

# 南京理工大学

## 2018 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.

- The painting is only a copy and so it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. invaluable B. valuable C. priceless D. worthless
- I decided to sell this house and already have a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. voluntary B. prospective C. preliminary D. preparatory
- The poor man's clothes were so \_\_\_\_\_ that they couldn't be repaired any more.  
A. oozed B. ragged C. mopped D. mocked
- His ideas are good, but they are not always \_\_\_\_\_ very clearly.  
A. put out B. put aside C. put across D. put down
- If you have difficulties getting the money for something you want now, you can always buy it on \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. loan B. debt C. deposit D. credit
- Would you please accept this gift as a \_\_\_\_\_ of our regard for your services?  
A. token B. toast C. warrant D. conviction
- Although I work very hard, I love what I do and \_\_\_\_\_ meaning from my work.  
A. derive B. find C. obtain D. seek
- For an hour or \_\_\_\_\_ she would walk up and down between stalls looking at

everything.

A. so B. more C. else D. another

9. She walked \_\_\_\_\_ without a word, or without even raising her head.

A. straightly ahead B. straightly by C. straight at D. straight by

10. Their keen sense of hearing and smell has made some types of dogs \_\_\_\_\_ in hunting and tracking and as security guards.

A. of the value B. as valuable C. are valuable D. valuable

### II. Error-correction (每题 2 分, 共 10 分)

Direction: There are 5 sentences in this part. Each sentence contains one error. Identify and correct the error in each sentence.

- Divers have discovered the remain of a schooner whose sinking led the Norwegian playwright Henrik Ibsen to use maritime themes in his dramas.  
A B C D
- A judge dropped charges on Thursday against 23 English fans and one Italian accused with fighting and causing damage following a World Cup cocker victory by the English team.  
A B C D
- France prefers to ease payment terms for middle income countries rather than to cut total debt in any new initiative.  
A B C D
- When Charles II crowned, he retrieved many of his father's possessions, possibly the ceiling paintings, too, if they were missing.  
A B C D
- The president had no choice but suspend the talks; even though the administration had been pressed by its NATO allies and other to give Mr. Arafat more time to act.  
A B C D

### III. Paraphrasing (每题 3 分, 共 15 分)

*Direction: Explain the following in your own words, bringing out any implied meaning.*

1. The distinctive human triumph, in their judgment, lies in the capacity to understand the frailty of human striving but to strive nonetheless.

2. the mainstream media... assumes the public is thinking in red, white and blue, when actually the spectrum of emotions, ideas and opinions, like America itself, multihued.

3. the absence of worldly goods indicated a want of industrious habits and moral fiber.

4. You have won rooms of your own in the house hitherto exclusively owned by men.

5. For a novelist to be thus rewritten is, I recognize, a case of the biter bit.

### 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

Fire can be thought of as any combustion process intense enough to emit light. It may be a quietly burning flame or the brilliant flash of an explosion.

A typical combustion process is the burning of gasoline in an automobile engine. The vaporized fuel is mixed with air, compressed in the engine's cylinder, and ignited by a spark. As the fuel flame up, the heat produced flows into the adjacent layer of unburned fuel and ignites it. In this way a zone of fire spreading throughout the fuel mixture is called a combustion wave.

The speed at which such a combustion wave travels through a fuel mixture is called the burning velocity of the mixture. The burning velocity of a gas such as methane quietly burning in air is only about one foot per second. By comparison, the burning

velocity of more reactive combinations such as the rocket fuels, hydrogen and fluorine, can be hundreds of feet per second.

If the fuel flows at the same speed as the combustion wave, the result is a stationary flame, like the one in your kitchen gas burner. In the kitchen burner a jet of gas mixed with air flows from the opening in the head of the burner. If the velocity of the fuel mixture flowing from the opening is greater than its burning velocity, the flame blows out.

In jet engines speeding through the air at 500 to 600 miles per hour, the engine's flame is sometimes blown out by the blast of air entering the combustion chamber at high speeds. Jet pilots call this condition "flameout".

Combustion can sometimes occur very slowly. A familiar example of slow combustion is the drying of ordinary oil-based paint. In this chemical reaction, called oxidation, the oxygen in the air reacts with the drying oil in the paint to provide a tough film. The linseed oil molecules link together, forming an insoluble coating.

How can the chemical reaction involved in such a quiet process as the drying of paint also produce spectacular flames and explosions? The main difference between the two is the temperature at which they occur.

At lower temperatures the reaction must take place over a long time. The heat which is slowly produced is dissipated to the surroundings and does not speed up the reaction. When the heat produced by the low-temperature reaction is retained instead of being dissipated, the system breaks into flame.

In a flame or explosion, the reactions are extremely fast. In many chemical processes, however, such a rapid oxidation process would be extremely destructive.

1. Which of the following states the major difference between oxidation and fire?

- A. Their burning velocities differ in rate.
- B. Oxidation is a chemical reaction while fire is a physical reaction.
- C. Oxidation does not create heat.
- D. They occur at different temperatures.

