



北京环球时代学校英语专业考研点睛图书
Cracking Postgraduate Admission Examinations For English Majors

Mastering Advanced English *Proficiency*

英语专业考研 名校基础英语模拟试题

【全新精华版】

丛书主编/吴中东 宫玉波
主 编/吴中东 王 品

- ◎ 仿真模拟 ◎ 浓缩考点
- ◎ 权威分析 ◎ 注重实战
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《北京环球时代学校英语专业考研名校模拟题图书》是集北京环球时代学校的教学课程——英语专业考研强化课程5年来教材之精华编撰而成。

目的是帮助报考英语专业研究生的学生熟悉各名校考题的考试重点、考纲、题型、出题范围和资料来源。特别适合于经过了基础阶段学习之后的拔高阶段使用。

编撰者力图在信度、效度、难度和权威性上贴近各校考题的出题形式和出题内容。本书是国内关于英语专业考研模拟教材方面的首套教材，实属难得。

由于时间紧迫，若有不当之处，敬请广大读者不吝指正。

鸣谢我的学生：秦芳、王丽俐、胡晓俊、程艳、张艳茹、靳姝、郝运慧、王佳。他们在编写过程中付出了辛勤的汗水和劳动，为此书的出版做出了一定的贡献。

吴中东 宫玉波

《最新英语专业考研名校模拟题解析——基础英语》为《北京环球时代学校英语专业考研名校模拟题图书》之一，是专门为英语专业学生报考研究生考试而准备的，分为5个模块：

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编者

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基础英语模拟试题（一）

1. Translate the passage into Chinese (50 points)

In the course of a December tour in Yorkshire, I rode for a long distance in one of the public coaches on the day preceding Christmas. The coach was crowded, both inside and out, with passengers who, by their talk, seemed principally bound to the mansions of relations or friends to eat the Christmas dinner. It was loaded also with hampers of game, and baskets and boxes of delicacies, and hares hung dangling their long ears about the coachman's box, presents from distant friends for the impending feast. I had three fine rosy-cheeked school boys for my fellow-passengers inside, full of the buxom health and manly spirit which I have observed in the children of this country. They were returning home for the holidays in high glee, and promising themselves a world of enjoyment. It was delightful to hear the gigantic plans of the little rogues, and the impracticable feats they were to perform during their six weeks' emancipation from the abhorred thralldom of book, birch, and pedagogue.

They were full of anticipations of the meeting with the family and household, down to the very cat and dog, and of the joy they were to give their little sisters by the presents with which their pockets were crammed; but the meeting to which they seemed to look forward with the greatest impatience was with Bantam, which I found to be a pony, and, according to their talk, possessed of more virtues than any steed since the days of Bucephalus. How he could trot! how he could run! and then such leaps as he would take!—there was not a hedge in the whole country that he could not clear.

They were under the particular guardianship of the coachman, to whom, whenever an opportunity presented, they addressed a host of questions, and pronounced him one of the best fellows in the world. Indeed, I could not but notice the more than ordinary air of bustle and importance of the coachman, who wore his hat a little on one side and had a large bunch of Christmas greens stuck in the buttonhole of his coat. He is always a personage full of mighty care and business, but he is particularly so during this season, having so many commissions to execute in consequence of the great interchange of presents.

Perhaps it might be owing to the pleasing serenity that reigned in my own mind that I fancied I saw cheerfulness in every countenance throughout the journey. A stage-coach, however, carries animation always with it, and puts the world in motion as it whirls along. The horn, sounded at the entrance of the village, produces a general bustle. Some hasten forth to meet friends; some with bundles and bandboxes to secure places, and in the hurry of the moment can hardly take leave of the group that accompanies them. In the meantime the coachman has a world of small commissions to execute. Sometimes he delivers a hare or pheasant; sometimes jerks a small parcel or newspaper to the door of a public house; and sometimes, with knowing leer and words of sly import, hands to some half-blushing, half-laughing housemaid an odd-shaped *billet-doux* from some rustic admirer. As the coach rattles through the village, every one runs to the window, and you have glances on every side of fresh country faces and blooming giggling girls. At the corners are assembled juntos of village idlers and wise men, who take their stations there for the important purpose of seeing company pass; but the sagest knot is generally at the blacksmith's, to whom the passing of the coach is an event fruitful of much speculation.

