

## 2000年4月全国英语英语翻译试卷、答案

1. In the years that followed, Bill learned to spell in this uncomprehending way a great many words.  
B.在往后的几年里, 比尔就这样学着拼写, 虽然不理解意思, 却也学会了拼写许多单词。
2. It is undoubtedly true that poverty is still a problem in this country, as it is in many other developing and even developed economies.  
D.毫无疑问, 这个国家同其它许多发展中国家乃至发达国家一样, 仍然存在着贫困问题。
3. 破镜虽已粘补, 但既不美观, 又不牢固。  
A. A mirror that has been glued back together has an unsightly flaw and breaks again easily.
4. 为了发展初等教育, 根据我国宪法和实际, 特制订本法律。  
A. This law has been drawn up on the basis of the Constitution and the reality in our country in order to develop primary education.
5. 不搞改革, 不坚持开放政策, 我们确定的战略目标就不能实现。  
C. We can not achieve our strategic goals unless we carry out reforms and adhere to the opening-up policy.
- 6.就英汉两种语言的区别而言, 下列选项中不正确的一项是\_\_\_\_\_。  
C.英语定语位置较固定, 汉语定语位置较灵活
- 7.就法律英语的特点而言, 下列选项中不正确的一项是\_\_\_\_\_。  
D.简洁明快, 避免重复
- 8.\_\_\_\_\_虽然不谙英语, 但依靠他人口述原作意思, 翻译了大量的欧美小说。  
A.林纾
- 9.In The Theory and Practice of Translation, \_\_\_\_\_ and Charles R. Taber emphasize the importance of the translator's respect for the genius of each language.  
B. Eugene A.Nida
10. In relating the translator's work, Theodore Savory concludes that the translator must take into account all the following factors except \_\_\_\_\_.  
D. the readership of the original text

## 2001年4月全国高等教育自学考试英语翻译试题

- 1.You can't be too careful while driving!  
[A]开车要特别小心!
- 2.The samples of soil from various depths are examined for traces of oil.  
[B]从不同深度取出土样以后, 便进行检验, 看是否有含油的迹象。
- 3.Scarcity of deer in some areas of Texas is attributed to the screw-worm.  
[D]得克萨斯州某些地区鹿群之所以稀少, 就是由这种螺旋锥蝇造成的。
- 4.It was a keen disappointment that I had to postpone my visit which I had intended to pay to Germany in January.  
[B]我原计划一月份访问德国, 后来不得不予以推迟, 这使我深感失望。
- 5.Gradually the river grows wider, the banks recede, and the waters flow more quietly.  
[B]河面逐渐展开, 两岸离得越来越远, 河水也流得更为平缓。
- 6.Zhou Enlai arranged for experts from Beijing University to give Bill Morrow some up-to-date information he wanted.  
[C]比尔·莫罗想了解一些最新的情况, 周恩来就安排北京大学的专家向他作介绍。
- 7.小王没有辜负父母的期望。  
[D]Xiao Wang lived up to his parents' expectations.
- 8.世界在变化, 我们的思想和行动也要随之而变。  
[C]The world is changing, and we should change our thinking and actions along with it.
- 9.大错误没有犯, 小错误没有断, 因为我们没有经验。  
[D]although we haven't made any major mistakes, we have made many minor ones, because we have no experience.

10.她不爱说话，别人问了才回答，答的也不多。

[A]She said little, only answering briefly when asked a question.

11.“信、达、雅”这一翻译标准，是严复在他翻译的\_\_\_\_\_一书中的“译例言”中提出的。

[B]《天演论》

12.周煦良认为“雅”应当理解为\_\_\_\_\_。

[C]得体

13.\_\_\_\_\_认为，一部好的译作总是既有直译又有意译的：凡能直译处坚持直译，必须意译处则放手意译。

[C]王佑良

14.王力先生指出，西文多用形合法，\_\_\_\_\_。

[C]联结成分在大多数情况下是不可缺少的

15.就句子结构而言，一般说来，\_\_\_\_\_。

[B]汉语多用并列结构，英语多用主从结构

### 2002年4月全国高等教育自学考试英语翻译试题

1. Bill was given a chair and asked to wait a little as darkness came on, then suddenly the whole bridge was outlined in lights.

C.天快黑了，有人给比尔一把椅子，请他坐下等一会儿。忽然电灯全亮了，照出了整座大桥的轮廓。

2. It will strengthen you to know that your distinguished career is so widely respected and appreciated.

D.当你知道你的杰出事业是如此广泛地受到人们的尊敬和赞赏时，你就会力量倍增。

3. Alice rudely showed me the door.

D.爱丽斯无礼地把我轰出了门。

4. There's the bell; someone is at the door.

D.铃响了，有人叫门。

5. There is no one of us but wishes to go to the exhibition.

A.我们每一个人都想去看展览。

6. The car beeped at me until I fastened my seatbelt.

B.汽车发出嘟嘟的声音，我系上安全带就不响了。

7. 流传久远的作品是靠文学技巧流传，谁会关心百十年前的生活？

C. Literary works have stood the test of time because of the skill with which they were written. Who today really cares about the details of what life was like a hundred years ago?

8. 应该对货币流通量进行控制，使其有利于人民币价值的稳定，有利于经济的增长。

D. The volume of money in circulation should be kept at a level beneficial to stabilizing the value of the RMB and to economic growth.

9. 发展是硬道理。

D. Development is the absolute principle.

10. 不发达地区大都是拥有丰富资源的地区，发展潜力是很大的。

B. Most of the less developed areas are rich in resources and have great potential for development.

11. “凡是翻译，必须兼顾着两面，一当然力求其易解，一则保存着原作的丰姿。”这是\_\_\_\_\_提出的。

A. 鲁迅

12. 杨宪益说：“译者应尽量忠实于原文的形象，既不要夸张，也不要夹带任何别的东西”。他针对的是\_\_\_\_\_。

B. 文学翻译

13. “上下文在解决语言单位的多义性问题上起着最重要的作用。”这是\_\_\_\_\_的论述。

B. 巴尔胡达罗夫

14. 王力先生指出，中国语里多用意合法，\_\_\_\_\_。

C. 联结成分并非必需

15. 汉语有很多四字成语，译成英语时，译文\_\_\_\_\_。

C. 一定要符合原文的意思

### 2003年4月全国高等教育自学考试英语翻译试题

1. She blurred the ink on the letter with her tears.  
[B] 他的眼泪把信上的字迹弄得模糊不清。
2. It's better having short lines with more bank tellers.  
[A] 如果银行出纳员多一些，不用排长队就好了。
3. Scarcely less important than machinery in the agricultural revolution was science.  
[C] 在农业革命中，科学和机械几乎同等重要。
4. Anger and bitterness had preyed upon me continually for weeks and a deep languor had succeeded this passionate struggle.  
[C] 几个星期来，我又气又恨，感到非常苦恼；经历了这种感情的折磨后，我感到浑身无力。
5. The numbers didn't really add up, so the accountant went back over them.  
[D] 加起来的总数不对，所以会计师又重新计算了一遍。
6. 基本路线要管一百年，动摇不得。  
[D] We should adhere to the basic line for a hundred years, with no vacillation.
7. 对科学技术的重要性我们要有充分的认识。  
[A] We must realize the full importance of science and technology.
8. 老科学家、中年科学家很重要，青年科学家也很重要。  
[A] The veteran and middle-aged scientists are important, and so are the young ones.
9. 不知什么原因，这条消息没有见报。  
[B] For one reason or another, the news did not find its way into the newspaper.
10. 再过几年，普通家庭也能买得起电脑了。  
[D] In a few years, the computers will be within the reach of the average families.
11. “重神似不重形似”，这是 的主张。  
[C] 傅雷
12. 郭沫若先生说：“我们对翻译工作决不能采取轻率的态度。翻译工作者必须具有高度的 。”  
[B] 责任感
13. 茅盾先生说过：翻译文学作品，很重要的一点是 。  
[A] 能将它的风格翻译出来
14. Eugene. A. Nida says, “Each language has its own genius.”他的意思是 。  
[C] 一种语言有一种语言的特点
15. 就汉译英而论， 。  
[A] 断句的情况较多，并句的情况较少

