# 南京理工大学

# 2016年硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

科	目	代码	: 211

科目名称:翻译硕士英语

满分: 100 分

注意:①认真阅读答题纸上的注意事项;②所有答案必须写在答题纸上,写在本试题纸或草稿纸上均无效;③本试题纸须随答题纸一起装入试题袋中交回!

# I. Vocabulary (每题 1 分, 共 10 分)

Direction: There are 10 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked [A], [B], [C] and [D] Choose the One answer that best completes the sentence.

1. Advertising media	like direct mail, ra	dio, television and n	ewspapers	to increase the sale					
of industrial products									
[A] have been used	[B]	will be used							
[C] is being used	[D]	has been used							
2. Robots differ from	automatic machine	es after compl	etion of one speci	ific task, they can be					
reprogrammed by a co	omputer to do anot	her one.							
	[B]								
[C] at that	[D]	in that							
3. If you are a succe	ssful language lear	ner, you indep	pendently, actively	y, and purposefully.					
[A] had probably been	n learning	[B] have probably	been learning						
[C] were probably lea	rning	[D] have probably been learned							
4. If tap water were as				ng sick.					
[A] a lot more of us		<ul><li>[B] a lot of more us</li><li>[D] a lot of us more</li></ul>							
[C] more a lot of us		[D] a lot of us more							
5. Others viewed the	findings with	, nothing that a c	ause-and-effect r	elationship between					
passive smoking and	cancer remains to b	e shown.							
[A] optimism	[B] passion	[C] caution	[D] deliber	ation					
6. He raised his eyebr	ows and stuck his	head forward and	it in a single	nod, a gesture boys					
used then for OK whe	n they were please	d.							
[A] shrugged	[B] tugged	[C] jerked	[D] twisted						
7. We find that some b	pirds twice a	year between hot an	d cold countries.						
[A] transfer [B] commute		[C] migrate	[D] emigrate	2					
8. In American univer	rsities, classes are	often arranged in mo	ore flexible	and many jobs or					
campus are reserved for	or students.								

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[A	A] scales [B] ranks	[C]	grades	[D] patterns	
9.	More than 85 percent of French	Canada's por	pulation speaks	s French as a mothe	er tongue and
	to the Roman Catholic faith.				
-	[B] adheres			[D] subscribes	
	). World leaders united against Isla	mic State last	t night with a p	olan to the to	errorist group
	response to the Paris bombings.		ICI dandus	[D] era	dianta
ĮΑ	A] reconcile [B] erod	e	[C] deprive	[D] eta	acticate
II.	. Error-correction (每题 1 分	,共10分	)		
Di	rections: There are 10 sentences i	n this section	. Each sentenc	e has four parts und	derlined. The
for	ur underlined parts are marked [A	], [B], [C], a	ınd [D]. Identij	fy the one underlined	d part that is
Wr	rong.				
1.				f the people with off	
	[A] [B]	[C	[2]		[D]
	building.				00
2.	Management and Data systems.		usiness executi	ves and their employ	ees, offers
		[A]		la de la constitución de la cons	
	their own approach to financial p	tanning so tha	at class membe		
	[B] [C]			[D	
3.	know for their jobs.  I <u>kept hard at</u> the job <u>until</u> I feel t	hat I had final	lly understood	the format and conte	nt that
٥.	[A] [B]	nat <u>i nad ima</u>	[C]	ine format and come	in that
	required by my boss.		[0]		
	[D]				
4.	If going to that restaurant is Jeff's	choice, then	we shall auton	natically veto it became	use he is
	[A]	[B]		[C]	
	consistently too extravagant to ou	ir tastes.			
		[D]			
5.	Children who like read usually m	ore in the sun	nmer, as those of	only read for school	assignments
			[.	A]	
	can be persuaded to read for fun i	n the summer	because there	is no school pressure	<u>2.</u>
	[B] [C]			D]	
6.	School counselors are convinced		obligatory that	-	some
	[A]	[B]		[C]	
	computer training in order to ente	r the job mark	cet.		
7	[D]	1.1	1		
7.	Mr. <u>Jacobs</u> , who immigrated to a	country which		or its business opport	unities,
	[A]	am my fathar	[B]	entinua tha firm which	h storted
	always wanted his partners, of who	iom my father	was one, to co	munue me mmi <u>wmc</u>	[D]
8.	I see from your advertisement in t		ue of Student (	Gazette that you are r	
0.	[A]	and Current 155	de of billdett C	[B]	or oposing to
		泽硕士英语:	第 2 页 共 10 ]		

put on a three-week summer coun	rse in International Law at W	orcester College in J	une, and the
			[C]
course is aimed at graduates from	n British and overseas univers	sities.	
[D]			
. After roosting all day in a dark	cave, a bat leaves its shelter a	and spends the night	hunts for its
[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
food.			12 3 1 apr 1
O. The ability to conceal themselv	ves by camouflage enable so	me otherwise defens	seless anima
to survive. [A]	[B]	[C]	
[D]			

