

江西师范大学 2018 年硕士研究生入学考试试题

(B 卷)

科目代码: 357 科目名称: 英语翻译基础
适用专业: 055101 英语笔译、055102 英语口语

注: 考生答题时, 请写在考点下发的答题纸上, 写在本试题纸或其他答题纸上的一律无效。

(本试题共 3 页)

I. 词语翻译: 英汉术语、缩略语或专有名词互译 (30 分)

(一) 英译汉 (15 分)

1. APEC
2. ESP
3. Brexit
4. alipay
5. moonlight clan
6. parataxis
7. dynamic equivalence
8. limit of translatability
9. cultural pluralism
10. creative treason
11. Think-aloud translation
12. localization
13. grammatical transference
14. consecutive interpretation
15. omission

(二) 汉译英 (15 分)

1. 共享单车
2. 区域一体化
3. 元首外交
4. 扫一扫二维码
5. 放宽市场准入
6. 可持续发展
7. 信息型文本
8. 符际翻译
9. 可接受性
10. 音译
11. 目的论
12. “假朋友”
13. 描写翻译学
14. 赞助人
15. 语域分析

II. 语篇翻译: 英汉段落互译 (120 分)

(一) 英译汉 (60 分)

Most parents want their children to be assertive, bold and brave, to take on challenges without fear of people or of failure. Some kids do just that, and when they do, the grownups swoon. This is how Presidents, movie stars and Olympic medalists start out, isn't it? Who wouldn't want a golden child? The problem, of course, is that if boldness is golden, reticence must be silver or bronze—or tin. Introverted children are everywhere—you may be raising one—yet too often they wind up without cheerleaders.

So for starters, let's remember that introversion, in most cases, is good. The accomplishments of deep thinkers, great poets, world-changing scientists stack up quite nicely against those of Oscar winners and Olympians, even if there's not the same temperamental sizzle to go along with them. Jonas Salk and Marie Curie did not spend a lot of time in the club scene. Neil Armstrong is no one's idea of a glad-hander. But the fact is, they, like thousands of history's other greats, might never have achieved the things they did without their quiet focus.

The key for parents raising introverted children is first and most important to accept that vast personality differences exist among all kids, even when they grow up under the same roof with the same parents. My four children are incredibly different, as is the case with my siblings and me. But just because our kids present entirely different faces to us doesn't mean they should get entirely different responses. It may be easier to react with enthusiasm and applause (often literally) to a child who is an athlete or a dancer than to one whose gifts lie in math and science. And it's certainly easier to be charmed by your funnier, more charismatic kids than by your quieter, more taciturn ones. But rewarding your children's diverse skills and styles with equal support is important all the same.

Genuine maladaptive shyness, of course, is not at all the same as simple, healthy introversion—and it has very different causes and consequences. Left unaddressed, extreme shyness can hinder language and other kinds of cognitive development. It may also lead to depression, low self-esteem and simple loneliness. While healthy introversion is likely innate, shyness can be heavily influenced by environment. Dynamics in the home that can drive a child inward include abuse, trauma and alcoholism. Birth order, a bullying older sibling and flagrant favoritism by parents can contribute as well.

(二) 汉译英 (60分)

察势者智，驭势者赢。我们要看到世界经济正在发生深层次重大变化。亚太各方应该因势利导，立足于行动，引领全球新一轮发展繁荣。

第一，坚持不懈推动创新，打造强劲发展动力。创新是撬动发展的第一杠杆。当前，新兴科技和产业革命加速兴起，创新发展面临难得历史机遇。我们要推动科技创新和制度创新两个轮子一起转，市场和技术和谐共振，让新技术、新业态、新模式不断开花结果，最大限度释放发展潜能。我们要用好亚太经合组织平台，深入落实今年制定的互联网和数字经济路线图。

第二，坚定不移扩大开放，创造广阔发展空间。历史告诉我们，关起门来搞建设不会成功，开放发展才是正途。我们应该不忘初心，深入推进贸易和投资自由化便利化，构建开放型经济，维护和加强多边贸易体制，引导经济全球化再平衡。要按照商定的路线图，坚定推进亚太自由贸易区建设，在开放中实现亚太新一轮大发展。

第三，积极践行包容性发展，让民众有更多获得感。包容性不足是一个具有普遍性的问题。我们要把提升包容性置于更突出位置，处理好公平和效率、资本和劳动、技术和就业的关系，重视人工智能等新技术对就业的影响，让更多人共享发展成果。我们要落实好今年制定的包容行动议程文件，深化减贫、中小微企业、教育、反腐败、城镇化、妇女等领域合作，增进 28 亿亚太人民的福祉。