### 全国 2004 年 4 月高等教育自学考试

1. Almost all the TV viewers were deeply impressed by Titanic's huge mass and her ruined splendor of a lost age.  
B. 泰坦尼克号船体庞大，虽已损毁，昔日丰采犹存，给几乎所有的电视观众都留下了深刻的印象。
2. A truly extraordinary variety of alternatives to the chemical control of insects is available.  
C. 除了使用化学方法控制昆虫以外，还有其它各种奇妙的方法可以使用。
3. We talked of our plans to wed and start a family, once we were settled in Los Angeles, and we listened to the rain.  
C. 我们打算一旦在洛杉矶站住脚，就结婚，组织家庭。我们一面议论，一面听着外头的雨声。
4. I felt approaching footsteps. I stretched out my hand as I supposed to my mother.  
A. 我感到有人走近，于是伸出了手，以为是把手伸向母亲。
5. Brindley worked, for example, to improve the grinding of flints, which were used in the rising pottery industry.  
C. 例如，布林德雷努力改进燧石的研磨过程，燧石是新兴陶瓷工业使用的材料。
6. 他耷拉着脑袋坐在床边。  
A. He sat on the edge of the bed, his head lowered.
7. 评剧院里很多女演员学会了打毛衣，大都是我教她们的。

- B. Many other actresses in the pingju Theatre learned to knit as well, mostly from me.
8. 你明明写了那么多的作品, 怎么说不是文学家呢?
- D. You' ve written many, many books. How can you say you' re not a man of letters?
9. 他睡得很死, 连打雷都没有把他惊醒。
- D. He slept like a log and was not even awakened by the thunder.
10. 中国作为疆域辽阔、人口众多、历史悠久的国家, 应该对人类有较大的贡献。
- A. A country with a vast territory, a big population and a long history, China should make greater contributions to humanity.
11. 针对鲁迅先生提出的“宁信而不顺”的主张, 瞿秋白提出\_\_\_\_\_。
- B. “信”和“顺”不应对立起来
12. 傅雷认为翻译重在\_\_\_\_\_。
- B. 实践
13. 王佐良认为译者在处理个别的词时, 他面对的是\_\_\_\_\_。
- C. 两大片文化
14. According to Theodore Savory, a translator must ask himself: \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. (i) What does the author say?  
(ii) What does he mean?  
(iii) How does he say it?
15. 代词在英语和汉语里都经常使用, 但总的说来, \_\_\_\_\_。
- A. 英语代词用得更多, 汉语代词用得少

#### 2005年4月全国高等教育自学考试英语翻译试题

1. Egypt's very soil was born in the Nile's annual flood; with the flood came the life-giving mud that made Egypt the granary of the ancient world. ( )
- B. 埃及的土地就是尼罗河每年泛滥而形成的。河水泛滥带来泥沙, 万物得以生长, 埃及就这样成了古代世界的粮仓。
2. Since economic reform began in 1978, an average growth rate of almost 10% a year has seen China's GNP nearly quadruple. ( )
- B. 自1978年经济改革以来, 中国经济以年均近10%的速度增长, 使其国民生产总值几乎翻了几番。
3. The devastating floods and droughts that imposed a recurrent tax of suffering on the farmers no longer occur. Egyptian agriculture has been transformed, and industry is benefiting from power generated by the dam. ( )
- A. 过去不断给农民带来灾难的旱涝两灾, 现在不再发生了。埃及的农业得到了改造, 工业也用上了水坝发的电。
4. All plays are alike to me just as all music is alike to Tony. ( )
- D. 托尼不会欣赏音乐, 同样我也不会欣赏戏剧。
5. I particularly want to pay tribute, not only to those who prepared the magnificent dinner, but also to those who have provided the splendid music. ( )
- C. 我不仅要特别赞扬那些准备了这次盛大晚宴的人, 而且还要赞扬那些为我们演奏好音乐的人。
6. 我就担心丧失机会。不抓呀, 看到的机会就丢掉了, 时间一晃就过去了。( )
- D. The only thing I worry about is that we may lose opportunities. If we don't seize them, they will slip through our fingers as time speeds by.
7. 我感谢陆登庭校长的邀请, 使我有机会在这美好的金秋时节来到你们这座美国古老而又现代化的学府。( )
- B. I wish to thank President Rudenstine for inviting me to this old yet modern institution of the United States in this golden fall.
8. 合营各方按注册资本比例分享利润和分担风险及亏损。( )
- A. The parties to the venture shall share the profits, risks and losses in proportion to their contributions to the registered capital.
9. 虽然我浑身酸痛, 可是不干活儿不行呀! ( )

- B. Though I still ached all over, I had to work.
10. 中国自 20 世纪 60 年代开始进行海洋油气资源的自营勘探和开发。( )
- C. As early as the 1960s, China began to explore and exploit offshore oil and gas resources on its own.
11. 严复翻译的《天演论》，其原文的题目是 ( )
- C. Evolution and Ethics and Other Essays
12. 周煦良在“翻译三论”一文中写道：直译可以分为三类，其中不包括 ( )
- C. 不妄改原文的字句
13. Cicero said, "In doing so, I did not think it necessary ( ) ."
- A. to translate word for word
14. 不符合科技英语特点的是 ( )
- B. 词汇含义相对单一并且固定
15. 一般来说，在用词方面，( )
- D. 英语不喜欢重复，汉语则不怕重复