2. Translate the passage into English (50 points)**红海上的一幕**

太阳做完了竟日普照的事业，在万物送别他的时候，他还显出十分的壮丽。他披上红袍，光耀万丈，云霞布阵，换起与主将一色的制服，听候号令。尽天所覆的大圆镜上，鼓起微波，远近同一节奏的轻舞，以歌颂他的功德，以惋惜他的离去。

景物忽然变动了，云霞移转，歌舞紧急，我战战兢兢的凝视，看宇宙间将有何种变化；太阳骤然躲入一块紫云后面了。海面失色，立即转为幽暗，彩云惊惧，屏足不敢喘息。金线万条，透射云际，使人领受最后的恩惠，然而他又出来了。他之藏匿是欲缓和人们在他去后的相思的。

我俯首看自己，见是照得满身光彩。正在欣幸而惭愧，回头看见我的背影。从船上投射海中，眼光跟了他过去，在无尽远处，窥见紫帙后的圆月，岂敢信他是我的影迎来的！

天生丽质，羞见人世，他启幕轻步而上；四顾静寂，不禁迟回。海如青绒的地毯，依微风的韵调而抑扬吟咏。薄雾是紫绢的背景，衬托皎月，愈显丰姿。青云侍侧，桃花覆顶，在这时候，他预备他灵感一切的事业了。

我渐渐的仰头上去，看红云渐淡而渐青，经过天中，沿弧线而下，青天渐淡而渐红，太阳就在这红云的中间。月与日正在船的左右，而我们是向正南进行——海行九天以来，至现在始辨方向。

我很勇壮，因为我饱餐一切色彩；我很清醒，因为我畅饮一切光辉。我为我的朋友们喜悦：他们所属望的我在这富有壮丽与优秀的大宇宙中了！

水面上的一点日影渐与太阳的圆球相接而相合，迎之而去了，太阳不想留恋，谁也不能挽留；空虚的舞台上唯留光明的小云，在可羨的布景前闪烁，听满场的鼓掌。

月亮是何等的圆润啊，远胜珠玉，他已高升，而且已远比初出时明亮了。他照临我，投射我的影子到无尽远处，追上太阳。月光是太阳的返照，然而他自有风格，绝不与太阳同德性。凉风经过他的旁边，裙钗摇曳，而他的目光愈是清澈了。他柔抚万物，以灵魂分给他们，使各各自然的知道填入诗句，合奏他新成的曲调。此时唯有皎洁，唯有凉爽，从气中，从水上，缥缈宇内。这是安慰，这是休息。这样的直到太阳再来时，再开始大家的工作。

3. Writing (50 points) (300-500 words)

Intellectual Honesty Counts

基础英语模拟试题（一）参考答案

1. Translate the passage into Chinese (50 points)

【参考译文】

十二月份在约克郡旅行期间，我曾乘坐一辆公共马车走过很长一段路程。那是圣诞节的前一天，马车里里外外挤满了乘客，从他们的谈话听得出，好像主要是去亲戚朋友的住处吃圣诞餐的。马车上装着野味的大篮子、盛着佳肴的筐子和盒子、马车夫的驾驶座旁边挂着的耷拉着长长的耳朵的野兔，都是远方朋友为即将来临的盛宴送的礼物。车里和我做伴的乘客有3个长得很漂亮的男孩，面色红润，身体丰健，尽显男子气概，这是我在这个国家的孩子们身上观察到的。他们正高高兴兴地回家度假，期待着无尽的欢乐。这些小家伙们谈论着在6周的假期里，从讨厌的书本、桦鞭和老师的束缚下解放出来，要实施宏大的计划并完成不切实际的业绩。听到这些，真是让人心情愉快。

他们期待与父母、家人、乃至小猫小狗见面；期待看见自己塞满口袋的礼物给小妹妹们带来的喜悦。不过，他们最迫不及待要见的是班塔姆，我发现这原来是一匹矮脚马，据他们说，这匹小马比亚历山大大帝的战马布塞弗勒斯以来的任何骏马都更加出色。他小跑时那么漂亮！他快跑时那么迅速！还有他跳越时的那个姿势——全英国没有一个树篱是他跳不过去的。