## III. Paraphrasing (7+7+6, 共 20 分)

Direction: Explain the following paragraph in your own words and make comments based on your understanding.

- One of the more extraordinary truths about the soap opera that is the British royal family is
  that to a large extent the leading figures have had their characters invented for them by the
  British press. And such is the power of the fiction that the flesh and blood royals have become
  more and more like their print personae, unable to escape the fiction of their imaginary lives.
- 2. Compassion, along with the associated public effort, is the least comfortable, the least convenient course of behavior and action in our time. But it remains the only one that is consistent with a totally civilized life. Also, it is, in the end, the most truly conservative course. Civil discontent and its consequences do not come from contented people--- an obvious point.
- 3. Ideologists are afraid of the free flow of ideas, even of deviant ideas within their own ideology. They are convinced they have a monopoly on the Truth. Therefore they always feel that they are only saving the world when they slaughter the heretics. Their objective remains that of making the world over in the image of their dogmatic ideology.

# IV. Reading Comprehension (每题 2 分, 共 30 分)

Direction: Reading the following passages and choose the best answer for the questions.

#### Passage 1

Health regulators on Friday detained nine shipments of orange juice from Brazil and Canada that contained traces of an illegal fungicide, and rejected industry calls to overhaul the way they test for the banned substance.

The Food and Drug Administration said carbendazim would remain illegal for citrus in any 211 翻译硕士英语 第 3 页 共 10 页

amount in the United States. Brazil and U.S. industry groups asked the FDA to reconsider its stance on the fungicide, widely used in Brazil to combat blight blossom and black spot, a type of mold that grows on orange trees. The FDA started testing for the fungicide on January 4, after an alert from Co-ca-Cola, roiling orange juice futures to record highs as traders feared a prolonged disruption to supply.

Orange juice futures jumped almost 3 percent on Friday after the FDA announcement. Traders also fretted that the fungicide testing would further dent demand if it translated into higher prices for consumers, or sparked fears of a health risk.

Brazilian orange juice makes up about half of all U.S. imports, and meets more than a tenth of domestic demand. The U.S. Juice Products Association and Brazil's CitrusBR urged the FDA to raise the amount of the fungicide, carbendazim, it will allow into the country by raising the legal limit for frozen concentrated juice.

"If this were considered, the whole problem would have been already resolved," CitrusBR's Christian Lohbauer told reporters on Friday.

These were the first public efforts by the two countries' industries to persuade the FDA to restore juice imports into the United States since testing began almost a month ago. The industry groups called on the FDA to differentiate between ready-to-drink juice and frozen concentrate.

Since the concentrate is diluted before drinking, the level could be close to 60 parts per billion (ppb) without exceeding the FDA's legal limit for drinkable juice, industry groups said.

The FDA said any imports with detectable levels of fungicide, which means above 10 ppb, would not be allowed in the country. The European Union allows 200 ppb, and the FDA has said any level of fungicide below 80 ppb poses no health risk. The agency did not recall any juice already on store shelves in the United States.

Ready-to-drink juice, which makes up about 65 percent of Brazil's juice shipments to the United States, does not seem to have a problem with traces of the fungicide. Only frozen juice spikes above the limit because it is in concentrate form and would be diluted for drinking, Lohbauer said.

"The agency is using this lower maximum level ... because the letter of the law requires the agency to do so," the U.S. Juice Products Association said in a statement, and said a higher tolerance level would be the logical choice to protect consumers.

But the FDA did not budge on its testing policies.

"We've stated before that we would test imports on an 'as is' basis, and that's still our policy," FDA spokeswoman Siobhan DeLancey said in an email.