**2006 年 4 月高等教育自学考试全国统一命题考试  
英语翻译试卷**

1. Spiders are not insects, as many people think, nor even nearly related to them.  
B. 蜘蛛并不像许多人认为的那样是昆虫，它和昆虫一点关系都没有。
2. The door opens, and who should enter but the very man we were talking of.  
A. 门开了，谁想到进来的正是我们刚才谈论的人。
3. It was quite a few years before Mark Twain finally finished his last novel.  
C. 过了好几年，马克吐温才终于完成最后一部小说。
4. While we cannot close the gulf between us, we can try to bridge it so that we may be able to talk across it.  
C. 虽然我们不能弥合双方之间的鸿沟，我们却能够设法搭一座桥，以便我们能够越过它进行会谈。
5. There is no one of us but wishes to go swimming in the lake.  
D. 我们每一个人都想去湖里游泳。
6. 中国现有宜农荒地 3500 万公顷，其中可开垦为耕地的约有 1470 万公顷。  
D. China now has 35 million hectares of wasteland which are suitable for farming. Of this, about 14.7 million hectares can be reclaimed.
7. 在旧社会，我们评剧演员常常挣钱不够吃饭，艺人们大都是拉家带口，生活困难。  
A. In the old society, pingju performers seldom made enough to live on, and as most were saddled with big families, their life was hard.
8. 我第一次听她在晚会上唱歌，她的歌声就深深地打动了她。  
B. When I first heard her sing at a party, I was deeply moved.
9. 1995 年与 1949 年相比，粮食总产量增长了 3 倍多，年均递增 3.1%。  
A. The total grain output in 1995 more than quadrupled the 1949 figure, or an average increase of 3.1% a year.
10. 五四运动是在思想上和干部上准备了一九二一年中国共产党的成立。  
D. Both in ideology and in the matter of cadres, the May 4<sup>th</sup> Movement paved the way for the founding of the Chinese Communist Party in 1921.
11. Gulliver's Travels 一书，林纾译作——。  
A. 《海外轩渠录》
12. 王佐良说：我们必须不断地学习，不断地——，不断地深入实践。翻译者是一个永恒的学生。  
B. 深入观察
13. \_\_\_\_\_ said, "I have always aimed at translating sense, not words."  
B. Saint Jerome
14. 施觉怀在“翻译法律文献的几个特点”一文中指出，法律文献翻译应该体现以下三个特点：\_\_\_\_。  
C. 条理清、文字明、意思全。
15. 翻译较长的句子，\_\_\_\_。  
A. 英语主要考虑如何突出重点

全国 2006 年 7 月高等教育自学考试

1. Tombs and temples of ancient Egypt follow the Nile well into Sudan.

C. 尼罗河沿岸直到苏丹境内很远的地方，到处可以见到古埃及的坟墓和寺庙。

2. Anger and bitterness had preyed upon me continually for weeks and a deep languor had succeeded this passionate struggle.

B. 几个星期以来，我又气又恨，感到非常痛苦，这种感情上的激烈斗争过去之后，我感到浑身无力。

3. It was an old woman, tall and shapely still, though withered by time, on whom his eyes fell when he stopped and turned.

B. 他站住，转过身，定睛一看，是个年迈的妇女，她虽然受时间的煎熬显得有些憔悴，仍然身材高挑，一副好模样。

4. I remember my childhood names for grasses and secret flowers.

C. 我记得儿时给各种小草和隐蔽的小花取的名字。

5. Never have I heard American music played better in a foreign land.

D. 我在国外从未听到过演奏得这么好的美国音乐。

6. 他在中国旅游过的地方，除了泰山以外，都是我没有到过的！

A. In China, he has been to many places which I have never visited, with the exception of Mount Tai.

7. 回家的感觉真好，可以吃到妈妈亲手做的家乡菜。

D. The feeling of going back home was really great. I can enjoy the taste of my hometown dishes cooked by mother.

8. 中国从美国的进口额，1978 年为 9 亿美元，到 1982 年增加到近 30 亿美元。

D. China's imports from the US rose from \$900 million in 1978 to \$ 3 billion in 1982.

9. 中国有 12 亿多人口，陆地自然资源人均占有量低于世界平均水平。

A. China has a population of more than 1.2 billion, and its land natural resources per capita are lower than the world's average.

10. 最近天气暖和了，有不少人想趁周末出去走走。

B. It has been getting warmer these days. Many people like to take a short trip on the weekend.

11. 对初学者来说，翻译的标准是

D. 忠实和通顺

12. \_\_\_\_\_ 不喜欢重复，如果在一句话里或相连的几句话里需要重复某个词语，则用\_\_\_\_\_来代替，或以其他手段来避免重复。

C. 英语，代词

13. 在“翻译三论”一文中提出“雅”应当作为“得体”来理解的是

B. 周煦良

14. 费道罗夫在《翻译理论概要》中提出了\_\_\_\_\_。

A. 确切翻译的原则

15. “Chinglish is the most important and difficult problem in translation” is expressed by

B. Sol Adler

2007 年 4 月高等教育自学考试全国统一命题考试

1. I always found myself a dread of west and a love of east in Eden.

D. 我发现自己一直对伊甸之西怀有畏惧，而对伊甸之东怀有喜爱。

2. No man is so foolish but he may give another good counsel sometimes.

C. 人再愚笨，有时也能给别人提出好的忠告。

3. A pretext was the last thing that Hastings was likely to want.

B. 哈丁斯可能不需要任何借口。

4. A powerful indictment of America's disregard of ecology, Silent Spring was aimed chiefly at the wholesale use of chemical pesticide, especially DDT.

C. 《沉默的春天》是对美国忽视生态的有力控诉，它主要是针对大规模使用农药，特别是对滴滴涕的使用进行了控诉。

5. Tobacco addicts remain hopelessly blind to signs that say NO SMOKING

D. 瘾君子对那些“严禁吸烟”的布告牌视而不见，真是不可救药。

6. 这些计划反映了中国人民把经济落后的中国尽快变为世界强国的决心。

A. These plans show the determination of the Chinese people to change China as quickly as possible from an economically backward country into one that ranks with the foremost in the world.

7. 仅去年一年这个工厂的工程师和技术员就开发了不少新产品。

B. Last year alone the engineers and technicians in the factory developed quite a number of new products.

8. 直到在法庭受到审讯时，他才明白了事情的真相。

C. It was not until his trial in the court that he got to know the truth of it.

9. 正如一个人的伟大不在于他的身高一样，一个民族的伟大不在于人口的多少。

D. The greatness of a nation is no more determined by its population than the greatness of a man is determined by his height.

10. 其实，不发达地区大都拥有丰富的资源，发展潜力很大。

B. In fact, most of the less developed areas are rich in natural resources, and have great potentials for development.

11. 我国翻译事业最初是从 \_\_\_\_\_ 开始的。

D. 翻译佛经

12. \_\_\_\_\_ 在 1954 年全国文学翻译工作会议上指出：“……文学翻译是用另一种语言，把原作的艺术意境传达出来使读者在读译文的时候能够像读原作时一样得到启发、感动和美的感受。”

B. 茅盾

13. In his book entitled Better English G. H. Vallins says that \_\_\_\_\_

B. “Words cannot be treated in isolation.”

14. 原文：An acquaintance of history is helpful to the study of current affairs.

译文：熟悉历史有助于研究时事。

本句中运用的主要翻译方法是：

C. 词性转换

15. \_\_\_\_\_ is a strategy in which a target text is produced which deliberately breaks target conventions by retaining something of the original. This method is “an ethno-deviant pressure on target-language culture values to register the linguistic and cultural difference of the foreign text, sending the reader abroad” to have alien reading experience.

A. Foreignization

全国 2007 年 7 月高等教育自学考试

1. His air of complete self-assurance and somewhat lordly bearing would have frightened me, had it not been for his warm and hearty handshake.

B. 如果不是因为他那热情真挚的握手，他那十分自信的神气和略为高傲的派头将会使我害怕。

2. At the hotel I always finished the meal with ice cream and the girls there would laugh because I liked it so much.

C. 我在饭店吃饭，最后总要吃冰激凌。我吃得津津有味，惹得那些女服务员发笑。

3. Then there is the fire season. That takes care of the property that managed to survive the deluge.

A. 接下来就进入了易着火的季节，大雨过后幸存的财物就落到它的手里。

4. The delta and the narrow Nile Valley to the south make up only 3 percent of Egypt’s land but are home to 96 percent of her population.