孩子们是由马车夫特别监护的，一有机会，他们就向他提出很多问题，并宣称他是世界上最好的人之一。的确，我不由得注意到马车夫不同寻常地张罗并显得很重要的样子，他歪戴着帽子，上衣扣眼里插着一大束圣诞节绿色植物。他总是扮演一个热心和忙碌的重要角色，在这个季节里更是如此，因为他受到很多人的委托，替他们来回传送礼物……

也许是因为我的心境是处于一种喜悦安详的状态，一路上，我在每一张脸上看见的都是快活。不管怎样，马车总是充满生气，它沿途往前急速行进时，把所有的人都调动起来。马车到了村口，喇叭一响，全村就热闹了。有的赶紧跑来迎接朋友，有的拿着包袱和圆筒纸板盒来占位子，因一时忙乱而来不及和送行的人们告别。与此同时，马车夫有人们托付的一大堆事情要办。有时他去送一只兔子或野鸡；有时往酒馆门口扔去一个小包或一卷报纸；有时会意地斜睨着半羞半笑的女仆，故作诡秘，说事情重要，然后递给她一封某村的崇拜者写来的样子奇怪的情书。马车咕隆咕隆穿过村子时，人们就都跑上来，你会发现充满活力的乡下人和面容红润的女孩子们咯咯笑着从车窗往里看。街外聚集着一群游手好闲的村民和消息灵通的人士，他们到那里的重要目的，就是看马车拉着人们通过；但是最有经验的一群人则聚集在铁匠铺，马车的路过是他们早已预料到的事情。

【要点指津】

1. It was loaded also with hampers of game, and baskets and boxes of delicacies, and hares hung dangling their long ears about the coachman's box, presents from distant friends for the impending feast. “马车上装着野味的大篮子、盛着佳肴的筐子和盒子、马车夫的驾驶座旁边挂着的耷拉着长长的耳朵的野兔，都是远方朋友为即将来临的盛宴送的礼物。”由于英汉两种语言之间的差异，翻译很难做到也不应该追求字、词、句的对应。因此，翻译过程中，常有变通和必要的转换。此句原文中It was loaded with后面是3个名词短语hampers of game, baskets and boxes of delicacies和hares hung dangling their ears。译文在保留了3个并列的名词短语基础上，在同位语presents...前加上“都是”二字，使译文语义更加明确，符合汉语的表达习惯。
2. They were returning home for the holidays in high glee, and promising themselves a world of

enjoyment. “他们正高高兴兴地回家度假，期待着无尽的欢乐。”

这里，原文中的介词短语for the holidays和in high glee转换成汉语的“度假”和“高高兴兴地”。promising themselves a world of enjoyment译为“期待着无限的欢乐”。