2. Rocket fuels are more explosive than methane gas because of \_\_\_\_.

- A. the temperature at which combustion takes place
- B. the degree of oxidation accomplished by the combustion process
- C. the location of the combustion
- D. the greater burning velocity

3. A steady flame in a gas range is the result of \_\_\_\_.

- A. a burning velocity equal to the combustion wave
- B. fuel being supplied at the same rate as the combustion wave
- C. fuel being supplied at a higher rate than that of the burning velocity
- D. a low combustion wave

4. The blow-out is caused by \_\_\_\_.

- A. the more fuel mixture than needed.
- B. the higher burning velocity than the flowing velocity of the fuel mixture
- C. the higher flowing velocity of the fuel mixture than the burning velocity
- D. the inadequacy of the fuel mixture

5. What is the author's tone in writing this article?

- A. cautionary
- B. impartial
- C. disapproving
- D. incredulous

### Passage 2

This is supposed to be an enlightened age, but you wouldn't think so if you could hear what the average man thinks of the average woman. Women won their independence years ago. After a long, bitter struggle, they now enjoy the same educational opportunities as men in most parts of the world. They have proved repeatedly that they are equal and often superior to men in almost every field. The hard-fought battle for recognition has been won, but it is by no means over. It is men, not women who still carry on the sex war because their attitude remains basically hostile. Even in the most progressive societies, women continue to be regarded as second-rate citizens. To hear some men talk, you'd think that women belonged to a different species!

On the surface, the comments made by men about women's abilities seem

light-hearted. The same tired jokes about women drivers are repeated day in, day out. This apparent light-heartedness does not conceal the real contempt that men feel for women. However much men sneer at women, their claims to superiority are not borne out by statistics. Let's consider the matter of driving, for instance. We all know that women cause far fewer accidents than men. They are too conscientious and responsible to drive maniacs. But this is a minor quibble. Women have succeeded in any job you care to name. As politicians, soldiers, doctors, factory-hands, university professors, farmers, company directors, lawyers, bus-conductors, scientists and presidents of countries they have often put men to shame. And we must remember that they frequently succeed brilliantly in all these fields in addition to bearing and rearing children.

Yet men go on maintaining the fiction that there are many jobs women can't do. Top-level political negotiation between countries, business and banking are almost entirely controlled by men, who jealously guard their so-called "rights". Even in otherwise enlightened places like Switzerland women haven't even been given the vote. This situation is preposterous! The arguments that men put forward to exclude women from these fields are all too familiar. Women, they say, are unreliable and irrational. They depend too little on cool reasoning and too much on intuition and instinct to arrive at decisions. They are not even capable of thinking clearly. Yet when women prove their abilities, men refuse to acknowledge them and give them their due. So much for a man's ability to think clearly!

6. What does the average man think of the average woman?

- A. He firmly believes that woman is equal to man.
- B. He is willing to accept that woman is often equal or even superior to man in almost every field.
- C. He thinks highly of woman in terms of her personality and capability.
- D. He still believes woman is far inferior to man.

7. From the second paragraph we learn that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. women are by no means inferior to men  
 B. men's claims to superiority are well documented  
 C. women cause less traffic accidents because they are superior to men  
 D. women foremost duty is to bear and rear children
8. In the author's opinion, men's attitude towards women is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. rational      B. reasonable      C. arbitrary      D. intuitive
9. From the author's viewpoint we can infer that if women were allowed to sit round the conference table, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the world would be in chaos  
 B. there would be peace between the nations  
 C. they would fight with each other  
 D. they would take strong measures against men
10. The passage is intended to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. sing high of women's achievements  
 B. trigger off a war between men and women  
 C. denounce male chauvinism  
 D. advocate equality between the sexes

Passage 3

Four legal approaches may be followed in attempting to channel technological development in socially useful direction: specific directives, market incentive modifications, criminal prohibitions, and changes in decision-making structures. Specific directives involve the government's identifying one or more factors controlling research, development, or implementation of a given technology. Directives affecting such factors may vary from administrative regulation of private activity to government ownership of a technological operation. Market incentive modifications are deliberate alterations of the market within which private decisions regarding the development and implementation of technology are made. Such

modifications may consist of imposing taxes to cover the costs to society of a given technology, granting subsidies to pay for social benefits of a technology, creating the right to sue to prevent certain technological development, or easing procedural rules to enable the recovery of damages to compensate for harm caused by destructive technological activity. Criminal prohibitions may modify technological activity in areas impinging on fundamental social values, or they may modify human behavior likely to result from technological applications—for example, the deactivation of automotive pollution control devices in order to improve vehicle performance. Alteration of decision-making structures includes all possible modifications in the authority, constitution, or responsibility of private and public entities deciding questions of technological development and implementation. Such alterations include the addition of public-interest members to corporate boards, the imposition by statute of duties on governmental decision-makers, and the extension of warranties in response to consumer action.

