

National Accreditation Examinations
for Translators and Interpreters (NAETI)

全国外语翻译证书考试 英语翻译证书考试大纲

1-3 级

(第二版)

教育部考试中心



高等教育出版社
HIGHER EDUCATION PRESS

National Accreditation Examination
for Translators and Interpreters (N/

全国外语翻译证书考试 英语翻译证书考试大纲

1-3 级

(第二版)

教育部考试中心



高等教育出版社·北京
HIGHER EDUCATION PRESS BEIJING

QUANGUO WAIYU FANYI
ZHENGSHU KAOSHI
YINGYU FANYI ZHENGSHU
KAOSHI DAGANG
1-3 JI

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

全国外语翻译证书考试英语翻译证书考试大纲: 1—3 级/教育部考试中心编. --2 版. --北京: 高等教育出版社, 2013. 7

ISBN 978-7-04-037601-2

I. ①全… II. ①教… III. ①英语-翻译-资格考试-考试大纲 IV. ①H315.9-41

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2013)第 128224 号

策划编辑 黄丽雯 责任编辑 黄丽雯 封面设计 姜磊 版式设计 王艳红
责任校对 刁丽丽 责任印制 张福涛

出版发行	高等教育出版社	网 址	http://www.hep.edu.cn
社 址	北京市西城区德外大街 4 号		http://www.hep.com.cn
邮政编码	100120	网上订购	http://www.landracom.com
印 刷	北京市鑫霸印务有限公司		http://www.landracom.com.cn
开 本	850mm × 1168mm 1/32	版 次	2008 年 6 月第 1 版
印 张	5.875		2013 年 7 月第 2 版
字 数	160 千字	印 次	2013 年 7 月第 1 次印刷
购书热线	010-58581118	定 价	27.00 元(含光盘)
咨询电话	400-810-0598		

本书如有缺页、倒页、脱页等质量问题,请到所购图书销售部门联系调换
版权所有 侵权必究
物 料 号 37601-00

修订说明

全国外语翻译证书考试(NAETI)由教育部考试中心和北京外国语大学合作举办,专门对广大从业人员和在校大学生的外语实际翻译能力进行评价,并向应试者提供翻译资格的权威认证。目前开设英语和日语两个语种。

NAETI自2003年10月首次开考以来,已连续举办了多次考试,报考人数持续增长,呈现了良好的发展势头。

NAETI分为笔译和口译两大类,英语含四个级别,分别为:一级(适用对象为经过专业英语翻译培训,拥有英语翻译经验的专业翻译人员或具有同等能力的各类人员)、二级(适用对象为具有英语专业或英语翻译专业研究生水平者或具有同等水平的各类人员)、三级(适用对象为具有英语专业或英语翻译专业本科四年级水平者或具有同等水平的各类人员)和四级(适用对象为英语专业大专或高职毕业生或具有同等水平的各类英语学习者)。本大纲适用于英语翻译证书考试一级至三级笔译和口译证书考试。

为使广大考生更好地熟悉本考试,本版大纲中更新了一级至三级笔译和口译证书考试的样题,并附参考译文;同时,更新了附录5和附录6中的往年考试试题及参考译文。

编者
2013年5月

郑重声明

高等教育出版社依法对本书享有专有出版权。任何未经许可的复制、销售行为均违反《中华人民共和国著作权法》，其行为人将承担相应的民事责任和行政责任；构成犯罪的，将被依法追究刑事责任。为了维护市场秩序，保护读者的合法权益，避免读者误用盗版书造成不良后果，我社将配合行政执法部门和司法机关对违法犯罪的单位和个人进行严厉打击。社会各界人士如发现上述侵权行为，希望及时举报，本社将奖励举报有功人员。

反盗版举报电话 (010)58581897 58582371 58581879

反盗版举报传真 (010)82086060

反盗版举报邮箱 dd@hep.com.cn

通信地址 北京市西城区德外大街4号

高等教育出版社法务部

邮政编码 100120

目 录

第一章 三级笔译证书考试	1
一、级别描述与适用对象	1
二、考试形式、内容与考试时间	1
三、考试计分方式与合格线	1
四、三级笔译证书考试样题及参考译文	2
第二章 二级笔译证书考试	9
一、级别描述与适用对象	9
二、考试形式、内容与考试时间	9
三、考试计分方式与合格线	9
四、二级笔译证书考试样题及参考译文	10
第三章 一级笔译证书考试	18
一、级别描述与适用对象	18
二、考试形式、内容与考试时间	18
三、考试计分方式与合格线	18
四、一级笔译证书考试样题及参考译文	19
第四章 三级口译证书考试	33
一、级别描述与适用对象	33
二、考试形式、内容与考试时间	33