3. It was delightful to hear the gigantic plans of the little rogues, and the impracticable feats they were to perform during their six weeks' emancipation from the abhorred thralldom of book, birch, and pedagogue. “这些小家伙们谈论着在6周的假期里，从讨厌的书本、桦鞭和老师的束缚下解放出来，要实施宏大的计划并完成不切实际的业绩。听到这些，真是让人心情愉快。”英语一般是先概括后分解、先统论后叙述，而汉语往往相反。这里，将做真正主语的不定式结构提前，单独译成主谓结构的句子，将定语six weeks“译成状语”在六周的假期里”，emancipation转换成动词“解放出来”，并将It was delightful to hear放在句末，翻译成“听到这些，真是让人心情愉快。”使语义重心落在句子后半部，符合汉语的行文习惯。
4. They were full of anticipations of the meeting with the family and household, down to the very cat and dog, and of the joy they were to give their little sisters by the presents with which their pockets were crammed; but the meeting to which they seemed to look forward with the greatest impatience was with Bantam, which I found to be a pony, and, according to their talk, possessed of more virtues than any steed since the days of Bucephalus. “他们期待与父母、家人、乃至小猫小狗见面；期待看见自己塞满口袋的礼物给小妹妹们带来的喜悦。不过，他们最迫不及待要见的是班塔姆，我发现这原来是一匹矮脚马，据他们说，这匹小马比亚历山大大帝的战马布塞弗勒斯以来的任何骏马都更加出色。”这里将were full of anticipations of译为“期待”，将定语从句with which their pockets were crammed译成“塞满口袋的”，将名词meeting转换为动词“见”，将to which引导的定语从句译为“他们似乎最迫不及待要”，将which引导的非限制性定语从句译成一个独立的单句，并采用了音译、注释、增补传译Bucephalus这一专有名词，使译文上下连贯、衔接自然、层次清楚。
5. The horn, sounded at the entrance of the village, produces a general bustle. “马车到了村口，喇叭一响，全村就热闹了。”这句译文用通俗的汉语表达方式，融会了原文的意思和语气，表层形式虽有变化，所表达内容与原文类似。
6. Sometimes he delivers a hare or pheasant; sometimes jerks a small parcel or newspaper to the door of a public house; and sometimes, with knowing leer and words of sly import, hands to some half-blushing, half-laughing housemaid an odd-shaped billet-doux from some rustic admirer. “有时他去送一只兔子或野鸡；有时往酒馆门口扔去一个小包或一卷报纸；有时会意地斜睨着半羞半笑的女仆，故作诡秘，说事情重要，然后递给她一封某村的崇拜者写来的样子奇怪的情书。”按照原文的时间和逻辑顺序，将介词短语充当的伴随状语with knowing leer and words of sly import分开译为“会意地斜睨着……”和“故作诡秘，说事情重要……”，将some half-blushing, half-laughing housemaid译为“半羞半笑的女仆”，插入其中，并增补了“然后”一词，使句子逻辑清晰，行文自然。
7. As the coach rattles through the village, every one runs to the window, and you have glances on every side of fresh country faces and blooming giggling girls. “马车咕隆咕隆穿过村子时，人们就都跑上来，你会发现充满活力的乡下人和面容红润的女孩子们咯咯笑着从车窗往里看。”原文中的you have glances on every side指的是马车上的乘客透过车窗看到马车两侧的人们。这里将the windows和you have glances on every side合译为“你会发现……从车窗往里看”，将fresh country faces and blooming giggling girls传译为“充满活力的乡下人和面容红润的女孩子们咯咯笑着”，较为形象。

2. Translate the passage into English (50 points)

【参考译文】

A Spectacle over the Red Sea

Having accomplished the task of a day's shine upon the universe, the sun still looked very splendid when all the visible forms and living creatures upon the globe were seeing him off. The sun, dressed in the red robe, emitted radiance in all directions, and rosy clouds, floating near in array, changed into the same uniform with the commanding general, ready for an order. Over the mirror of heavenly down from the verge of the horizon to the zenith height, a vast stretch of ripples were dancing gracefully to the same rhythm in celebrating his beneficence to the universe and lamenting his departure.

Of a sudden, the heavenly scenes were taking on a different look, for the clouds moved their places and the tempo of the song and dance quickened. I wondered with fixed eyes and awesome feelings what changes might occur in the universe. The sun darted itself behind a purple cloud, and the surface of the sea paled at once to a gray, and the rosy clouds, much terrified, halted and held their breath. Myriads of brilliant lights filtered through the cloud and blessed the human world with the last flavor for that day. The sun reappeared from behind the cloud. He had hidden himself for a while in order to prepare the human world for his ultimate departure and ease the intensity of missing him when he was totally out of sight.

Lowering my head, I found myself clothed with luster. I rejoiced at such splendor about me and felt ashamed of my otherwise gloomy self, and when I turned round, I caught a glimpse of my blue reflections upon the waters. I stationed myself in the ship, but my eyes followed the floating reflections until I beheld the moon half hidden behind the purple curtain. I found it wondrous that it was my reflections that ushered me to the half-hidden moon.

A born beauty, the moon was too shy to reveal herself to the human world. Now she drew aside the curtain and made her appearance with graceful gait and then became hesitant in its steps upon finding everything around so still and quiet. A vast blue felt carpet-like sea, with the beat of the breezes, rose and fell. Against the background of the thin purple clouds, the moon looked all the more bright and graceful. With the blue clouds at sides and the peach clouds overhead, the moon prepared herself to perform inspiring miracles.