Brazil juice imports will continue to falter unless the FDA raises its tolerance level for fungicide, 211 翻译硕士英语 第 4 页 共 10 页 or Brazilian growers find an alternative way to keep trees free from mold, growers said. However, U.S. consumers still have plenty of juice to drink for now because of a large crop this season, analysts said. The Brazilian juice industry said it would study alternatives if the United States continues to reject its juice shipments. The industry's pressure on the FDA came after the agency announced on Friday that it had blocked three shipments of Brazilian orange juice and six from Canada that tested positive for carbendazim.

Canada, which makes up less than 1 percent of U.S. imports, does not grow its own oranges, and traders assumed the Canadian juice was grown in Brazil. The South American country often ships juice to Toronto, to get it to consumers in Chicago. Of the six shipments detained from Canada, none had levels of fungicide higher than 31 ppb, and most were below 20 ppb. The Brazilian shipments that tested positive had carbendazim levels between 20 ppb and 52 ppb. Two other Brazilian concentrate shipments tested positive for the fungicide, but the companies decided not to import the juice into the country, the FDA said. The FDA said 29 of the 80 orange juice samples it had taken since testing began on January 4 had no traces of carbendazim, including two from Brazil and seven from Canada.

Importers will have 90 days to export or destroy the product, the agency said. The FDA said it would test all shipments twice, and detain any that tested positive for carbendazim at least once.

In the United States, trace amounts of the fungicide are still allowed in 31 food types including grains, nuts and some non-citrus fruits. The fungicide had been allowed for citrus until 2009 as a temporary measure, regulators said.

From Reuters, Jan 27, 2012

1.	The	attitude	of	the	industry	towards	the	way	the	FDA	test	for	the	banned	substance	is
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- [D] favourable
- 2. Why does the test for the fungicide have a great effect on orange juice futures?
- [A] Because the fungicide does harm to the health of consumers.
- [B] Because traders fear that it would affect the supply negatively.
- [C] Because the test would increase the demand of orange juice.
- [D] Because consumers demand the return.
- 3. In paragraph 12, "on an 'as is' basis" means
- [A] on the basis of the new policy
- [B] in the light of the industry calls
- [C] according to the present policy
- [D] in line with the European Union's regulations
- 4. How did the Brazilian juice industry react to the test?
- [A] They would find other solutions.
- [B] They would stop exporting juice to the U.S.
- [C] They would continue to put pressure on the FDA.
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- [D] They would stop importing products from the U.S.
- 5. According to the FDA, what will importers do with the products?
- [A] They have to recall the juice already on store shelves in the United States.
- [B] They should help remove carbendazim out of the products.
- [C] They will keep those products and give them to stores.
- [D] They should export or destroy the product within 90 days.

#### Passage 2

Students of United States history, seeking to identify the circumstances that encouraged the emergence of feminist movements, have thoroughly investigated the mid-nineteenth-century American economic and social conditions that affected the status of women. These historians, however, have analyzed less fully the development of specifically feminist ideas and activities during the same period. Furthermore, the ideological origins of feminism in the United States have been obscured because, even when historians did take into account those feminist ideas and activities occurring within the United States, they failed to recognize that feminism was then a truly international movement actually centered in Europe. American feminist activists who have been described as "solitary" and "individual theorists" were in reality connected to a movement -utopian socialism--which was already popularizing feminist ideas in Europe during the two decades that culminated in the first women's rights conference held at Seneca Falls. New York, in 1848. Thus, a complete understanding of the origins and development of nineteenth-century feminism in the United States requires that the geographical focus be widened to include Europe and that the detailed study already made of social conditions be expanded to include the ideological development of feminism.

The earliest and most popular of the utopian socialists were the Saint-Simonians. The specifically feminist part of Saint-Simonianism has, however, been less studied than the group's contribution to early socialism. This is regrettable on two counts. By 1832 feminism was the central concern of Saint-Simonianism and entirely absorbed its adherents' energy; hence, by ignoring its feminism. European historians have misunderstood Saint-Simonianism. Moreover, since many feminist ideas can be traced to Saint-Simonianism, European historians' appreciation of later feminism in France and the United States remained limited.

Saint-Simon's followers, many of whom were women, based their feminism on an interpretation of his project to reorganize the globe by replacing brute force with the rule of spiritual powers. The new world order would be ruled together by a male, to represent reflection, and a female, to represent sentiment. This complementarity reflects the fact that, while the Saint-Simonians did not reject the belief that there were innate differences between men and women, they nevertheless foresaw an equally important social and political role for both sexes in their Utopia.