三、考试计分方式与合格线	34
四、三级口译证书考试样题及参考译文	34
第五章 二级口译证书考试	42
一、级别描述与适用对象	42
二、考试形式、内容与考试时间	42
三、考试计分方式与合格线	43
四、二级口译证书考试样题及参考译文	43
第六章 一级口译证书考试	51
一、级别描述与适用对象	51
二、考试形式、内容与考试时间	51
三、考试计分方式与合格线	52
四、一级口译证书考试样题及参考译文	52
第七章 考试与报名	75
一、考试时间	75
二、报名	75
附录1 全国外语翻译证书考试英语笔译证书考试一览表 (1—3级)	76
附录2 全国外语翻译证书考试英语口译证书考试一览表 (1—3级)	77
附录3 笔译证书考试评分标准及合格标准	78
附录4 口译证书考试评分标准及合格标准	80

附录 5	2010 年 11 月份英语翻译证书考试试题及参考译文	82
------	-----------------------------	----

附录 6	2011 年 5 月份英语翻译证书考试试题及参考译文	113
------	----------------------------	-----

第一章

三级笔译证书考试

一、级别描述与适用对象

通过三级笔译证书考试的考生能够翻译一般难度的文本;能够胜任机关、企事业单位的一般性文本和商务类材料的翻译工作。

本级别考试的适用对象为具有英语专业或英语翻译专业本科四年级水平者或具有同等水平的各类人员。

二、考试形式、内容与考试时间

三级笔译证书考试分为两部分,第一部分英译汉,要求考生将两篇各 250 词左右的英语文章译成汉语。第二部分汉译英,要求考生将两篇各 250 字左右的汉语文章译成英语。考试时间为 3 小时。

试卷包括试题与答题纸,考生在答题纸上作答。

三、考试计分方式与合格线

考试采取百分制计分方式,满分为 100 分。英译汉、汉译英各占总分的 50%,满分分别为 50 分。

考试合格标准为 70 分,同时要求英译汉、汉译英的单项得分不低于 30 分。

四、三级笔译证书考试样题及参考译文

(一) 三级笔译证书考试样题

全国外语翻译证书考试 英语三级笔译证书考试

Part 1

Translation from English into Chinese 1 hour 30minutes

- *Read the following two passages.*
- *Translate them into Chinese.*
- ***Write your answers on the answer sheets.***
- *You may use the additional paper for your draft but you must copy your answers onto the answer sheets.*

Passage 1

Like Mother, Like Daughter

Husbands-to-be have traditionally been told, “If you want to know what your wife will look like when she is old, then look at her mother.” Now researchers claim to have established the truth behind the saying. Experts found that the faces of mothers and daughters wrinkle and sag in the same way as they get older, as the skin and soft tissues waste away and elasticity reduces. The similarity becomes most apparent when the daughters reach their mid-30s, claimed the researchers who presented their findings at the American Society of Plastic Surgeons conference in Seattle, Washington. This is the first

finding that actually proves scientifically that the mother truly determines how her daughter will age.

To measure the full spectrum of ageing, they examined 10 sets of similar looking mother-daughter pairs aged 15 to 90 years old. Using the state of art facial imaging and 60 computer modelings, the researchers scanned their faces and found a “consistent pattern” of sagging specially around the inner corners of the eyes and lower eyelids. Analysis of the soft tissues around the eyes found that mothers and daughters lost elasticity and plumpness in exactly the same way because the muscles slacken with age.

The findings back up the perceived wisdom—mainly of men—that women will age like their mothers. In general women are believed to age more badly than their male contemporaries because female features are more susceptible to age and loss of the muscle and elasticity.

Passage 2

The word “Zen”(禅) is often applied to both Apple’s products and the company’s highly focused CEO, Steve Jobs. And while the compliment usually refers to the beauty of the company’s minimalist products, enlightenment is more than skin-deep. “In most people’s vocabularies, design means veneer. It’s interior decorating. It’s the fabric of the curtains or the sofa,” Jobs has said of his product philosophy. “But to me, nothing could be further from the meaning of design.” Design is a “fundamental soul,” Jobs says, that expresses itself through the product.

