 2 points for each statement.

1. John Ciardi got his master's degree from the University of Michigan in 1939 and has published more than 40 poems.
2. In the future, people may not use chemicals to propel spacecraft.
3. The speaker felt embarrassed to speak in class.
4. The vapor problem was mainly caused by the chemical containments from the groundwater out of the company.
5. Schools in Maryland used to raise fund for construction and renovation by selling bonds.
6. The company began by offering computer software solutions to local businesses in the greater Seattle metropolitan area.
7. The airport is able to handle 25 million passengers and 1.2 million tons of cargo a year.
8. According to the U.S. scientists, the bacteria giving the soft orange glow prevents the seawater from nourishing the coral.

9. Instead of sending patients a letter as a reminder, now most UK hospitals use short messages to remind the patients of appointments.
10. Elite athletes are likely to get more respiratory infections than ordinary people.

Part II

Listen to the following short passages and then choose one of the answers that best fits the meaning of each passage by blackening the corresponding letter on the Machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET. Each passage will be read only once. There are 10 passages in this part of the test, each with 1 question, which carries 2 points.

11. What part of the museum flooded?
 - A. The central gallery.
 - B. The storerooms.
 - C. The gift shop.
 - D. The central and southern rooms.
12. How is the quartz heater different from other types of heaters?
 - A. It heats only the objects in a room.
 - B. It is lighter in weight.
 - C. It heats the room quicker.
 - D. It is more common.
13. What does the new system enable the farmers to do?
 - A. Produce vegetables of better taste.
 - B. Transport produce more quickly.
 - C. Grow crops in nontraditional climates.
 - D. Keep vegetables fresh for a longer period.
14. The speaker mentioned all of the following as effects of mass transportation on cities EXCEPT?
 - A. Growth in city area.
 - B. Separation of commercial and residential areas.

- C. Changes in life in the inner city.
 - D. Increased standards of living.
15. Which market is Ubix traded on?
- A. NASDAQ.
 - B. Denver.
 - C. Taiwan.
 - D. Indonesia.
16. According to the speaker, what do people often think about astronomers?
- A. They spend most of their time looking through telescopes.
 - B. They are constantly analyzing data.
 - C. They often live near observatories.
 - D. They devote a lot of time to theoretical problems.
17. Which of the following is true about Lufthansa's first-half net profit?
- A. 392 million euros.
 - B. 16.8% more than that of last year.
 - C. 39 million euros.
 - D. 105million euros.
18. Which of the following would **NOT** cause a sea cucumber to release its internal organs into the water?
- A. A touch.
 - B. Food.
 - C. Unusually warm water.
 - D. Pollution.
19. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
- A. The 1997 storm killed more than 250 people.
 - B. The economic losses caused by the 1997 storm were 90.8 billionyuan.
 - C. More than 1,800 people were wounded when the typhoon hit Zhejiang Province.
 - D. The government evacuated 40,000 people to avoid more casualties.
20. What was one of the main reasons for the change in architectural style in eighteenth-century North America?

- A. More architects arrived in the colonies.
- B. The colonists developed an interest in classical architecture.
- C. Bricks were more readily available.
- D. The colonists had more money to spend on housing.

Part III

Listen to the following longer passages and then choose the best answer to each of the questions by blackening the corresponding letter on the Machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET. You may need to scribble a few notes in order to answer the questions. There are 20 questions in this part of the test, 2 points for each question. You will hear each passage only once. At the end of the recording of each passage, you will have 2 minutes to finish the questions.

Passage One

- 21. What is the main topic of the talk?
 - A. Jefferson's views about commercialized agriculture.
 - B. International trade in the nineteenth century.
 - C. Improvements in farm machinery in the United States.
 - D. Farmers' loss of independence.
- 22. What was the major change in agriculture during the 19th century?
 - A. Crop production became increasingly specialized.
 - B. Economic depressions lowered the prices of farm produce.
 - C. New banking laws made it easy to buy farmland.
 - D. The United States increased its agricultural imports.
- 23. What was one result of the increased use of machinery on farms of the United States?
 - A. Prices for farm produce rose.
 - B. Farmers became more dependent on loans from banks.
 - C. Jefferson established government programs to assist farmers.
 - D. Farmers relied less on foreign markets.
- 24. Why was the world market important for the United States agriculture?

- A. It provided evidence that Jefferson's ideal could be achieved.
 - B. It made farmers less dependent on local bankers.
 - C. It affected the prices that farmers could receive for their crops.
 - D. It decreased the power of the railroads to control farm prices.
25. Which of the following is **NOT** a factor for the change in agriculture in the United States?
- A. Advances in machinery.
 - B. Specialization in farming.
 - C. The extensive network of railroads.
 - D. The change in world supply and demand on oil.

Passage Two

26. When did the blasts hit the hotels?
- A. At about 1:40 a.m. local time.
 - B. At about 1:14 a.m. local time.
 - C. One at about 1:14 a.m., while the other around 2:14 a.m.
 - D. One at about 1:40 a.m., while the other around 2:40 a.m.
27. How many people were injured or killed in the blasts?
- A. Nobody was killed, four injured.
 - B. Two were killed, five injured.
 - C. Two were killed, seven injured.
 - D. Nobody was killed, seven injured.
28. Which of the following is **NOT** accurate about the Spaniards injured in the blasts?
- A. None of them were seriously wounded.
 - B. They were buried by the debris after the explosion.
 - C. They didn't want their names or ages released.
 - D. They stayed at the same hotel.
29. What did the Spanish government do to help its injured citizens?
- A. It sent them back to Spain.
 - B. It had constant phone contact with the Spanish Consul in Istanbul.
 - C. It treated them in Spanish hospitals in Istanbul.
 - D. It took care of their necessities.