A. 三角洲和南边狭窄的尼罗河河谷只占埃及土地的百分之三，却有百分之九十六的人口住在这里。

5. Perfumes may be made from the oils of certain flowers.

D. 有些花产生的油可以用来制造香水。

6. 在旧社会，我们评剧演员常常挣钱不够吃饭。

B. In the old society, we pingju players seldom made enough to live on.

7. 必须对党员特别是领导干部严格要求，严格管理，严格监督。

- D. We should be strict with Party members, leading cadres in particular, and strictly manage and supervise them.
8. 正副总经理由合营各方分别担任。
- A. The offices of general manager and vice-general manager(s) shall be assumed by the respective parties to the venture.
9. 五四运动是在当时世界革命号召之下, 是在俄国革命号召之下, 是在列宁号召之下发生的。
- D. The May 4th Movement came into being at the call of the world revolution, of the Russian Revolution and of Lenin.
10. 自 1978 年经济改革以来, 中国经济以年均近 10% 的速度增长, 使其国民生产总值几乎翻了两番。
- B. Since economic reform began in 1978, an average growth rate of almost 10% a year has seen China's GNP nearly quadruple.
11. 玄奘翻译佛经时对自己提出的要求是
- B. 既求真, 又须喻俗
12. 讲到译诗体会时, 提出译诗须像诗的是
- B. 王佐良
13. The most famous speeches of the two most eloquent Attic orators are translated by \_\_\_\_\_, who tried to preserve the general style and force of the language.
- A. Cicero
14. In After Babel "the true road for the translator lies through paraphrase" is pointed out by
- A. George Steiner
15. 以下句子陈述正确的是
- B. 对某事发表评论时, 英语是先评论, 然后再说有关的事情或情况。
- 全国 2008 年 4 月自学考试英语翻译试题
1. At the hotel I always finished the meal with ice cream and the girls there would laugh because I like it so much.
- A. 我在饭店吃饭, 最后总是吃冰激凌. 我吃得津津有味, 惹得那些女服务员发笑.
2. In the days that followed I learned to spell in this uncomprehending way a great many words.
- B. 从此以后, 我就这样学着拼写, 虽然并不理解意思, 却也拼出了许多词.
3. My teacher had been with me several weeks before I understood that everything has a name.
- D. 老师教了我好几个星期, 我才知道每样东西都有一个名字.
4. Two things are outstanding in the creation of the English system of canals, and they characterize all the Industrial Revolution.
- C. 在修建英国运河网的过程中, 有两点是非常突出的, 而这两点正是整个工业革命的特点.
5. Lincoln was a good speaker and student of political philosophy.
- A. 林肯口才好, 对政治哲学颇有研究.
6. 他们省吃俭用, 为了给国家多积累资金.
- C. They live frugally to accumulate more funds for the state.
7. 听到你母亲逝世的消息我非常悲痛.
- B. I am deeply grieved to hear that your mother passed away.
8. 我们恢复和采取这些贸易方式的原因是因为我们出口商品的目的就是为了国外客户的利益.
- A. The reason for us to restore and adopt these trade practices is that we export commodities just for the benefit of our overseas clients.
9. 革命是解放生产力, 改革也是解放生产力.
- B. Revolution means the emancipation of productivity, and so does reform.
10. 我们的改革是从经济方面着手的, 又首先是从农村开始的.
- D. Our reform was first implemented in the economic sphere, beginning with the rural areas.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ 倾向于直译, 常对原文加以改动, 以适应中国的文体. 他的译法虽然灵活, 态度却很谨慎. 因此他的译文既准确又流畅.
- C. 鸠摩罗什
12. 《国外翻译界》在介绍西奥多·萨沃里的 \_\_\_\_\_ 一书时, 称之为"论翻译技巧的最好的著作".



B. 《翻译的艺术》

13. According to George Steiner, the true road for the translator lies through\_\_\_\_\_.

C. paraphrase

14. 傅雷是一位勤奋的翻译家,他研究法国文学,翻译的作品达三十余种,其中包括巴尔扎克的《人间喜剧》和罗曼·罗兰的\_\_\_\_\_.

D. 《约翰·克利斯朵夫》

15. 原文: 我应该说一地同志这本回忆童年和旅游的散文集子,不但是青少年最好的读物,大人们也应当拿来看看。因为这是一本写情真挚、写景鲜明;流畅、健康、引人向上的散文作品。

译文: I must say that Yidi's book about his childhood and his travels is a best choice for young people and should be read by adults as well, because it is sincere in feeling and lucid in description. It is a very readable, healthy and inspiring book.

在改变句子结构方面,此句的译者采用的主要翻译技巧是\_\_\_\_\_。

D. 断句和并句

全国 2009 年 4 月自学考试英语翻译试题

1. If machines really thought as men do, there would be no more reason to fear them than to fear men.

B. 如果机器真的像人一样思维,那么就没有理由怕它们,正如没有理由怕人一样。

2. James Bringley of Staffordshire started his self-made career in 1733 by working at mill wheels, at the age of 17, having been born poor in a village.

C. 斯塔福郡的詹姆斯·布林德雷,出生在一个贫困的农村家庭,1733年,在他17岁时,靠改良磨坊的水车轮,便开始了自我奋斗历程。

3. Many people believe, however, that our progress depends on two different aspects of science.

A. 然而,很多人相信,我们的进步有赖于科学的两个不同方面。

4. But there have been negative effects also, standing on a sandy beach at the mouth of the Rosetta branch of the Nile, I was puzzled by what seemed a ghost town.

D. 但是也有不良的后果。洛塞塔河是尼罗河的一个支流,我站在河口的沙滩上,看见了一个仿佛被人遗弃的小镇,感到迷惑不解。

5. Secondly, we embarked on a reasoned policy to ensure steady economic growth, the modernization of industry, and a proper balance between public and private expenditure.

A. 第二,我们采取了深思熟虑的政策,以保证经济的稳步发展、工业的现代化以及公私支出之间的适当平衡。

6. 一切文学家、艺术家只有联系群众,表现群众,把自己当作群众忠实的代言人,他们的工作才有意义。

Which of the following translation versions is NOT correct?

B. All writers and artists only link with masses, express masses and speak loyally for masses, their work can be significant.

7. 合营者的注册资本如果转让必须经合营各方同意。

A. In case any of the joint venturers wishes to assign his registered capital, he must obtain the consent of the other partners.

8. 在不断增加粮食生产的基础上,河南省的农民正在进一步发展多种经济。

A. On the basis of steadily developing grain production, farmers in Henan Province are further diversifying their economy.

9. 人们跑来跑去,显然发生了不寻常的事情。

B. People were running back and forth. Obviously, something unusual had happened.

10. 昨天晚上她发高烧,一会儿热,一会儿冷!脸上红得像抹了胭脂。

C. Last night, she ran a fever, burning hot one moment and icy cold the next. Her face was as red as if she put some rouge on it.

11. \_\_\_C\_\_\_认为,“凡是翻译,必须兼顾着两面,一当然力求其易解,一则保存着原作的丰姿。”

C. 鲁迅

12. 用严复提出的标准来衡量他译的《天演论》,可以看出他对\_\_\_B\_\_\_十分重视,但对\_\_\_\_\_并不十分

重视。

B. “雅” …… “信”

13. According to Eugene A. Nida and Charles R. Taber, “if all languages differ in form, then quite naturally the forms must be altered if one is to preserve the B.”

B. content

14. 王佐良在《翻译中的文化比较》一文中谈及了译者的“文化意识”问题。他认为翻译者必须A。

A. “是一个真正意义上的文化人”

15. 原文：绝对不许违反这个原则。译文：No violation of this principle can be tolerated.

