

全国翻译专业资格(水平)考试辅导丛书

英语三级笔译考试真题详解

 $(2003\sim2005)$

金真试题

专家详解实战练习

卢敏/主编









英语三级笔译

2003 - 2005



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前膏

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。随着我国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。我国的翻译人员不仅要把国外先进文明成果介绍到国内,而且还要把国内优秀的文化、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,我国的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,我们首次编写了《英语三级笔译考试真题详解(2003~2005)》。

本书收录了2003年下半年至2005年上半年四次英语三级笔译考试的真题, 给广大考生提供了实战热身的素材。此外,本书紧扣考试大纲,透彻分析和归纳 了考点和采分点。这些详解和点拨可以开阔考生的眼界,帮助解决笔译考试中遇 到的棘手问题。

本书中的"笔译综合能力"部分由试题、参考答案和综合解析组成。我们总结了历年《笔译综合能力》考试科目的基本考点。词汇、语法部分常见的考点包括近义/同义辨析、形近识别、音近识别、习语辨析、结构识别、副词应用、时态应用、语态应用等。阅读理解部分常见的考点包括细节题型、主旨题型、词义题型、是非题型、态度题型、推断题型等。完形填空部分常见的考点包括词语搭配、结构搭配、语境搭配、习惯搭配等。通过研读这些考点,考生可以在笔译考试时胸有成竹,不仅知其然,而且知其所以然。

"笔译实务"部分由试题、参考译文和采分点解析组成。本书特别归纳了历年《笔译实务》考试科目中常见的采分点,例如,用词选词采分点、理解表达采分点、理解结构采分点、基本素质采分点等。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,在笔译考试中取得高分。

通过本书给出的翻译考试全部真题以及详细的解题分析,考生能够深入地了解笔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、翻译量等,并能逐步掌握笔译技巧。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

中国外文局翻译专业资格考评中心副主任 全国翻译专业资格(水平)考试专家委员会委员 2005年10月于北京

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全国翻译专业资格(水平)考试 英语笔译三级考试大纲(试行)

一、总论

全国翻译专业资格(水平)考试英语笔译三级考试设笔译综合能力测试和笔译实务测试。

(一) 考试目的

检验应试者的笔译实践能力是否达到准专业译员水平。

- (二) 考试基本要求
 - 1. 掌握 5000 个以上英语词汇。
 - 2. 掌握英语语法和表达习惯。
 - 3. 有较好的双语表达能力。
 - 4. 能够翻译一般难度文章,基本把握文章主旨,译文基本忠实原文的事实和细节。
 - 5. 初步了解中国和英语国家的文化背景知识。

二、笔译综合能力

(一) 考试目的

检验应试者对英语词汇、语法的掌握程度,以及阅读理解、推理与释义的能力。

- (二) 考试基本要求
 - 1. 掌握本大纲要求的英语词汇。
 - 2. 掌握并能够正确运用双语语法。
 - 3. 具备对常用文体英语文章的阅读理解能力。

三、笔译实务

(一) 考试目的

检验应试者双语互译的基本技巧和能力。

- (二) 考试基本要求
 - 1. 能够运用一般翻译策略和技巧,进行双语互译。
 - 2. 译文忠实原文, 无明显错译、漏译。

- 3. 译文通顺,用词正确。
- 4. 译文无明显语法错误。
- 5. 英译汉速度每小时 300 400 个英语单词,汉译英速度每小时 200 300 个汉字。

英语笔译三级考试模块设置一览表

《笔译综合能力》

序号	题 型	題 量	记 分	时 间(分钟)
1	词汇和语法	50 道选择题	25	25
2	阅读理解	50 道选择	55	75
3	完形填空	20	20	20
总计			100	120

《笔译实务》

序号	题 型		题 量	记 分	时 间 (分钟)
1	翻译	英译汉	两段或一篇文章, 500 - 650 个单词	60	100
•	#11年	汉译英	一篇文章, 300 - 400字	40	80
总计				100	180