Effective use of these methods to control technology depends on whether or not the goal of regulation is the optimal allocation of resources. When the object is optimal resource allocation, that combination of legal methods should be used that most nearly yields the allocation that would exist if there were no external costs resulting from allocating resources through market activity. There are external costs when the price set by buyers and sellers of goods fails to include some costs, to anyone, that result from the production and use of the goods. Such costs are internalized when buyers pay them.

Air pollution from motor vehicles imposes external costs on all those exposed to it, in the form of soiling, materials damage, and disease: these externalities result from failure to place a price on air, thus making it a free good, common to all. Such externalities lead to non-optimal resource allocation, because the private net product and the social net product of market activity are not often identical. If all externalities were internalized, transactions would occur until bargaining could no longer improve the situation, thus giving an optimal allocation of resources at a given time.

from civilization, they wanted to get out of nature and leave it for a more exciting existence in the town.

Thoreau was greatly influenced by ancient Greece and Rome. And in a sense, the philosophy of the book he wrote is very classical. Socrates once said that the “unexamined life is not worth living”, but what was Thoreau doing in his cabin in the woods if not examining life? Not only was he examining his own, but the life of America and its people in general.

They say: “You are what you read.” And there may be some truth in this.

#### **VI. English composition (20 分)**

*Direction: Read the following passage and write an essay about 300-words based on the questions given below.*

Bike-sharing has become a common practice in urban areas. Almost one hundred Chinese cities, from Beijing to Lhasa, now have bike-sharing schemes. The bikes, clad in various colours, have GPS trackers and can be unlocked simply by scanning a barcode on the frame with your phone. Some can even be reserved via a phone app. A number of bike-sharing firms have recently published data which, they claim, shows the schemes provide urban residents with a convenient and low-carbon travel option. However, a lot of so-called “bad” things are reported, such as the shared bikes taking up much public space and the shared bikes being improperly managed by the service providers. Accordingly, people have quite divided opinions about bike-sharing. What are your opinions of bike-sharing?

*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.*

11. The passage is primarily concerned with describing \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. objectives and legal method for directing technological development
  - B. technical approaches to the problem of controlling market activity
  - C. economic procedures for facilitating transactions between buyers and sellers
  - D. reasons for slowing the technological development in light of environmentalist objections
12. The author cites air pollution from motor vehicles in the last paragraph in order to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. revise cost estimates calculated by including the costs of resources
  - B. evaluate legal methods used to prevent technological developments
  - C. give examples of costs not included in buyer-seller bargains
  - D. refute hypotheses not made on the basis of monetary exchange values
13. According to the passage, transactions between private buyers and sellers have effects on society that generally \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. are harmful when all factors are considered
  - B. give rise to ever-increasing resource costs
  - C. reflect an optimal allocation of natural resources
  - D. encompass more than the effects on the buyers and sellers alone
14. It can be inferred from the passage that the author does NOT favor which of the following?
- A. Protecting the environment for future use
  - B. Changing the balance of power between opposing interests in business
  - C. Making prices reflect costs to everyone in society
  - D. Causing technological development to cease
15. A gasoline-conservation tax on the purchase of large automobiles, with the proceeds of the tax rebated to purchasers of small automobiles, is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a specific directive

- B. a market incentive modification
- C. an optimal resource allocation
- D. an alteration of a decision-making structure

#### V. Translation (15 分)

Direction: Translate Paragraph TWO to Four in the following passage into Chinese.

When Henry David Thoreau (1817-1862) set out for the Walden woods in Massachusetts on Independence Day, 1845, the United States was still a young nation. The book that he published in 1854, *Walden*, is based upon his experiences as a youth. And it's not just his fellow countrymen who relate to the story – *Walden* is read all over the world. If it can be enjoyed by non-Americans, this is because Thoreau set out to find what the basic principles of life are, no matter where we're from. We may not agree with his answers, but we identify with his quest for meaning. This is probably why *Walden* is still loved by so many people, even 200 years after Thoreau's birth, the anniversary of which will fall on July 12 this year.

Thoreau looked around him and saw the beginnings of industrialism and found it ugly. He disliked the factories and he disliked what they produced. He objected to consumerism, suspecting that it took people away from their real concerns. Men and women lived lives of "quiet desperation" because modern life was leading them astray. In *Walden*, he would find what he hoped was really "essential". As he writes near the beginning of the book, "I went to the woods because I wished to live deliberately, to front only the essential facts of life, and see if I could not learn what it had to teach, and not, when I came to die, discover that I had not lived." This is the major theme of the book. He hoped nature could be his guide and his teacher.

We should not think that Thoreau was simply withdrawing from the world. He didn't go to Walden only to stare into the surface of lakes and observe wildlife. He went there because he was disgusted by modern civilization. Ironically, some of the people that Thoreau met around Walden wanted the opposite to him. If he wanted to escape