对原文中的黑体部分，此句的译者采用的主要翻译技巧是C。

C.词类转换

全国 2010 年 4 月高等教育自学考试

1. Chu Deh remembered his age. He was thirty-six, his youth had passed like a screaming eagle, leaving him old and disillusioned.

B.朱德想起了自己的年龄，36 岁了，青春转瞬即逝，使他感到衰老和失望。

2. It would have been difficult to find a happier child than I was as I lay in my crib at the close of that eventful day and lived over the joys it had brought me.

A.在这个意义重大的日子即将结束的时候，我躺在小床上，沉浸在快乐之中，恐怕再也找不到比我更幸福的孩子了。

3. My fingers lingered almost unconsciously on the familiar leaves and blossoms which had just come forth to greet the sweet southern spring.

D.我的手指几乎是无意识地摸着我所熟悉的叶片和花朵，久久不愿移开，这些新长的叶片和刚开的花朵似乎在迎接着南国芬芳的春天。

4. I am filled with wonder when I consider the immeasurable contrast between the two lives it connects.

C.从今天开始，我的生活会和以前迥然不同，想到这点，我就感到非常兴奋。

5. To determine the consequences of sleep deficit, researchers have put subjects through a set of psychological and performance tests.

D.为了弄清睡眠不足会产生什么样的后果，研究人员对测试对象进行了一系列的心理测试和表现测试。

6.今天，专心致志进行现代化建设的中国人民，更需要有一个长期的和平国际环境和良好的周边环境。

B. Today, the Chinese people, who are committed to their modernization, need more than ever a long-term international environment of peace and a favorable neighboring climate.

7.相互了解，是发展国与国之间关系的前提。唯有相互了解，才能增进信任，加强合作。

B. Mutual understanding is the basis for state-to-state relations. Without it, it would be impossible for countries to build trust in and promote cooperation with one another.

8.合营企业的一切活动应遵守中华人民共和国法律、法令和有关条例规定。

C. All activities of an equity joint venture shall comply with the provisions of the laws, decrees and pertinent regulations of the People's Republic of China.

9.按照《联合国海洋法公约》的规定，中国还对广阔的大陆架和专属经济区行使主权和管辖权。

A. As defined by the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, China also exercises sovereignty and jurisdiction over the vast continental shelves and exclusive economic zones.

10.做事要有毅力，不要因为事情很难或者麻烦而撒手不干。

C. Practise perseverance and never give up a thing because it is hard or inconvenient.

11.\_\_\_\_\_认为“以效果而论，翻译应当像临画一样，所求的不在形似而在神似。”

C.傅雷

12. “翻译的确切性就是通过复制原文形式的特点(如果语言条件许可的话)，或创造在作用上与原文特点相符的东西来表达原文所特有的内容与形式间的相互关系。”这是费道罗夫在他的著作\_\_\_\_\_中指出的。

D.《翻译理论概要》

13. According to A. F. Tytler, the three principles of translation are the following EXCEPT that \_\_\_\_\_.

C. the merit of the original work should be completely transfused into another language

14.著名翻译家王佐良教授以翻译英诗为主，他对译诗的看法是\_\_\_\_\_。

C.译诗须像诗，要忠实传达原作的內容、意境、情调

15.原文：该厂产品的主要特点是工艺精湛，经久耐用。

译文：The products of this factory are chiefly characterized by their fine workmanship and durability.

对于原文中的黑体部分，译者采用的主要翻译技巧是\_\_\_\_\_。

C.词类转换

2011年4月高自考英语翻译试题

1. A nation's greatest wealth is the industry of its people.

B.一个国家最大的财富就是人民的勤劳。

2. Scientists are confident about the formation of coal, but they do not seem so sure when asked about oil.

A.科学家们确实知道煤是怎样形成的，但要是问他们石油是怎样形成的，他们似乎就不那么有把握了。

3. I wasn't their enemy, in fact or in feeling. I was their ally.

D.无论在事实上，还是在感情上，我都不是他们的敌人，而是他们的盟友。

4. His preoccupation with business left him little time for his family.

D.他全神贯注于事业，因而能与家人共度的时间就很少。

5. A jeep, full, sped past, drenching me in spray.

C.一辆载满了人的吉普车疾驶而过，溅了我一身水。

6.惟有相互了解，国与国才能增进信任，加强合作。

A. Without mutual understanding, it is impossible for countries to build trust and promote cooperation with one another.

7.这20年间，世界发生了翻天覆地的变化。时而波澜壮阔，令人振奋；时而风雨如磐，惊心动魄。

B. Over the past 20 years, the world has witnessed great changes which are sweeping and inspiring at times and stormy and disquieting at others.

8.对发展中国家而言，首先要摆脱贫穷。要摆脱贫穷，就要找出一条比较快的发展道路。

C. For developing nations, the first thing is to throw off poverty. To do that, they have to find a way to develop fairly rapidly.

9.他睡得很死，连打雷都没有把他惊醒。

D. He slept like a log and was even not awakened by the thunder.

10.这支歌唱遍了神州大地，唱过了50年悠悠岁月，余音袅袅，一曲难忘。

B. This song has been sung all over China for 50 long years. The melody still lingers in the air.

11.针对鲁迅提出的“宁信而不顺”的主张，瞿秋白提出\_\_\_\_\_。

B. “信”和“顺”不应对立起来

12.王佐良认为译者在处理个别的词时，他面对的是\_\_\_\_\_。

C.两大片文化

13. \_\_\_\_\_于1790年提出了著名的翻译三原则。

A.泰特勒

14.傅雷认为翻译重在\_\_\_\_\_。

B.实践

15.代词在英语和汉语里都经常使用，但总的说来，\_\_\_\_\_。

A.英语代词用得更多，汉语代词用得少

全国2012年4月高等教育自学考试

1. From both sides of the valley little streams slipped out of the hill canyons and fell into the Salinas River.

D.洼地两面的峡谷都有涧水流出，汇入萨利纳斯河。

2. It will strengthen you to know that your distinguished career is so widely respected and appreciated.

A.知道你的杰出事业如此广泛地受到人们的尊敬和赞赏，你就会力量倍增。

3. True friendship is like health, the value of which is seldom known until it is lost.

D.真正的友谊就像健康一样，失去了才觉得宝贵。

4. At present people have a tendency to choose the safety of the middle-ground reply.

C.现在，人们往往采取不偏不倚的态度来回答问题，这样比较安全。

5. What aids there were to lighten labor were immemorial, like the mill, which was already ancient in Chaucer's time.

B.一些旨在减轻劳动强度的机器不知从何时起就有了，比如磨房，在乔叟时代就已经是古董了。

6.这种果汁有苹果的味道。

A. The juice tastes of apple.

7.他把儿子锁在屋里，以免他再次逃学。

A. He locked his son in, in case he play truant again.

8.做完那件事后，他就直接去了医院。

B. That done, he went straight to the hospital.

9.你把需要的那本书放在什么地方啦？

C. Where have you put the book needed?

10.我们无论怎样赞美他的工作，都不过分。

D. We cannot praise him too much for his work.

11.与鸠摩罗什的译文相比，玄奘的译文更\_\_\_\_\_。

A.倾向于直译

12.\_\_\_\_\_在1954年全国文学翻译工作会议上指出：“我们对翻译工作决不能采取轻率的态度。翻译工作者必须具有高度的责任感。”

C.郭沫若

13. According to Eugene A. Nida, the extent to which the forms must be changed in order to preserve the meaning will depend upon the \_\_\_\_\_ distance between languages.

