

武汉纺织大学

2016 年招收硕士学位研究生试卷

科目代码 630 科目名称 翻译与写作
考试时间 2015 年 12 月 27 日上午 报考专业

- 1、试题内容不得超过画线范围，试题必须打印，图表清晰，标注准确。
- 2、试题之间不留空格。
- 3、答案请写在答题纸上，在此试卷上答题无效。

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	十一	得分
得分												

本试卷总分 150 分，考试时间 3 小时。

一、 Translation (80 points)

1、 Put the following into Chinese (40 points)

My Average Uncle

He stood out splendidly above all my uncles because he did not stand out at all. That was his distinction. He was the averagest man I ever knew.

You would never pick him out in a crowd. He became just another man the minute he was in one. So many more pounds of man. Good solid pounds, but just pounds. You would never remember his hair or his chin, or the shape of his ears. If he said something, you would agree with it, and an hour later, you would be sure you had said it yourself.

Sometimes I think men like that get along about the best. They are the easiest on their houses, their wives, and their children. They are easiest on the world. They slide along without having to do anything about it as small boys do on their breeches after they have slid on them enough to wear them down smooth. The world is all so much pine needles under them.

2、Put the following into English (40 points)

我有一个志愿

我是个没有什么大志愿的人。我向来没说过自己有何了不起的学问与天才，也没觉得谁的职业比我自己的高贵或低贱。我只希望吃得饱，穿得暖，而尽心尽力地写些文章。

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你看，戏剧有多么重要！

戏剧既是这么大的东西，我怎能不为要写个剧本而下个很大的志愿呢？它的根子虽然生长在文艺的园地里，它所汲取的却是艺术全部的养分啊！

好吧，虽然我是个没有什么远志的人，我却要在今天——戏剧节——定下这么一个大志愿。这并不是要凑凑热闹，而是想在文化的建设中写写少不得的戏剧呀！文化滋养艺术，艺术又返回头来领导文化，建设文化。在艺术中，能综合艺术各部门而求其总效果的，只有戏剧。

二、Writing (70 points)

1、Write a summary for the following passage within 150 Words (30 points)

How New York Became America's Largest City

In the 18th century New York was smaller than Philadelphia and Boston. Today it is the largest city in America. How can the change in its size and importance be explained?

To answer this question we must consider certain facts about geography, history, and economics. Together these three will explain the huge growth of America's most famous city.

The map of the Northeast shows that four of the most heavily populated areas in this region are around seaports. At these points materials from across the sea enter the United States, and the product of the land are sent there for export across the sea.

Economists know that places where transportation lines meet are good places for making raw materials into finished goods. That is why seaports often have cities

nearby. But cities like New York needed more than their geographical location in order to become great industrial centers. Their development did not happen simply by chance.

About 1815, when many Americans from the east coast had already moved toward the west, trade routes from the ports to the central regions of the country began to be a serious problem. The slow wagons of that time, drawn by horses or oxen, were too expensive for moving heavy freight very far. Americans had long admired Europe's canals. In New York State a canal seemed the best solution to the transportation problem. From the eastern end of Lake Erie all the way across the state to the Hudson River there is a long strip of low land. Here the Erie Canal was constructed. After several years of work it was completed in 1825.

The canal produced an immediate effect. Freight costs were cut to about one tenth of what had been. New York City, which had been smaller than Philadelphia and Boston, quickly became the leading city of the coast. In the years that followed, transportation routes on the Great Lakes were joined to routes on the Mississippi River. Then New York City became the end point of a great inland shipping system that extended from the Atlantic Ocean far up the western branches of the Mississippi.

The coming of the railroads made canal shipping less important, but it tied New York even more closely to the central regions of the country. It was easier for people in the central states to ship their goods to New York for export overseas.

Exports from New York were greater than imports. Consequently, shipping companies were eager to fill their ships with passengers on the return trip from Europe. Passengers could come from Europe very cheaply as a result.

Thus New York became the greatest port for receiving people from European countries. Many of these people remained in the city. Others stayed in New York for a few weeks, months, or years, and then moved to other parts of the United States. For these great number of new Americans New York had to provide homes, goods,

and services. Their labor helped the city become great.

2、 Write a composition about 200 words based on the title below (40points)

The Most Significant Day in My Life



新文道



新文道



新文道