Only a few Saint-Simonians opposed a definition of sexual equality based on gender distinction. This minority believed that individuals of both sexes were born similar in capacity and character, and they ascribed male-female differences to socialization and education. The envisioned result of both currents of thought, however, was that women would enter public life in the new age and that sexual equality would reward men as well as women with an improved way of life.

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<sup>[</sup>A] skeptical

<sup>[</sup>B] ambiguous

<sup>[</sup>C] opposed

- 1.It can be inferred that the author considers those historians who describe early feminists in the United States as "solitary" to be
- [A] insufficiently familiar with the international origins of nineteenth-century American feminist thought
- [B] overly concerned with the regional diversity of feminist ideas in the period before 1848
- [C] not focused narrowly enough in their geo-graphical scope
- [D] insufficiently aware of the ideological consequences of the Seneca Falls conference
- 2.According to the passage, which of the following is true of the Seneca Falls conference on women's rights?
- [A] It was primarily a product of nineteenth-century Saint-Simonian feminist thought.
- [B] It was the work of American activists who were independent of feminists abroad.
- [C] It was the culminating achievement of the Utopian socialist movement.
- [D] It was a manifestation of an international movement for social change and feminism
- 3. The author's attitude toward most European historians who have studied the Saint-Simonians is primarily one of
- [A] approval of the specific focus of their research
- [B] disapproval of their lack of attention to the issue that absorbed most of the Saint-Simonians' energy after 1832
- [C] approval of their general focus on social conditions
- [D] disapproval of their lack of attention to links between the Saint-Simonians and their American counterparts
- 4. It can be inferred from the passage that the author believes that study of Saint-Simonianism is necessary for historians of American feminism because such study
- [A] would clarify the ideological origins of those feminist ideas that influenced American feminism
- [B] would increase understanding of a movement that deeply influenced the Utopian socialism of early American feminists
- [C] would focus attention on the most important aspect of Saint-Simonian thought before 1832
- [D] promises to offer insight into a movement that was a direct outgrowth of the Seneca Falls conference of 1848
- 5. According to the passage, which of the following would be the most accurate description of the society envisioned by most Saint-Simonians?
- [A] A society in which women were highly regarded for their extensive education
- [B] A society in which the two genders played complementary roles and had equal status
- [C] A society in which women did not enter public life
- [D] A social order in which a body of men and women would rule together on the basis of their spiritual power

Passage 3

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Stratford-on-Avon, as we all know, has only one industry-William Shakespeare-but there are two distinctly separate and increasingly hostile branches. There is the Royal Shakespeare Company (RSC), which presents superb productions of the plays at the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre on the Avon. And there are the townsfolk who largely live off the tourists who come, not to see the plays, but to look at Anne Hathaway's Cottage, Shakespeare's birthplace and the other sights.

The worthy residents of Stratford doubt that the theatre adds a penny to their revenue. They frankly dislike the RSC's actors, them with their long hair and beards and sandals and noisiness. It's all deliciously ironic when you consider that Shakespeare, who earns their living, was himself an actor (with a beard) and did his share of noise - making.

The tourist streams are not entirely separate. The sightseers who come by bus- and often take in Warwick Castle and Blenheim Palace on the side – don't usually see the plays, and some of them are even surprised to find a theatre in Stratford. However, the playgoers do manage a little sight -seeing along with their play going. It is the playgoers, the RSC contends, who bring in much of the town's revenue because they spend the night (some of them four or five nights) pouring cash into the hotels and restaurants. The sightseers can take in everything and get out of town by nightfall.

The townsfolk don't see it this way and local council does not contribute directly to the subsidy of the Royal Shakespeare Company. Stratford cries poor traditionally. Nevertheless every hotel in town seems to be adding a new wing or cocktail lounge. Hilton is building its own hotel there, which you may be sure will be decorated with Hamlet Hamburger Bars, the Lear Lounge, the Banquo Banqueting Room, and so forth, and will be very expensive.

Anyway, the townsfolk can't understand why the Royal Shakespeare Company needs a subsidy. (The theatre has broken attendance records for three years in a row. Last year its 1,431 seats were 94 per cent occupied all year long and this year they'll do better.) The reason, of course, is that costs have rocketed and ticket prices have stayed low.