D. linguistic and cultural

14.原文: It is no use telling grown-up children not to make mistakes, both because they will not believe you, and because mistakes are an essential part of education.

译文: 告诫成年子女不要犯错误，那是没有用的，一来他们不听你的，二来犯错误本身也是受教育的一个重要部分。

翻译本句时，译者运用的主要翻译方法是\_\_\_\_\_。

B.增词法

15. \_\_\_\_\_ is a strategy in which a transparent, fluent style is adopted in order to minimize the strangeness of the foreign text for target language readers. This method is “an ethnocentric reduction of the foreign text to target-language cultural values, bringing the author back home.”

D. Domestication

英语测试题

学号: 1201243 姓名: 郑友卓 学院: 研究生院 专业: 硕士英语 C 班 班级: 笔译 1 班 卷面成绩: 94  
总成绩: 94

一、单项选择题

1、 Each of the dreams to be fulfilled is a push for me to advance. ( )

A. 每个梦都要履行，这是我前进的动力。

B. 每个梦都要完成，这是我前进的动力。

C. 一个个要履行的梦想是我前进的动力。

D. 一个个未完成的梦想是我前进的动力。

所选答案: B 得分: 0

2、 Spiders are not insects, as many people think, nor even nearly related to them.

A. 正如许多人认为的那样，蜘蛛并不是昆虫，甚至和昆虫一点关系都没有。

B. 蜘蛛并不像许多人认为的那样是昆虫，它和昆虫一点关系都没有。

C. 正如许多人认为的那样，蜘蛛就是昆虫，和昆虫密不可分。

D. 蜘蛛正像许多人认为的那样不是昆虫，它和昆虫一点关系都没有。

所选答案: B 得分: 2

3、1995 年与 1949 年相比，粮食总产量增长了 3 倍多，年均递增 3.1%。

- A. The total grain output in 1995 more than quadrupled the 1949 figure, or an average increase of 3.1% a year.
- B. The total grain output in 1995 more than quadrupled, comparing the 1949 figure, or an average increase of 3.1% a year.
- C. The total grain output in 1995 more than quadrupled 1949, compared with its output figure, or an average increase of 3.1% a year.
- D. 1995 and 1949 were in comparison that the former quadrupled the latter in terms of the total grain output figure, or an average increase of 3.1% a year.

所选答案：A 得分：2

4、中国从美国的进口额，1978 年为 9 亿美元，到 1982 年增加到近 30 亿美元。

- A. China's imports from America were \$900 million in 1978 and then it rose by \$ 3 billion in 1982.
- B. America's imports from China jumped from \$900 million in 1978 to \$ 3 billion in 1982.
- C. China's imports from America amounted from \$900 million in 1978 to \$ 3 billion in 1982.
- D. China's imports from the US rose from \$900 million in 1978 to \$ 3 billion in 1982.

所选答案：D 得分：2

5、仅去年一年这个工厂的工程师和技术员就开发了不少新产品。

- A. Lonely last year the engineers and technicians in the factory developed quite an amount of new products.
- B. Last year alone the engineers and technicians in the factory developed quite a number of new products.
- C. Last year alone the engineers and technicians in the factory developed quite an amount of new products.
- D. Lonely last year the engineers and technicians in the factory developed quite a number of new products.

所选答案：B 得分：2

6、直到在法庭受到审讯时，他才明白了事情的真相。

- A. It was until his trial in the court that he got to know the truth of it.
- B. It was not until his trial in the court that did he get to know the truth of it.
- C. It was not until his trial in the court that he got to know the truth of it.
- D. It was until his trial in the court that did he get to know the truth of it.

所选答案：C 得分：2

7、五四运动是在当时世界革命号召之下，是在俄国革命号召之下，是在列宁号召之下发生的。

- A. The May 4th Movement came into being at the call of the world revolution, at the call of the Russian Revolution and at the call of Lenin.
- B. The May 4th Movement happened at the call of the world revolution, at the call of the Russian Revolution and at the call of Lenin.
- C. The May 4th Movement happened under the call of the world revolution, of the Russian Revolution and of Lenin.
- D. The May 4th Movement came into being at the call of the world revolution, of the Russian Revolution and of Lenin.

所选答案：D 得分：2

8、Two things are outstanding in the creation of the English system of canals, and they characterize all the Industrial Revolution.

- A. 在修建英国运河枢纽工程中，有两点是非常突出的，而这两点正是整个工业革命的特点。
- B. 在修建英国运河网的过程中，有两点是非常突出的，而他们正是整个工业革命的特点。
- C. 在修建英国运河网的过程中，有两点是非常突出的，而这两点正是整个工业革命的特点。
- D. 在修建英国运河枢纽工程中，有两点是非常突出的，而他们正是整个工业革命的特点。

所选答案：A 得分：0

9、Secondly, we embarked on a reasoned policy to ensure steady economic growth, the modernization of industry, and a proper balance between public and private expenditure.

- A. 第二，我们采取了深思熟虑的政策，以保证经济的稳步发展、工业的现代化以及公私支出之间的适当平衡。

- B. 第二，我们采取了合情合理的政策，以保证经济的稳步发展、工业的现代化以及公私支出之间的适当平衡。
- C. 第二，我们采取了理智通达的政策，以保证经济的稳步发展、工业的现代化以及公私支出之间的适当平衡。
- D. 第二，我们采取了明事晓理的政策，以保证经济的稳步发展、工业的现代化以及公私支出之间的适当平衡。

所选答案：A 得分：2

10、Chu Deh remembered his age. He was thirty-six, his youth had passed like a screaming eagle, leaving him old and disillusioned.

- A. 朱德想起了自己的年龄，他已 36 岁了，他的青春转瞬即逝，使他感到衰老和失望。
- B. 朱德想起了自己的年龄，36 岁了，青春转瞬即逝，使他感到衰老和失望。
- C. 朱德想起了自己的年龄，36 岁了，他的青春转瞬即逝，留给他的只是衰老和失望。
- D. 朱德想起了自己的年龄，他已 36 岁了，青春转瞬即逝，留给他的只是衰老和失望。

所选答案：B 得分：2

11、It would have been difficult to find a happier child than I was as I lay in my crib at the close of that eventful day and lived over the joys it had brought me.

- A. 在这个意义重大的日子即将结束的时候，我躺在小床上，沉浸在快乐之中，恐怕再也找不到比我更幸福的孩子了。
- B. 在这个意义重大的日子即将结束的时候，我躺在小床上，生活在快乐之中，我比任何孩子都幸福。
- C. 恐怕再也找不到比我更幸福的孩子了，就在这个意义重大的日子即将结束的时候，我躺在小床上，沉浸在快乐之中。
- D. 我比任何孩子都幸福，就在这个意义重大的日子即将结束的时候，我躺在小床上，生活在快乐之中。

所选答案：A 得分：2

12、I am filled with wonder when I consider the immeasurable contrast between the two lives it connects.

