聊城大学 2016 年硕士研究生入学考试初试试题

考试科目	[357]英语翻译基础	B卷
注意事项	 本试题满分150分。 答题须用蓝、黑钢笔或圆珠笔书写。答案必须写在答题纸上,写在试题或草稿组 	上无效。

- I. Directions: Translate the following words, abbreviations or terminology into their target language respectively. (1.5 points each, 30 points)
- 1. UNESCO:
- 2. NAFTA:
- 3. The Paralympic Games:
- 4. IMF:
- 5. OPEC:
- 6. GDP:
- 7. Reuters:
- 8. the European Investment Bank:
- 9. NATO:
- 10. AIDS:
- 11. 生态工业:
- 12. 精简机构:
- 13. 可持续发展战略:
- 14. 世界银行:
- 15. 政协:
- 16. "十三五":
- 17. 科学发展观:
- 18. 一国两制:
- 19. 民主监督:
- 20. "绿色和平":

II. Directions: Translate the following passage from English into Chinese (60 points).

In the United States, a student who has finished high school may want to continue in higher education. There are several ways to continue in higher education in the United States. There are universities, colleges, community colleges, and technical and vocational schools. Each of these kinds of higher education will be described below.

A university is much larger than a college. It is larger for two reasons. First, a university in the United States usually has several different colleges in it. Each college within the university has a special subject area. There may be a college of liberal arts where humanities, social science, natural science and mathematics are taught. There may be a college of education where students learn to be teachers. There may be a college of business where business subjects are taught. All of these colleges may be part of one university. Sometimes, in a university, each college is called a "school": "The School of Liberal Arts", "The School of Business", or "The School of Education". Second, the university always has programs for advanced or graduate study in a variety of subjects. There may be a medical school, a law school, and other advanced programs.

A college is also like a university in the kinds of students it has. College students, like university students, usually have a high school diploma when they enter college. If college students want to continue for a graduate or professional degree, they must go to a university. The college is usually funded in one of the three ways already described. It may be publicly or privately funded. Or, it may be funded by a religious group.

Compared to universities and colleges, community colleges in the United States are quite different. The program of study in the community college usually last only two years. Many different subjects are taught in the community college. Not all of the subjects are the usual school subjects. The community college may give courses in dental technology, auto mechanics, sewing, and many other nonacademic subjects. The community college may also have courses in the regular academic subjects like science, math, languages, literature, and other courses in the humanities.

III. Directions: Translate the following passage from Chinese into English (60 points).

大家好! 很高兴来到新加坡国立大学,并利用"新加坡讲座"这个平台,同各位同学和各界朋友见面。今年是中新建交 25 周年,我很荣幸应陈庆炎总统邀请,对有着"花园国家"美誉的新加坡进行国事访问。

新加坡国立大学拥有 110 年悠久历史,是亚洲乃至世界知名高校。李光耀先生、陈庆炎总统、纳丹先生、吴作栋先生等新加坡领导人都是国大校友。可以说,这里桃李芬芳、人才辈出。贵校倡导"人才不设墙"、"观念不设墙"、"思维不设墙"、"知识不设墙"的"无墙文化",体现了新加坡创新进取和开放包容精神。这是贵校乃至贵国成功的一个重要原因。

今年是新加坡建国 50 周年。半个世纪以来,新加坡人民筚路蓝缕、发愤图强,凭借勤劳智慧把新加坡建设成了亚洲最发达的国家之一,成为世界上重要的经济金融中心、航运中心、炼化中心,国家发展取得了举世瞩目的成就。新加坡取得的成就生动诠释了"靠人粮满仓,靠天空米缸"的道理。我们对新加坡人民的成功表示衷心祝贺。

现在,中新两国政治互信不断加深,务实合作深入拓展。苏州工业园区、天津生态城两个政府间合作项目成功推进,以现代互联互通和现代服务经济为主题的第三个政府间合作项目即将在中国重庆落户。中国是新加坡最大贸易伙伴,新加坡是中国最大投资来源国和重要投资目的地。两国金融合作方兴未艾,新加坡已经成为重要的人民币离岸交易中心之一。双方在科技环保、教育人文、社会治理等领域合作成果丰硕。中新关系 25 年来的发展,紧密契合两国发展战略,契合中国发展方向和新加坡独特优势,走出了一条与时俱进的合作之路。