I looked far upwards into the sky by degrees and beheld the red clouds gradually pale themselves and change into the light blue color. They passed the highest point in the sky and began its descent along the curve. Just at this moment, the blue sky became less blue and more reddened, and the sun was found amidst the red clouds. So the sun and the moon positioned themselves respectively on either side of the ship, which was heading in the straight southern direction—we remained disoriented during our nine days' voyage until now.

I became filled with heroic feelings as I feasted my eyes upon the whole spectrum of colors. I became sober as I drank to the full the whole range of splendor. I felt happy for my friends, for I, for whom they harbored high expectations, found myself in the magnificence and the excellence of the universe.

The remaining reflections of the sun upon the waters merged with the ball of the sun and disappeared. The sun was no longer reluctant to depart with us and nobody could possibly hold the sun back. The platform was left empty except for the bright clouds glimmering against the beautiful

background and expecting the warm applause from the audience.

How mellow and full the moon was, far superior to the smooth pearl. She rose much higher and looked brighter than when she first appeared. She shed her light upon me and cast my shadow into endless remoteness to pursue the sun. Though the reflected light of the sun, the moon had a style of her own. With the breezes passing by the moon, the clouds floated, but the moonlight became all the more clear. She caressed all the plants and the living creatures with tenderness and filled them with inspiring souls, so that each of them knew how to compose his own natural song and made respective contributions to the new harmony. At the moment, there was nothing but brightness and comfortable coolness, which emitted from the air and the water and permeated the universe. This state remained unchanged until the sun rose in the east and everybody would set to work for another day.

【要点指津】

1. 红海上的一幕 "A Spectacle over the Red Sea"。 "一幕" 即一幕景象, 一景, 可以译为 a sight, 但在文章中读到 "披上红袍, 光耀万丈" 的太阳, "青云侍侧, 桃花覆顶" 的姣月, 这是一幅 "富有壮丽与优秀的大宇宙" 美景时, 我们感到选用 spectacle 一词应该比 sight 更切合作者的意思。
2. 太阳做完了竟日普照的事业, 在万物送别他的时候, 他还显出十分的壮丽。 "Having accomplished the task of a day's shine upon the universe, the sun still looked very splendid when all the visible forms and living creatures upon the globe were seeing him off." 第一、 "事业" 不宜译成 career, 因为 career 是一生所从事的工作, 而非一天的工作; "万物", 宇宙间的一切事物, 可以泛泛地译成 all things in universe, 但不如 all the visible forms and living creatures upon the globe 来得具体、形象, 给人以美感。第二、 "太阳" 和 "月亮" 在这里都被拟人化了, 太阳为 "阳", 月亮为 "阴", 只是当时的白话文 "他"、"她" 不分, 译文按现在的习惯分别译为 he 与 she。
3. 他披上红袍, 光耀万丈, 云霞布阵, 换起与主将一色的制服, 听候号令。 "The sun, dressed in the red robe, emitted radiance in all directions, and rosy clouds, floating near in array, changed into the same uniform with the commanding general, ready for an order." 第一、原文作者把 "云霞" 比作士兵, 把 "太阳" 比作主将, "云霞布阵", 全是因为太阳的缘故。译文 floating near in array 保留了这一比喻; 第二、译文句子中包含了两个完整句子, 若作比较, 这两个句子之间的基本结构是 "平行结构" (parallel structure): 主语 (the sun 和 rosy clouds) 加上分词短语 (过去分词短语 dressed in the red clouds 和现在分词短语 floating near in array) 再加上动词及其他成分 (emitted radiance in all directions 和 changed into the same uniform with the commanding general)。最后、第二句末还有一个形容词短语 ready for an order。这种运用英语中的修辞手段来处理文章布局、句子的构造以及词语的选择, 对于翻译优美的散文大有益处。
4. 尽天所覆的大圆镜上 "Over the mirror of heavenly down from the verge of the horizon to the zenith height". 本句的译文是受了雪莱《西风颂》的启发。《西风颂》中曾说 "Of some fierce Maenad, even from the dim verge of the horizon to the zenith's height, The locks of the approaching storm." 这里, horizon (地平线) 是天空的最低点, zenith (天顶) 是天空的最高点。因此, from the verge of the horizon to the zenith height 就是整个天空, 原文中的 "尽天" 一词的含义恰巧与这个意思完全吻合。
5. 景物忽然变动了, 云霞移转, 歌舞紧急, 我战战兢兢的凝视, 看宇宙间将有何种变化; "Of a sudden, the heavenly scenes were taking on a different look, for the clouds moved their