- A. 从今天开始，我的生活和以前迥然不同，想到这点，我就感到非常兴奋。
- B. 我非常兴奋，因为我想到我今后的生活和以前迥然不同。
- C. 从今天开始，我的生活会和以前迥然不同，想到这点，我就感到非常兴奋。
- D. 我非常兴奋，因为我想到今后的我会和以前生活迥然不同。

所选答案：C 得分：2

13、合营企业的一切活动应遵守中华人民共和国法律、法令和有关条例规定。

- A. All activities of an equity joint venture should comply by the provisions of the laws, decrees and pertinent regulations of the People's Republic of China.
- B. All activities of an equity joint venture shall abide with the provisions of the laws, decrees and pertinent regulations of the People's Republic of China.
- C. All activities of an equity joint venture shall comply with the provisions of the laws, decrees and pertinent regulations of the People's Republic of China.
- D. All activities of an equity joint venture should abide by the provisions of the laws, decrees and pertinent regulations of the People's Republic of China.

所选答案：C 得分：2

14、做事要有毅力，不要因为事情很难或者麻烦而撒手不干。

- A. Practise perseverance or never give up a thing because it is hard or inconvenient.
- B. Practise perseverance and not to give up a thing because it is hard or inconvenient.
- C. Practise perseverance and never give up a thing because it is hard or inconvenient.
- D. Practise perseverance or not to give up a thing because it is hard or inconvenient.

所选答案：C 得分：2

15、Scientists are confident about the formation of coal, but they do not seem so sure when asked about oil.

- A. 科学家们确实知道煤是怎样形成的，但要是问他们石油是怎样形成的，他们似乎就不那么有把握了。
- B. 科学家们对煤的形成非常有信心，但是当被问到石油的形成时，他们好像没有那么确信。

C. 科学家们对煤的形成非常有信心，但是当被问到石油是怎样形成的，似乎就不那么确信了。

D. 科学家们确实知道煤的形成，但要是问他们石油的形成时，似乎就不那么有把握了。

所选答案：A 得分：2

16、这支歌唱遍了神州大地，唱过了 50 年悠悠岁月，余音袅袅，一曲难忘。

A. This song has been singing all over China for 50 long years. The melody still lingers in the air.

B. This song has been sung all over China for 50 long years. The melody still lingers in the air.

C. This song has been singing all over China for 50 long years, the voice of which cannot yet be forgotten.

D. This song has been sung all over China for 50 long years, the voice of which cannot yet be forgotten.

所选答案：B 得分：2

17、先有哈佛，后有美利坚合众国，这说明了哈佛在美国历史上的地位。( )

A. The fact that Harvard was founded before the United States of America testifies to the position in the American history.

B. The fact of Harvard was founded before the United States of America testifies to its position in the American history.

C. The fact that Harvard was founded before the United States of America testifies to its position in the American history.

D. The fact that Harvard was founded before the United States of America testifies its position in the American history.

所选答案：A 得分：0

18、It will strengthen you to know that your distinguished career is so widely respected and appreciated.

A. 知道你的杰出事业如此广泛地受到人们的尊敬和赞赏，你就会力量倍增。

B. 知道你的杰出事业如此广泛地受到人们的尊敬和赞赏，你就会坚定信念。

C. 这会使你坚定地认识到，因为你的杰出事业是如此广泛地受到人们的尊敬和赞赏。

D. 这会使你进一步坚定信念，因为你的杰出事业是如此广泛地受到人们的尊敬和赞赏。

所选答案：A 得分：2

19、True friendship is like health, the value of which is seldom known until it is lost.

A. 真正的友谊就像健康一样，它的价值很少有人知道，直到失去以后。

B. 真正的友谊就像健康一样，它的价值直到失去后才被少数人知道。

C. 真正的友谊就像健康一样，价值要到失去后才能体验到。

D. 真正的友谊就像健康一样，失去了才觉得宝贵。

所选答案：D 得分：2

20、What aids there were to lighten labor were immemorial, like the mill, which was already ancient in Chaucer's time.

A. 像磨房一样的一些旨在减轻劳动强度的古代机械，在乔叟时代就已经是古董了。

B. 一些旨在减轻劳动强度的机器不知从何时起就有了，比如磨房，在乔叟时代就已经是古董了。

C. 一些旨在减轻劳动强度的古代机械，比如磨房，在乔叟时代就已经是古董了。

D. 像磨房一样的一些在乔叟时代就已经用了很久的机器，旨在减轻劳动强度，不知从何时起就有了。

所选答案：B 得分：2

21、广义上下文，指该单位的超出句子范围的语言环境，这就是 ，即在该单位的周围，在该单位之外，亦即在与之毗连的各个句子中的语言单位的总和。( )

A. 句法上下文

B. 词汇上下文

C. 话语上下文

D. 段落上下文

所选答案：C 得分：2

22、翻译较长的句子，\_\_\_\_\_。

A. 英语主要考虑如何突出重点、

B. 汉语主要考虑如何避免重复

- C. 英语主要考虑时间顺序
- D. 汉语主要考虑多用主从结构

所选答案: A 得分: 2

23、对初学者来说,翻译的标准是

- A. 忠实
- B. 文雅
- C. 传神
- D. 忠实和通顺

所选答案: D 得分: 2

24、原文: 我应该说一地同志这本回忆童年和旅游的散文集子,不但是青少年最好的读物,大人们也应当拿来看看。因为这是一本写情真挚、写景鲜明;流畅、健康、引人向上的散文作品。译文: I must say that Yidi's book about his childhood and his travels is a best choice for young people and should be read by adults as well, because it is sincere in feeling and lucid in description. It is a very readable, healthy and inspiring book. 在改变句子结构方面,此句的译者采用的主要翻译技巧是\_\_\_\_\_。

- A. 拆句与断句
- B. 断句
- C. 并句
- D. 断句和并句

所选答案: D 得分: 2

25、原文: 该厂产品的主要特点是工艺精湛,经久耐用。译文: The products of this factory are chiefly characterized by their fine workmanship and durability. 对于原文中的黑体部分,译者采用的主要翻译技巧是\_\_\_\_\_。

- A. 增词
- B. 减词
- C. 词类转换
- D. 分译法

所选答案: C 得分: 2

26、Listening to classical music is my cup of tea.

- A. 古典音乐我最爱听。
- B. 听古典音乐是我的一杯茶。
- C. 听古典音乐是我的业余爱好。

所选答案: A 得分: 2

27、A stream was winding its way through the valley into the river.

- A. 一条小溪一路穿过峡谷,流入大河。
- B. 一泓溪水曲曲弯弯,穿过山谷,进入大江。
- C. 一弯溪水蜿蜒流过山谷,汇合到江里去了。

所选答案: C 得分: 2

28、He averted his gaze from carnage.

- A. 他把目光从对残杀的凝视中移开。
- B. 他把凝视的目光移开,不再看大屠杀的情景。
- C. 他把他的凝视从大屠杀上移开。

所选答案: B 得分: 2

29、The dust reflects the light and spread it around.

- A. 灰尘反射光线,使它光芒四射。
- B. 灰尘反射光,并使光传播开来。
- C. 灰尘反射光,光在灰尘中蔓射开去。

所选答案: B 得分: 2

30、In American high schools, some of the third grades have got into the evil habit of taking doses of uppers and



downers.

- A. 在美国的中学生中，有些三年级学生就养成了吸毒的坏习惯。
- B. 在美国，有些中学三年级的学生就养成了服用兴奋剂和镇静剂的恶习。
- C. 在美国的中学里，三年级的一些学生已经习惯于为人不齿的行为：吸毒，以麻醉自己。

所选答案：B 得分：2

31、I wouldn't work for that. It's chicken feed.