英语三级笔译应试技巧

研究各种考试,首先要弄懂这门考试考什么。古人云"纲举目张",所谓"纲举目张",即要求我们抓住要领,条理分明。宋·张宏、齐熹《朱子读书法·虚心涵咏》:"乍看极是繁碎,久之纯熟贯通,纲举目张,有自然省力处"。因此了解考试大纲是应试的重中之重,其次要"知己知彼",知己无非要了解自己的长短,知彼在此则指要了解考试的题型、内容及方向。该书是帮助考生有的放矢地了解这门考试,而应试技巧则是在研究和总结命题规律、真题分析、考点归纳的基础上形成的,希望能够起到"抛砖引玉"的作用。

一、三级笔译综合能力试题

- I. 词汇与语法(Vocabulary and Grammar)
 - 1. 词汇选择(Vocabulary Selection)
 - 2. 词语替换 (Vocabulary Replacement)
 - 3. 改错 (Error Correction)

此部分试题要求考生具备扎实的基本功,掌握考试大纲要求的英语词汇,掌握并能够正确运用英语语法,注意短语的搭配,还要注重语言现象之间的辨析,归纳与对照。

做此类题时,首先要仔细看懂题干,弄清每题考察的内容,如:

- 1. 近义词辨析(其中主要是名词、动词、形容词、介词、副词及连词等), 此处所考词汇均不生僻,要求考生平时就养成能辨别同义、近义词的能力,会识别形近词或音近词。
- 2. 短语搭配(其中包括动词短语、介词短语、固定搭配等)。
- 3. 语法内容(非谓语动词、被动语态、虚拟语气、从句、比较级、时态用法、 句子结构等)。

然后针对所考内容作出相应的准确判断。其中"词汇选择"难点在同义辨析和不同选项的词义差别,"词语替换"难点在于识别、应用具体语境下的词汇含义;而"改错"的难点在于语法的重点内容,复习这一部分内容时可多做几套实题,了解命题规律,掌握题路,发现自己的问题,有针对性、有重点地复习自己的薄弱之处。

II. 阅读理解(Reading Comprehension)

这部分要求考生具备对常用文体英语文章的阅读理解能力。此部分共有50道

题(分布在5-8篇文章之中);文章选材广泛,涵盖自然科学、社会科学等各个领域;题材以说明文、议论文、传记等为主;每篇文章字数在150-450左右,且绝大多数文章在250字以内,每篇文章有5-10道题。

因文章篇幅较短,设题较多,所以题型以辨认事实、细节、辨别是非题为主,只要读懂文章,答案很容易找到,还有少量推断题、主旨题和部分词义题、态度题,要求考生读懂文章,根据上下文内容合理推出答案,这类题型经常可用排除法去做。此外平时还要多读多看难度适当的文章,扩大知识面,还要注意解题速度。

III. 完形填空 (Cloze Test)

此部分考题测试考生综合运用语言的能力及理解篇章和使用词汇、语法的能力。考生在答题时须通篇阅览全文,时刻根据上下文考虑(因篇章具有连贯性)并仔细弄清楚段首句和段尾句的内容(因为文章的主旨句经常放在段首或段尾);因这部分考查的内容以虚词、实词和语法为主,做题时要把握上下文出现的信息词,并要注意填入之词放到语篇中要符合逻辑,符合全篇的脉络。

二、三级笔译实务试题

- I. 英译汉(English-Chinese Translation)
- II. 汉译英(Chinese-English Translation)

此部分试题要求考生能够运用一般翻译策略和技巧,进行双语互译,要求译文忠实原文,无明显错译、漏译,译文通顺,用词准确,译文无明显语法错误,还要保持一定的翻译速度。具体来说,翻译的主要技巧在于:选词用字、省略、重复、转换、词序调整、正说反译/反说正译和长句拆译等。此外还要注意本考试的特点,要注意基本常识、常用术语和一些重要专有名词的积累。

在英译汉过程中要发挥英语背景知识的作用来理解原文,找出与英语原文相 对应的汉语意思,发挥逻辑推理和汉语知识的作用来突出汉语表现形式。

在汉译英过程中要抓住英汉语言结构的差异(如:句式、各类语句的关系,句子长短,主动、被动的关系,静态、动态的关系等差异),形成三种翻译综合能力,即:语感能力,语境分析能力和逻辑思维能力。

总之,考生应根据考试大纲全面复习,又要根据自己的薄弱环节各个击破。 考试的最高境界在于"以不变应万变",但这"不变"一定要建立在自己的整体 实力上。

2003年12月英语三级《笔译综合能力》试题

Section 1: Vocabulary and Grammar (25 Points)

This section consists of three parts. Read the directions for each part before answering the questions. The time for this section is 25 minutes.