- places and the tempo of the song and dance quickened. I wondered with fixed eyes and awesome feelings what changes might occur in the universe." 第一、tempo一词是根据上下文增添的；第二、译文与原文有些差别，但意思未失，可能比直译要凝练些。原文有“凝视”和“看”两个谓语动词，译文予以分别处理，“凝视”译成介词短语 with fixed eyes，“看”则保留为谓语动词，只是稍作变通，译为wondered；第三、“战战兢兢的”仍处理成状语 with awesome feelings。
6. 太阳骤然躲入一块紫云后面了。海面失色，立即转为幽暗，彩云惊惧，屏足不敢喘息。"The sun darted itself behind a purple cloud, and the surface of the sea paled at once to a gray, and the rosy clouds, much terrified, halted and held their breath." 第一、“骤然躲入”译为dart比直译hide suddenly精练；第二、“失色”和“惊惧”都是拟人手法，“海面失色，立即转为幽暗”译为the surface of the sea paled at once to a gray，而“屏足不敢喘息”译为halted and held their breath，运用了修辞头韵。
7. 金线万条，透射云际，使人领受最后的恩惠，然而他又出来了。他之藏匿是欲缓和人们在他去后的相思的。"Myriads of brilliant lights filtered through the cloud and blessed the human world with the last flavor for that day. The sun reappeared from behind the cloud. He had hidden himself for a while in order to prepare the human world for his ultimate departure and ease the intensity of missing him when he was totally out of sight." 第一、原文是两个句子，译文是三个句子，长短句的交错使用，给读者一种节奏感，避免了单调的感觉；第二、这里译者根据上下文在“藏匿”前加了“片刻的”（for a while）；第三、prepare the human world for his ultimate departure是添加的，为了使译文意思更加明了，衔接得更好。
8. 我俯首看自己，见是照得满身光彩。正在欣幸而惭愧，回头看见我的背影。"Lowering my head, I found myself clothed with luster. I rejoiced at such splendor about me and felt ashamed of my otherwise gloomy itself, and when I turned round, I caught a glimpse of my blue reflections upon the waters." 第一、“照得满身光彩”：沐浴在阳光中，通常译为bathed in the golden rays,但这里译作clothed with luster，更富有诗意；第二、“欣幸而惭愧”，在翻译时补充了原文潜在的意思，即欣幸为何，惭愧又为哪般。第三、“背影”在这里是我在水中的倒影，故译作blue reflections。
9. 海如青绒的地毯，依微风的韵调而抑扬吟咏。薄霭是紫绢的背景，衬托皎月，愈显丰姿。青云侍侧，桃花覆顶，在这时候，他预备他灵感一切的事业了。"A vast blue felt carpet-like sea, with the beat of the breezes, rose and fell. Against the background of the thin purple clouds, the moon looked all the more bright and graceful. With the blue clouds at sides and the peach clouds overhead, the moon prepared herself to perform inspiring miracles." 第一、“依微风的韵调而抑扬吟咏”意为按照微风的节奏上下起伏，译成rise and fall with the beat of the breeze；第二、“薄霭是紫绢的背景”意思是稀薄的云彩像是紫绢做成的背景，译成Against the background of the thin purple clouds；第三、“桃花覆顶”意为桃花色的云儿在月亮的头上，可以译成the peach clouds overhead。这里细腻的光与影的变化只有画家的慧眼才能看出。第四、“灵感一切的事业了”这里指启迪万物的奇迹，译为inspiring miracles。
10. 海行九天以来，至现在始辨方向。"We remained disoriented during our nine days' voyage until now." “至现在始辨方向”，这里采取反译法，要比直译更紧凑。
11. 我很勇壮，因为我饱餐一切色彩；我很清醒，因为我畅饮一切光辉。"I became filled with heroic feelings as I feasted my eyes upon the whole spectrum of colors. I became sober as I drank to the full the whole range of splendor." 第一、原文结构是“我很……，因为……；我