- A. 给这点钱我不干，我才不去刨那点儿鸡食儿吃呢!
- B. 为了那个，我是不会工作的，它是鸡的饲料
- C. 凭什么要我干? 那点零碎活也配我干!

所选答案：A 得分：2

32、He was smooth and agreeable.

- A. 他与人相处是圆滑的，令人愉快的。
- B. 他待人处事，八面玲珑。
- C. 他虽然圆滑，也不乏讨人欢喜的一面。

所选答案：B 得分：2

33、It would be foolish not to try to understand what is passing in other people's minds, and what are the secret springs of action to which they are responded.

- A. 如果不想了解别人心里想的是什么，或是不想了解使他们所以作出反应的秘密动机是什么，那是愚蠢的。
- B. 如果不想了解别人作出反应时心里想的是什么和他们行动的秘密动机是什么，那是愚蠢的。
- C. 别人的思想内容是什么，以及支配这种行动的秘密所在是什么，这样的问题都不想弄清楚，不能称为是明智之举。

所选答案：A 得分：2

34、There is no question that he is honest.

- A. 他是诚实的，没有关系。
- B. 他为人诚实，这是毫无疑问的。
- C. 他不可能是诚实的。

所选答案：B 得分：2

35、It is ten to one but we'll overfulfil our production quota.

- A. 它是十比一，但是我们还会完成生产指标。
- B. 我们完成生产指标，基本已经定型了。
- C. 我们十之八九能超额完成生产指标。

所选答案：C 得分：2

36、He is a jovial giant, with a huge appetite for food, drink and women.

- A. 他生性乐观身材魁梧，贪饮贪食又贪色。
- B. 他是一个乐观的高身材的人，食量很大，酒喝得很多，而且喜欢女人。
- C. 他纯粹是乐观的巨人，没有一丝忧愁，不过吃喝嫖是他最大的能耐。

所选答案：A 得分：2

37、He has seen little of life.

- A. 他已经看透了，活着没什么意思。
- B. 他只懂很少世故。
- C. 他不懂什么世故。

所选答案：C 得分：2

38、His uncle always remembers him on his birthday.

- A. 他叔叔总是记得他的生日。
- B. 他叔叔总在生日送他礼物。
- C. 他叔叔过生日时经常记得他。

所选答案：B 得分：2

39、Most call-boxes in London are on the STD system, which is now being extended to all parts of Britain.

- A. 伦敦的大部分电话亭装的是 STD 系统, 这一系统目前正向英国各地推广开来。
- B. 伦敦的大部分电话总机都受标准电话指令系统制约, 这种系统正向英国各地普及。
- C. 伦敦的大部分电话间都与用户的直拨长途系统联机, 而该系统正向英国各地延伸开来。

所选答案: C 得分: 2

40、How long is it since Wuzhu were used in ancient China? Over 2 100 years or over 1 300 years.

- A. 五珠钱到现在为止有多久没使用了? 两千一百多年呢? 还是一千三百多年?
- B. 五珠钱到现在为止已使用多久了? 两千年一百多年呢? 还是一千三百多年?
- C. 在中国古代, 五珠钱到现在为止有多久没使用了? 两千一百多年呢? 还是一千三百多年?

所选答案: A 得分: 2

41、Not everyone can interact with such persistence and over long hours, but those who do, pride themselves on a distinctive ability that contributes mightily to the running of the organization.

- A. 交际过程中, 并非人人都有这种耐性, 受得了这么长时间的煎熬。如果真是这样, 他们引以为荣的是他们具有那种尤其善于管理这个组织机构的突出的能力。
- B. 不是每个人都能以这样的韧性长时间地与人打交道, 但是那些能够这样做的人, 对该机构的运转作出巨大贡献的出众才能而感到自豪。
- C. 不是每个人都能以这样的韧性长时间地与人周旋的。但是能够这样做的人, 都为自己具有出众才能, 且能对所在单位作出巨大贡献而感到自豪。

所选答案: B 得分: 2

42、If the United States betrays the millions of people who have relied on us in Vietnam, the President of the United States, whoever he is, will not deserve nor receive the respect...

- A. 如果美国背叛了信赖我们的千百万越南人民, 那么, 不论谁担任美国总统, 都无权享受尊敬, 也得不到尊敬... ..
- B. 如果美国背叛数百万在越南信任我们的人们, 那么, 不管谁是美国总统, 都不值得也得不到尊敬... ..
- C. 如果美国背叛了千百万在越南问题上信赖我们的人, 那么, 不论谁当美国总统, 他都不值得尊敬, 也得不到尊敬 ... ..

所选答案: C 得分: 2

43、He was polite and always gave advice willingly.

- A. 他礼貌待人, 经常主动提出自己的建议。
- B. 他很懂规矩, 到他说时总是不那么被动。
- C. 他彬彬有礼, 总是诲人不倦。

所选答案: C 得分: 2

44、Watch out for Harlow, he's full of mickey-mouse ideas.

- A. 要小心哈络, 他满脑子都是米老鼠的想法。
- B. 要提防着点哈络, 他满脑子歪门邪道。
- C. 说哈络这厮贼精八怪的, 他一脑袋嘎咕点子。

所选答案: B 得分: 2

45、The stoic Chinese indeed!

- A. 中国人确属斯多葛派之流!
- B. 真正禁欲的中国人!
- C. 谁说中国人不懂感情!

所选答案: C 得分: 2

46、Mankind has always revered what Tennyson call "the useful trouble of the rain."

- A. 人类一直很推崇坦尼森所说的“雨的有用的麻烦”。
- B. 人类一直很推崇坦尼森所说的“没有雨是不行的, 有了雨也不行”。
- C. 人类一直很推崇坦尼森所说的“雨即有用, 又带来麻烦”。

所选答案: C 得分: 2

47、Marginal devices would not be fully screened by unreasonable tests.

- A. 边缘器件通过不合理的试验将不能充分屏蔽。
- B. 若试验不合理，就不能把特性接近不合格的器件全部筛选出来。
- C. 通过不合理试验，边缘器件不能完全在屏幕上显示出来。

所选答案：A 得分：2

48、This film is a dramatic treatment of a threatened stoppage in a factory.

- A. 本片是对一家工厂的一场受到威胁的罢工的戏剧性的处理。
- B. 本片对一家工厂的一场可能发生的罢工，进行戏剧性的处理。
- C. 本片采用戏剧性手法，表现一家工厂是如何面临罢工威胁的。

所选答案：C 得分：2

49、The thought that she would be separated from her husband during his long and dangerous journey saddened Mrs Brown.

- A. 布朗太太一想到丈夫踏上那漫长而危险的旅途，而在此期间，她又不能跟他在一起，心里不禁感到难过。
- B. 在她丈夫那漫长而危险的旅途时间内她将和他分离的这个思想使布朗太太悲伤。
- C. 一想到她将和丈夫长期分居，旅途未卜，布朗太太一阵悲怆。

所选答案：A 得分：2

50、My duties were to dust and arrange the merchandise, help out in the workroom and, above all, run errands.

- A. 我的责任是清理和安排好商品，帮助规整工作室，总之，当当差。
- B. 我的任务是把商品上打扫整理好，在车间伸伸手，一句话，干点灵活。
- C. 我的职责是将货物上的灰尘掸掉，把它们摆好，在工作室帮忙，而首要的任务是跑跑腿儿。

所选答案：C 得分：2