# 广西科技大学\_2022\_年硕士研究生招生考试 初试专业课试卷

考试科目代码: 357 考试科目名称:英语翻译基础

考试时间: 180 分钟 (本试题共 3 页)

### 注意:

1. 所有试题的答案均写在专用的答题纸上,写在试卷上一律无效。

2. 考试结束后试卷与答题纸一并交回。

#### Part One

**Directions:** Translate the following words or abbreviations into Chinese. (15 points)

- 1. The Convention on Biological Diversity
- 2. Bad workmen often blame their tools
- 3. extravehicular activities
- 4. foreign tissue
- 5. automatic pecker
- 6. cloud computing
- 7. CPC
- 8. data security incidents
- 9. national pilot zone for ecological conservation
- 10.Beijing Stock Exchange
- 11.protection and utilization of cultural relics
- 12.United by Emotion
- 13. China International Fair for Trade in Services
- 14. China-SCO Forum on the Digital Economy
- 15. kill the goose that lays the golden eggs

#### **Part Two**

**Directions:** *Translate the following words or abbreviations into English. (15 points)* 

- 1. 知足常乐
- 2. 当事者迷,旁观者清
- 3. 本土传播病例
- 4. 突发公共卫生事件

- 5. 大型电商平台
- 6. 乡村全面振兴
- 7. 全球数据安全倡议
- 8. 工匠精神
- 9. 长三角一体化
- 10. 海南自由贸易港
- 11. 非接触经济
- 12. 科创板
- 13. 绿色转型
- 14. 构建人文共同体
- 15. 红色教育

#### **Part Three**

**Directions:** *Translate the following passage into Chinese. (60 points)* 

Falls are one of life's great overlooked perils. We fear terror attacks, shark bites, Ebola outbreaks and other remote dangers, yet each year an estimated 646,000 people die worldwide after falling. Falls are the second-leading cause of death by injury, after car accidents. Falls are even more significant as a cause of injury. Though not fatal, approximately 37.3 million falls severe enough to require medical attention occur each year worldwide. And while elderly people with fragile bones certainly need to be careful, they may not be the group at the biggest risk of injuring themselves in a fall. In a study published in the peer-reviewed science journal PLOS One, in 2017, nearly 18 per cent of men aged 18 to 44 had reported a fall-related injury in the previous three months, more than double the percentage of men 65 and older.

Falls can happen anywhere at any time to anyone. Spectacular falls from great heights outdoors are actually extremely rare. The most dangerous spots for falls are not rooftops or cliffs but the low level interior settings of everyday life: shower stalls, supermarket aisles and staircases.

Any fall, even a tumble out of bed, can change life profoundly, taking someone from robust health to grave disability in less than one second. It's no wonder that scientists are now encouraging people of all ages to learn how to fall to minimize injury. They believe falling needs to be viewed not so much as an unexpected hazard to be avoided but as an inevitability to be prepared for.

Given the tremendous cost of falls to individuals and society and the increasing knowledge of how and why falls occur, it pays to learn how to prevent them and what you can do to reduce harm in the split second after you start to fall. Some of the following tips are just common sense and too easily brushed aside until the oversight has caused an accident. A few suggestions might require a bit of training, or at least some practice. They're all worth thinking about, no matter how steady you may feel on your feet.

Drugs, alcohol and even sleep deprivation can affect balance and coordination, making them a factor in falls. If you feel light-headed or faint, sit down immediately. Don't worry that someone might think you are weak or that you are being rude; you

can get back up once you've established you are not going to lose consciousness.

Eat a balanced diet to support bone density and muscle strength, especially if you are older, so that you are less likely to be injured if you do fall. A 2015 study of more than 12,000 elderly French people found connections between poor nutrition, falling and fractures. Strength training helps, too. Lower body strength is important for recovering from slips; upper body strength for surviving from falls.

## **Part Four**

**Directions:** *Translate the following passage into English. (60 points)* 

多年前,物联网在无锡还是一个陌生的概念。在此后短时间内,无锡已成为中国物联网和车联网发展的领头羊,吸引了全世界的关注,也吸引了多个行业跨国公司的投资。无锡的未来一片光明、且智能化。

无锡市始终与时俱进。无锡坐落在常州和苏州之间的太湖岸边,最初建于公元前 202 年的汉代,后来在隋唐时期,随着中国大运河的开通,成为大米和纺织品出口的枢纽。最近,无锡以其发达的制造业而闻名,但在过去的十二年中,无锡再次从一个现代化的工业和商业基地发展成为一个与物联网同义的先进制造业城市。该市拥有大约 7000 家外国企业,毗邻上海、南京和杭州,107 家世界500 强企业在无锡投资,营造了友好的商业环境。

无锡拥有 3000 多家专门从事物联网的公司,目前在推进中国物联网行业和国家高科技发展战略方面发挥着重要作用。例如,当地政府率先推出了中国第一个使用智能技术的环境保护项目,建立了传感器网络,以更好地监测太湖水质。无锡在物联网探索方面也发挥着主导作用。今年,无锡正在构建芯片、传感设备、网络通信、智能硬件和应用服务的完整产业链,产业规模超过 3000 亿元人民币(465 亿美元)。以物联网、车联网、智能交通、智能制造、智能城市、大数据、5G 和人工智能为重点,无锡的科技产业将继续快速发展,进入智能互联时代。