What is Apple’s fundamental soul? The company’s motto, “Think Different,” provides a hint. Apple maintains an introspective, self-contained operating style that is capable of confounding competitors and shaking up entire industries. For

example, Nokia, once considered the undisputed leader in mobile phones, never anticipated that a single product from a computer maker might throw its ascendancy into question.

It's the company's ability to think differently about itself that keeps Apple at the head of the pack. Current and past employees tell stories about products that have undergone costly overhauls just to improve one simple detail. Other products are canceled entirely because they don't fit in or don't perform up to par.

Apple's culture has codified a habit that is good for any company to have but is especially valuable for firms that make physical things: Stop, step back from your product, and take a closer look. Without worrying about how much work you've already put into it, is it really as good as it could be? Apple asks that question constantly.

Part 2

Translation from Chinese into English 1 hour 30 minutes

- *Read the following two passages.*
- *Translate them into English.*
- ***Write your answers on the answer sheets.***
- *You may use the additional paper for your draft but you must copy your answers onto the answer sheets.*

Passage 1

端 午 节

农历五月初五是中国的传统节日端午节,主要习俗包括赛龙舟、吃粽子等。传说楚国的爱国诗人屈原于公元前 278 年农历五月初五投汨

罗江殉国,当地百姓驾舟顺江而下打捞他的遗体,一直来到洞庭湖。正在打鱼的渔夫们听说缘由后竞相划舟帮助寻找打捞。后来逐渐演变成了五月初五赛龙舟的习俗。爱国诗人屈原深受百姓敬仰,汨罗江上的渔民们经常送粽子和鸡蛋等食品给他。屈原投江殉国后,渔民们悲痛万分,纷纷将本来打算送给屈原的粽子和鸡蛋投入江中,以期鱼虾饱食后不去惊动屈原。后来这些做法逐渐发展成全国性的端午节习俗,寄托对屈原的哀思。

Passage 2

新留学生

“新留学生”指近十年来出国留学的学生,他们是伴随着中国经济高度增长而成长的,他们的经济条件比老留学生好多了,他们不像老留学生那样急于打工,而是忙于找好玩的地方,四处体验异国风情。而20年前的老留学生谈起往事总感叹:当年太辛苦,囊中羞涩,只好拼命打工赚生活费和学费。不过,和老留学生相比,新留学生的基础知识比较好,见识更广,外语水平也高了。此外,新留学生的思想活跃,能很好地接受新事物。

新留学生自然也有欠缺的地方,不大能吃苦,抱怨房子太小了,不少人是独生子女,有些人花钱如流水,而且动手能力也比较差。

(二) 三级笔译证书考试参考译文

第一部分:英译汉

(1)

有其母必有其女

人们通常会对准丈夫说:“如果想知道你妻子老了是什么样子,只要看看你丈母娘就行了。”研究人员称,他们现在已经找到了这一说法

的依据。专家们发现,由于皮肤和软组织磨损并失去弹性,母亲和女儿变老时脸上长皱纹和皮肤松弛的方式是一样的。在华盛顿州西雅图召开的美国整形外科医生协会会议上,研究人员介绍他们的研究成果时说,女儿到三十五六岁时,这种相似性最明显。这是第一次有科学依据证明母亲真能决定女儿如何变老。

为了检测各个年龄段老化的过程,研究人员对十对年龄从15岁到90岁的长得很像的母女进行了检查。他们用最新的面部成像技术和60种计算机模型对这十对母女的脸部进行扫描,发现这些母女皮肤松弛的形态是一致的,尤其是眼睛内角和下眼睑部位。对眼睛周围软组织的分析发现,母亲和女儿这些部位失去弹性和丰满度的方式一模一样,这是因为肌肉会随年龄增长而变得松弛。

这些发现支持了人们的普遍看法——主要是男人的看法——即女人的衰老过程会像自己的母亲一样。人们认为,女性一般比同龄男性老得快,因为女性的面容更易受年龄影响,也更容易受肌肉萎缩和弹性消失的影响。

(2)

