

2020 年攻读浙江财经大学硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

科目代码: 357 科目名称: 英语翻译基础

答案请写答题纸上

Part One Term Translation (30 points)

I. Translate the following terms, acronyms and proper names into Chinese.

(15 points)

1. adverse effect
2. population census
3. job hopping
4. intellectual property rights
5. tax avoidance
6. talent development scheme
7. SSCI
8. smart economy
9. Sinology
10. reception aesthetics
11. qualitative analysis
12. translation brief
13. marital status
14. IMF
15. IELTS

II. Translate the following terms, acronyms and proper names into English.

(15 points)

1. 国际惯例
2. 可支配收入

3. 命运共同体
4. 人民代表大会制度
5. 首席执行官
6. 经济全球化
7. 家用电器
8. 绩效评估
9. 互利互惠
10. 个人所得税
11. 房产证
12. 最低生活标准
13. 濒危物种
14. 生态文明
15. 中庸之道

Part Two Text Translation (120 points)

I. Translate the following English passages into Chinese. (60 points)

(1)

According to the new school of scientists, science moves forward not so much through the insights of great men of genius as because of more ordinary things like improved techniques and tools. In short, a leader of the new school contends, “the scientific revolution was largely the improvement and invention and use of a series of instruments that expanded the reach of science in innumerable directions”. Over the years tools and technology themselves as a source of fundamental innovation have largely been ignored by historians and philosophers of science. The modern school that hails technology argues that Galileo, Newton, Einstein and Edison attached great importance to and derived great benefit from information and technological devices of different kinds that were usable in scientific experiments. Government policy is necessarily involved in the technology vs. genius dispute. Whether the Government should increase the financing of pure science at the

expense of technology or vice versa often depends on the issue of which is seen as the driving force.

(2)

From this hill I have watched many moons rise. Each one had its own mood. There have been broad, confident harvest moons in autumn; shy, misty moons in spring; lonely, white winter moons rising into the utter silence of an ink-black sky and smoke-smudged orange moons over the dry fields of summer. Each, like fine music, excited my heart and then calmed my soul. But we, who live indoors, have lost contact with the moon. The glare of street lights and dust of pollution veil the night sky. Though men have walked on the moon, it grows less familiar. Few of us can say what time the moon will rise tonight. Still, it tugs at our minds. If we unexpectedly encounter the full moon, huge and yellow over the horizon, we are helpless but to stare back at its commanding presence. And the moon has gifts to bestow upon those who watch. In moonlight we become less calculating, more drawn to our feeling.

II. Translate the following Chinese passages into English. (60 points)

(1)

当今世界，全球价值链、供应链深入发展，你中有我、我中有你，各国经济融合是大势所趋。距离近了，交往多了，难免会有磕磕碰碰。面对矛盾和摩擦，协商合作才是正道。只要平等相待、互谅互让，就没有破解不了的难题。我们应该坚持以开放求发展，深化交流合作，坚持“拉手”而不是“松手”，坚持“拆墙”而不是“筑墙”，坚决反对保护主义、单边主义，不断削减贸易壁垒，推动全球价值链、供应链更加完善，共同培育市场需求。

(2)

荀子在《礼记》中突出了教师的地位和作用，把天地、先祖、君师三者相提并论，认为君师是治理国家的根本，因此他说：“国将兴，必贵师而重傅；国将亡，必贱师而轻傅。”由此他得出结论说：“有师法者，人之大宝也；无师法者，人之大殃也。”