

南京航空航天大学

2014 年硕士研究生入学考试初试试题 (A 卷)

科目代码: 842

科目名称: 翻译与写作

满分: 150 分

注意: 认真阅读答题纸上的注意事项; 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; 本试题纸须随答题纸一起装入试题袋中交回!

Part One: Translate the following into Chinese (60 points)

(1)

The progress of science depends upon many factors, and not least among these is the existence of satisfactory arrangements for the rapid exchange of new ideas and experimental results between research workers having similar interests. In a branch of learning that prides itself particularly upon its power of systematization, it is surprising that in this respect so much has been left to chance and so little has been done to formulate and follow an agreed policy appropriate to modern needs. There is, of course, no lack of scientific literature, both books and journals: the World List of Scientific Periodicals now lists some 50,000 titles. Indeed, almost every scientist now finds it impossible to read all the words relevant to his own subject, far less to read extensively outside it. Yet wide reading is becoming increasingly important, for it is very frequently in the fields where several branches of science overlap that the most exciting results are obtained.

(2)

As we reached the pavilion, a truly beautiful sight unfolded itself to the east. The vast Hebei Plain stretched out in front of us with our beloved city, Beijing, hidden in the thick of the misty trees. It was wondrous, in a way, to see Kunming Lake in the Summer Palace, which had always been considered a great lake, appear more like a basin of clear water, and Wanshoushan (Longevity Hill) and Foxiangge (Temple of Incense to the Buddha) mere little artifices for flower pots. We had forgotten about the leaves although the slope higher up was completely covered with them, yellowing and turning red. Too bad that the rain had spoiled the color, preventing them from turning a true red. How beautiful they might otherwise have been in the sunshine!

(3)

No man thinks more highly than I do of the patriotism, as well as abilities, of the very worthy gentlemen who have just addressed the house. But different men often see the same subjects in different lights; and, therefore, I hope it will not be thought disrespectful to those gentlemen, if, entertaining as I do, opinions of a character very opposite to theirs, I shall speak forth my sentiments freely, and without reserve. This is no time for ceremony. The question before the house is one of awful moment to this country. For my own part, I consider it as nothing less than a question of freedom or slavery. And in proportion to the magnitude of the subject, ought to be the freedom of the debate. It is only in this way that we can hope to arrive at truth, and fulfill the great responsibility which we hold to God and our country.

Part Two: Translate the following into English (40 points)

(1)

上个世纪 70 年代末，中国向世界开放，主要是向西方开放。国门开启，“西风”扑面而来。首先是一批学人赴美欧日等发达国家学习；同时赴西方考察的政府官员亦“从中央到地方”不断递增；再就是商务活动在越来越多的领域内展开。实际上，当代中国人的这些活动，都是一个多世纪前中国开始的现代化运动的延续，只是在规模和程度上都超过了前人。

(2)

从心理角度讲，人不能过分沉湎于往事。人不能生活在回忆当中，不能生活在对美好往昔的怀念或对去世的友人的哀念之中。一个人应当把心思放在未来，放到需要自己去做什么的事情上。要做到这一点并非轻而易举，往事的影响总是在不断增加。人们总好认为自己过去的情感要比现在强烈得多，头脑也比现在敏锐。假如真的如此，就该忘掉它；而如果可以忘掉它，那你自以为是的情况就可能并不是真的。

Part Three: Read the following passage carefully and write an essay of about 300 words, elaborating on the author's argument. (50 points)

Life can be compared to shelves in a supermarket, on which are displayed endless arrays of dazzling merchandise. You are not entitled to enjoying them all. **What you are expected to do is pick one or two you need most.** If you take too many, you'll be either burdened out of breath or entirely buried.