

安徽师范大学

2018 年硕士研究生招生考试初试试题

科目代码: 852

科目名称: 翻译与写作

Part I Translation (100 points)

1. Translate the following passages into Chinese. (50 points)

Passage 1 (25 points)

In a paper just published in *Nature Communications*, a team of doctors at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, led by Alan Flake, describe an artificial womb that, they hope, could boost the survival rate of most premature babies while reducing the chance of lasting disabilities. The device, which looks a bit like a high-tech jiffy bag, is designed to mimic a real womb as closely as possible. The fetus --- a lamb in the team's trials --- is surrounded in a substitute for the amniotic fluid that keeps the animal's lungs filled with liquid in a real uterus. Once the fetus is placed inside, the bag it is sealed to prevent germs entering.

The results are impressive. The artificial womb kept premature lambs alive for four weeks, which is longer than any previous attempt. The lambs developed normally, growing wool and moving around as they would in a natural womb. When Dr Flake's team subsequently dissected them, they found no evidence of the strokes that sometimes afflict premature babies in conventional incubators. The aim of the research is to produce a system that could help human babies born at 23 weeks, which is currently the lower limit of viability. It will be a while, though, before the technology arrives in hospitals. Treating mothers at risk of premature birth with steroids is now routine. But it took more than 20 years of tests and research before that discovery was deemed robust enough to make its way into hospitals.

Passage 2 (25 points)

The region around this Belgian city is busily preparing to commemorate the 200th anniversary in 2015 of one of the major battles in European military history. But weaving a path through the preparations is proving almost as tricky as making one's way across the battlefield was back then, when the Duke of Wellington, as commander of an international alliance of forces, crushed Napoleon. A rambling though dilapidated farmstead called Hougoumont, which was crucial to the battle's outcome, is being painstakingly restored as an educational center. Nearby, an underground visitor center is under construction, and roads and monuments throughout the rolling farmland where once the sides fought are being refurbished. More than 6,000 military buffs are expected to re-enact skirmishes.

While the battle ended two centuries ago, however, hard feelings have endured. Memories are long here, and not everyone here shares Britain's enthusiasm for celebrating Napoleon's defeat. Every year, in districts of Wallonia, the French-speaking part of Belgium, there are fetes to honor Napoleon, according to Count Georges Jacobs de Hagen, chairman of

the committee responsible for restoring Hougoumont. "Napoleon, for these people, was very popular," Mr. Jacobs, 73, said over coffee. "That is why, still today, there are some enemies of the project." Belgium, of course, did not exist in 1815. Its Dutch-speaking regions were part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, while the French-speaking portion had been incorporated into the French Empire. Among French speakers, Mr. Jacobs said, Napoleon had a "huge influence --- the administration, the Code Napoléon," or reform of the legal system. While Dutch-speaking Belgians fought under Wellington, French speakers fought with Napoleon.

2. Translate the following passages into English. (50 points)

Passage 1 (25 points)

2008 年，中国只有两场专业女子网球赛事。今年，中国已经举办了 10 场专业女子网球赛事。其中一场就在我的家乡武汉。就像我从来没想到能获得大满贯一样，我也从来没有想到有一天，世界最著名的女子运动员能够来到武汉，来到我的家乡，为大家带来精彩纷呈的网球比赛。

退役之后，我将和我的经纪公司一起，制定各项促进中国网球发展的计划，包括开办“李娜网球学校”，为下一代中国网球明星提供奖学金。另外，我也会继续参与“Right to Play”儿童乐益会公益组织，致力于帮助生活贫困和身处困境的儿童和青少年通过体育克服挑战。

Passage 2 (25 points)

我们在继续推进经济全球化进程中要大力推动区域合作，中国—中东欧国家的合作有巨大发展潜力。中国与欧洲都有东西部差距，中东欧国家人均 GDP 只有欧洲平均水平的 40%，而中国西部地区发展水平与全国平均水平相比也有很大差距，但差距就是潜力。

中东欧国家经济发展空间广阔，在基础设施建设、制造业发展等方面有很强的需求。中国产能充足、外汇储备较多。我们正努力使中国从生产消费品的世界工厂变成向世界提供制造业装备的重要基地和吸纳各国优势产品的大市场，中国与中东欧国家深化合作可以为挖掘潜力、缩小差距贡献力量。

Part II Writing (50 points)

请就以下材料用中文写一篇 800 字以上的议论文，题目自拟。

文化类节目崛起，“高而不冷”受追捧

2017 年伊始，文化类节目火爆荧屏。《见字如面》第一季播出过半，虽然没有耀眼的舞台包装和激烈赛制，但凭一封信、一个人就让观众陷入故事，豆瓣评分高达 9 分；《中国诗词大会》第二季不久前落下帷幕，由诗词引发的全民大讨论仍在继续，该节目在豆瓣的评分为 8.5 分；《朗读者》首期播出后，在豆瓣上的评分高达 9.3 分。在不少综艺节目“娱乐至死”的情形下，这类文化类节目被网友盛赞为“一股清流”。

实际上，从 2013 年至今，文化类综艺未曾缺席过。从 2013 年的《中国汉字听写大会》，2014 年的《中国成语大会》，再到如今的《见字如面》，总导演关正文被称为“文化顽主”。在接受记者采访时，关正文表示，一开始尝试做文化类节目，并不是因为有前瞻性，而是“面对未来”的一种选择。“我们的文化产品、精神生活需要多样性的生态与品种。但是，现实情况是我们人均读书的时间太少了，用于娱乐的时间太多。人类精神文化生活一直有主流，跑偏的时间稍微一长，人类文化的自我修复能力就会起作用。”