“禅”字常用来形容苹果公司的产品以及该公司目标极其明确的首席执行官史蒂夫·乔布斯。通常这个词是在赞美该公司精美简约的产品,但同时却给人以更深刻的启发。乔布斯在谈到其产品理念时曾说过:“在大多数人的词典里,设计意味着粉饰,意味着内部装饰,意味着窗帘或沙发的布料,但我而言,这些都远非设计的真正内涵。”他认为,设计是一种通过产品表现出来的“根本灵魂”。

苹果公司的根本灵魂是什么?从公司的口号“不同凡想”中能看出端倪。苹果公司保持着一种自省、独立的运行方式,足以击败竞争对手并撼动整个行业。例如,诺基亚一度被视为移动电话领域中无可争辩的领航者,它从来没有料到来自计算机制造商的一个产品会动摇其龙头老大的地位。

正是“不同凡想”的能力使苹果公司独领风骚。无论是在职还是离职的员工,他们都谈到:耗巨资推倒重来只是为了对细微之处进行

改进,有些产品被彻底取消仅仅是因为不匹配或运行未达预期标准。

苹果公司的文化已经将一种良好习惯规范化,这一习惯对所有公司,尤其是制造实体产品的公司,都是有益的,那就是:停下来,退后一步,更仔细地检视你的产品。不必考虑你已为这一产品付出了多少心血,你认为这个产品真的已经完美无瑕了吗?苹果公司不断地问这个问题。

第二部分: 汉 译 英

(1)

Dragon Boat Festival

The Dragon Boat Festival is a traditional Chinese festival celebrated every year on the fifth day of the fifth lunar month. It is marked by holding dragon boat races and eating *zongzi* (a pyramid-shaped dumpling made of glutinous rice wrapped in reed leaves). Legend has it that Qu Yuan, a great patriotic poet of the state of Chu, drowned himself in the Miluo River for his country on the fifth day of the fifth lunar month in 278 B. C. The local people boated down the river to retrieve his remains. They went down the river all the way to the Dongting Lake where many fishermen were fishing, who learned the story and joined in the search. That was how the custom of holding dragon boat races came into being. When alive, Qu Yuan, the patriotic poet, was revered by the people and local fishermen often offered him *zongzi* and eggs. They were all overwhelmed with grief when they learned that he had drowned himself. So they threw into the river the *zongzi* and eggs they had intended to give to him, in the hope that the fish and shrimps, after eating much of the food they threw into the river, would not disturb his remains. Such practice gradually developed into the national

custom of the Dragon Boat Festival as a way to express people's memory of Qu Yuan.

(2)

New Generation of Overseas Students

The “New Generation of Overseas Students” refers to those Chinese students studying abroad in the last decade. They grew up with the country's fast economic development and are economically better off than the older generations of overseas students, so they are less eager to find a part-time job and more keen to find places for fun and to enjoy a foreign life. The older generation, when recalling the life 20 years ago, often feels that it was difficult. With little money to spare, they had no choice but to work hard so as to get the money they need to make a living and pay their tuition fees. In comparison, however, the new generation is better educated, more knowledgeable and more proficient in foreign languages. In addition, they are more active in thinking and more open to new things.

The new generation has their own weaknesses, of course. They are not as hard-working and always complain about how small their rooms are. Being the only child in the family, many of them spend extravagantly and lack hands-on ability.

第二章

二级笔译证书考试

一、级别描述与适用对象

通过二级笔译证书考试的考生能够翻译较高难度的各类文本;能够胜任机关、企事业单位的科技、法律、商务、经贸等方面材料的翻译以及各类国际会议一般性文件的翻译工作。

本级别考试的适用对象为具有英语专业或英语翻译专业研究生水平者或具有同等水平的各类人员。

二、考试形式、内容与考试时间

二级笔译证书考试分为两部分,第一部分英译汉,要求考生将两篇各 300 词左右的英语文章译成汉语。第二部分汉译英,要求考生将两篇各 300 字左右的汉语文章译成英语。考试时间为 4 小时。

试卷包括试题与答题纸,考生在答题纸上作答。

三、考试计分方式与合格线

考试采取百分制计分方式,满分为 100 分。英译汉、汉译英各占总分的 50%,满分分别为 50 分。

考试合格标准为 70 分,同时要求英译汉、汉译英的单项得分不低于 30 分。