Part 1 Vocabulary Selection

In this part, there are 20 incomplete sentences. Below each sentence, there are four words or phrases respectively marked by letters A, B, C and D. Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. There is only one right answer.

1.	In Hong Kong, doctors reported that, for unclear reasons, 12 recovered SARS patients had weeks after they had been discharged — spurring fears that people might be infec-						
	tious even after they'd left isolation.						
	A. recovered	B. relapsed	C. reexamined	D. re-diagnosed			
2.	Current demographic trends, such as the fall in the birth rate, should favor economic growth in the long run.						
	A. slow	B. quickened	C. speeded	D. accelerated			
3.	All students have f	All students have free to the library.					
	A. passageway	B. entrance	C. permission	D. access			
4.	Columbus had accomplished one of the most amazing and courageous in history.						
	A. performance	B. feats	C. events	D. acts			
5.	According to the weather forecast, which is usually, it will snow this afternoon.						
	A. exact	B. precise	C. perfect	D. accurate			
5.	The janitor's long service with the company was a present.						
	A. confirmed by		B. recorded with				
	C. appreciated by		D. acknowledged	D. acknowledged with			

17. The troops have been on the _____ for a possible enemy attack.

C. warning

D. notice

B. alert

A. alarm

18.	Although his people did not his efforts, he kept trying.						
	A. agree with	B. apply to	C. approve of	D. consent with			
19.			· -	n he started drawing sketches			
	A. writing	B. artistic	C. reasoning	D. literary			
20.	We hope that the	measures to control	prices, taken by	the government, will succeed			
	A. when	B. since	C. after	D. as			
Par	t 2 Vocabulary	Replacement					
	·	-	ich one word or phras	e is underlined. Below each			
	-		-	s A, B, C and D. You are to			
				thout causing any grammati-			
		_		ere is only one right answer.			
21.	She bustled about	with an assumption	of authority.				
	A. air	B. supposition	C. appearance	D. face			
22.	Table tennis is easy to learn, and, by the same token, boys don't need a lot of space						
	to practice it.						
	A. by the same ru	ile	B. symbolically				
	C. moreover		D. by logic				
23.	The old man sat before the fire in a trance, thinking of his past life.						
	A. in a special pos		B. in a cozy state				
	C. in a sleepy star	te -	D. in a meditative	state			
24.	Only the élite of society attended the reception for the new governor.						
	•	of as the best people					
	B. the intellectual	s					
	C. the white-colla	r people		•			
	D. the officials						
25.	She embellished to	he simple dress with	colorful embroidery.				
	A. made	B. decorated	C. sewed	D. improved			

26.	He felt cheap about	le <u>felt cheap</u> about rushing to get in line before the old lady carrying heavy parcels.				
A. felt inferior and ashamed						
	B. felt not worthwhil	le of doing something	g			
	C. felt bad about doi	ng something				
	D. felt unhappy abou	it doing something				
27.	Only individual bene	efactors and ad hoc	grants have made possil	ole the ecological surveys		
	already undertaken.					
	A. additional	B. governmental	C. special	D. organizational		
28.	The dichotomy posts	ılated by many betw	een morality and intere	sts, between idealism and		
	realism, is one of the	standard clichés of	the ongoing debate ove	r international affairs.		
	A. division into two	parts	B. combination of two	parts		
	C. disparity		D. contradiction			
29.	Miguel's perplexity	is understandable -	- he's an <u>all-purpose</u> m	aintenance man at a mid-		
	town-Manhattan resi	dential building.				
	A. all out	B. versatile	C. prolific	D. capable		
30.	Take the stalemate b	etween the administ	ration and the oil comp	anies for example.		
	A. case	B. deadlock	C. conflict	D. contradiction		
31.	The sense of mistrust	is compounded by s	maller annoyances that	leave the families feeling		
	as though no one in	authority cares about	t them.			
	A. offset	B. intensified	C. diminished	D. annulled		
32.	The very ubiquity o	f electronic commu	nications can have a su	rprising downside, notes		
	Richard Kohn, a mi	litary historian at the	e University of North (Carolina: a wife becomes		
	accustomed to freque	ent e-mail from her hu	usband, until he can't ge	t to a computer. And then		
	her anxiety increase	s.				
	A. failure	B. underside	C. drawback	D. consequence		
33. The President took a drubbing from much of the press which had breathl				breathlessly reported that		
	a deal was in the bag	=				
	A. was sure to be m		B. was being consider	ed		
C. was their secret weapon			D was their last resort			