很……，因为……”，非常对称，译文也采取对称的结构“I became...as I ...; I became... as I...”，而且，将“一切色彩”和“一切光辉”，分别译成 the whole spectrum of colors和the whole range of splendor, 显得非常工整；第二、“饱餐”即饱览，但“餐”这个字让人联想到吃，用feast是再合适不过了，因为feast one's eyes upon something就是饱眼福的意思；

“一切色彩”译作the whole spectrum of colors也很新颖，妙就妙在spectrum这个词有“光谱”和“范围”两层意思，译文都顾及了；第三、“畅饮一切光辉”译作“drank to the full the whole range of splendor”和上文形成对称。

12. 他照临我，投射我的影子到无尽远处，追上太阳。“She shed her light upon me and cast my shadow into endless remoteness to pursue the sun.”“无尽远处”译为endless remoteness，比the farthest end更凝练，更有余味。

3. Writing (50 points) (300-500 words)

【题目分析】

本题属于话题类作文。题干给出了标题Intellectual Honesty Counts。这在当今学术界是一个比较热门的话题，在当前中国大学的教学科研中，学术造假、抄袭、剽窃等问题层出不穷，这个选题有比较大的现实意义。

【写作攻略】

本文可以从“诚信”的大原则出发，将范围缩小到学者、社会精英身上，首先可罗列一些当今学术界的负面消息和令人沮丧的现实。从这个角度破题之后，逐步阐述诚信对于知识分子的重要性，非诚信无以立学，并可谈及学术诚信对整个社会风气的影响。

【参考范文】

Intellectual Honesty Counts

The saying "Honesty is the best policy." has a unique meaning for scholars today, since the world has been giving so much credits to these elite. But what some of these people who are called "scholars" are doing really makes mockery of what they should be. Instead of doing their own research and writing their own papers, some of them resort to fabricating research results or copying other's works. Viewing this discouraging fact, one cannot but worry about the problem of intellectual honesty—an issue vital to the healthy development of not only science and technology but also society as a whole.

First things first, any dishonesty in intellectual activities can be an end to the cause of science and technology. Since objectivity and hard truth are the creeds of scientific pursuits, any distortion or fabrication will inevitably turn this sovereign endeavor to deterioration and desolation. Numerable historical facts have proved this conclusion. Certain ill-minded scientists in history tailored their test results to meet the requirements of their conclusions and the tragic results were that it took decades for other scientists to disabuse their wrongs. And so many righteous scientists in history have even sacrificed their lives to safeguard the purity of intellectual endeavor, Galileo, Bruno, to name only a few. So someone said with no lack of truth that one third of science history has been the history of combating such fallacies.

Secondly, unlike other forms of violation of righteousness, intellectual dishonesty is a serious acute contagion, which is highly communicable and catching. Few examples are so effective! For plagiarism and fabrication are so easy and doing research is so difficult and sometimes takes grueling

years and even decades with no result. And we have heard so much about a certain persistent case where the researcher did 999 tests with nothing coming up and was about to give up when he stumbled on the discovery. Scientific research is indeed the privilege of the few who are persistent and arduous. Nothing short of perseverance can be of any help. And some scholars are devoid of these qualities and take the least resistant path – either taking others' works for their own or concocting facts. And others follow suit. Soon it becomes a social trend unwittingly and is hard to reverse.

The destructive and detrimental effects for this trend go beyond the field of science and technology. It can corrupt society as well. Suppose that every scientist or researcher does not do experiments and plagiarizes others' research results, then what would happen? There would be no intellectual honesty and people would no longer believe what the scientists say. Since scientists are noble elites of society, if their words are incredible, then the credibility of the whole society would collapse. And in this case humanity may go back to the dark age of the Middle Ages.

Therefore, intellectual credibility is not something that we can afford to lose or leave at large. We each individual should start from right here and now, and attach great value and importance to the urgency of the issue. Is it time that drastic measures were taken by the authorities to change the situation? Nothing save this can help us out of this quandary.