It would be a shame to raise prices too much because it would drive away the young people who are Stratford's most attractive clientele. They come entirely for the plays, not the sights. They all seem to look alike (though they come from all over)—lean, pointed, dedicated faces, wearing jeans and sandals, eating their buns and bedding down for the night on the flagstones outside the theatre to buy the 20 seats and 80 standing-room tickets held for the sleepers and sold to them when the box office opens at 10:30 a.m.

- 1. From the first two paragraphs, we learn that
- [A] the townsfolk deny the RSC 's contribution to the town's revenue
- [B] the actors of the RSC imitate Shakespeare on and off stage
- [C] the two branches of the RSC are not on good terms
- [D] the townsfolk earn little from tourism
- 2. It can be inferred from Paragraph 3 that

- [A] the sightseers cannot visit the Castle and the Palace separately
- [B] the playgoers spend more money than the sightseers
- [C] the sightseers do more shopping than the playgoers
- [D] the playgoers go to no other places in town than the theater
- 3. By saying "Stratford cries poor traditionally" (Line 2-3, Paragraph 4), the author implies that
- [A] Stratford cannot afford the expansion projects
- [B] Stratford has long been in financial difficulties
- [C] the town is not really short of money
- [D] the townsfolk used to be poorly paid
- 4. According to the townsfolk, the RSC deserves no subsidy because
- [A] ticket prices can be raised to cover the spending
- [B] the company is financially ill-managed
- [C] the behavior of the actors is not socially acceptable
- [D] the theatre attendance is on the rise
- 5. From the text we can conclude that the author
- [A] is supportive of both sides
- [B] favors the townsfolk's view
- [C] takes a detached attitude
- [D] is sympathetic to the RSC.

## V. Translation (10 分)

Direction: Translate the following passage into Chinese.

When a director's style remains entirely consistent with each successive film, it's only natural that you might get bored. Shots, stories and setups become predictable, and audiences eventually move on to something more likely to offer the element of surprise. The Grand Budapest Hotel finds US director Wes Anderson back in familiar stylistic terrain, but his particular whimsical touch hasn't overstayed its welcome, and it's arguably at its most engrossing.

The story centers on Monsieur Gustave H., the hotel's concierge, and his promising young protégé, Zero. After one of the hotel's prominent guests (and Gustave's mistress) passes away, Gustave is awarded her most prized possession—a painting. Outraged at having lost the heirloom to Gustave, the woman's son initiates a deadly manhunt that eventually drives our concierge into prison. Gustave and Zero must rely on each other to elude their adversaries without losing track of the painting.

With The Grand Budapest Hotel, Anderson has created yet another movie only his mind could imagine. But this time around, things are a bit more thoughtful. The WWII-esque backdrop over which the story unfolds evokes the harshness of that time without lingering on it and letting it spoil the movie's mood. Instead of bombarding viewers with the realities of life in a Nazi-occupied nation, the movie subtly reminds them of this bitter chapter in world history.

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In taking a lighter approach toward this subject matter, Anderson allows for viewers to steep themselves in the movie's sense of nostalgia. This particular time period and location proves to be an excellent playground for Anderson to explore both visually and through narrative. As always, the world through Anderson's eye is colorful, quirky and, in the end, not such a bad place after all.

### VI. Essay Writing (20 分)

Direction: Read the following passage and write an essay about 300-words about your suggestions of fighting against terrorist attacks?

On Nov 13, the French capital suffered the worst terror attack of any major European city since the 2004 Madrid train bombings. At least three groups of attackers armed with automatic weapons and suicide bomber vests targeted innocent civilians. They opened fire at street-side cafes, restaurants and a popular concert hall, and they tried to break into a soccer stadium, where French officials were watching a match. The attackers killed at least 132 people and wounded more than 400, French authorities have said. "It is an act of war that was committed by a terrorist army, a jihadist army, Daesh, against France," French president Francois Hollande declared. The threat of the Islamic State was the focus in a summit meeting of leaders from the Group of 20 (G20) nations that started on Nov 15 in Turkey. The Paris attacks are the latest events to suggest that the Islamic State's regional war in Syria and Iraq has transformed into a global one.

In the first part of your writing you should introduce your argument, and in the second part you should support your argument with appropriate details. In the final part, you should bring what you have written to a natural conclusion or summary.

Marks will be awarded for Content, Organization, Grammar, and Appropriateness. Failure to follow the instruction will result in a loss of marks.

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