34.	This reflects the priority being attached to economic over political activity, partly cause a growing reluctance to enter a <u>calling</u> blighted by relentless publicity that all too often in destroying careers and reputations.						
	A. divine summ	•	B. political career	r			
	C. profession		D. business trans	action			
35.		If you can't dig into the field you have chosen for your pursuit, it is hardly possible for you to achieve anything significant in the field.					
	A. acquire	B. require	C. accompany	D. accomplish			
Pai	t 3 Correcting	g Grammatical Erro	ors				
Thi.	s part consists of	c 15 sentences in whic	ch there is an underline	ed part that indicates a gram-			
mat	ical error. Below	each sentence, there	are four choices respe	ctively marked by letters A, B,			
C a	nd D. You are to	select the ONE choi	ce and replace the und	lerlined element(s) so that the			
erro	or is erased and	corrected. There is o	nly one right answer.				
36.	Just last week, for example, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced the disturbing disclosure that SARS may be <u>pretty</u> deadlier than previously believed.						
	A. very	B. far	C. especially	D. none			
37.	What distinguished her <u>in</u> the other girls was her peculiar hairstyle.						
	A. to	B. from	C. than	D. with			
38.	<u>During</u> many sectors are foundering, the \$21 billion videogame-software industry is booming,						
	adding game developers at a rate of 2,500 a year in the United States alone.						
	A. When	B. Whereas	C. Would	D. While			
39.	No such weapons were used and <u>none been</u> found.						
	A. none have been		B. none has				
	C. no other has been		D. no others been				
40.	No thing fuels cynicism for watching two titanic institutions squabble over their reputations						
	A. No as		B. Something li	ike			
	C. Nothing lil	кe	D. No than				

	•					
41.	I see four kinds of pressure working on college students today: economic pressure, parental					
	pressure, peer pressure, but self-induced pressure.					
	A. and	B. or	C. nil	D. with		
42.	The sales manager of	the company si	uggested more m	oney is to spent in a more effective		
	advertising campaign and better packaging design.					
	A. is spending on		B. will be sp	pent in		
	C. will be spent on		D. be spent	on		
43.		According to some scientists, the computer will do much harm to people's health as smoking				
	and drugs do.					
	A. does much harm	•				
	B. will do as much ha	rm cigarettes	8			
	C. will be doing as much harm smoking					
	D. does as much harm	ı cigarettes				
44.	The general manager d	emanded the jo	b will be complet	ted before the National Day.		
	A. would be completed	Ĺ	B. must be o	completed		
	C. had to be completed	Ĺ	D. be compl	eted		
45.	In his speech at the conference, the Chairman solemnly stated that the responsibility to our					
	lives and the kind of world in that we live is ours and ours alone.					
	A. for in which		B. of for	which		
	C. of in which		D. for on	which		
46.	I knew nothing of the motives behind his recent move, and I don't know either the person					
	to put him up to the act			•		
	A. nor did I know w	[,] ho	B. not did I l	know that		
	C. nor do I know th	at	D. either did	I know who		
47.	The achievements of the greatest minds in science could never have been reached if it had					
	not been for the patient and accurate work of hundreds of other people.					
	A. has it not been		B. if it had b	• •		
	C. if hasn't been		D. had it not			
48.	The government has h	ardly taken m	easures to crack	down on these crimes when new		

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