

西 北 师 范 大 学

试题附在试题袋内交回

2013 年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

考试科目名称：英语翻译与写作

科目代码：812

考试日期：2013 年 1 月 日

(答案一律做在答题纸上，做在试题上无效)

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1. Translate the Following Passage into Chinese (50%)

The joys of parents are secret; and so are their griefs and fears. They cannot utter the one; nor they will not utter the other. Children sweeten labors; but they make misfortunes more bitter. They increase the cares of life; but they mitigate the remembrance of death. The perpetuity by generation is common to beasts; but memory, merit, and noble works, are proper to men. And surely a man shall see the noblest works and foundations have proceeded from childless men; which have sought to express the images of their minds, where those of their bodies have failed. So the care of posterity is most in them, that have no posterity. They that are the first raisers of their houses, are most indulgent towards their children; beholding them as the continuance, not only of their kind, but of their work; and so both children and creatures.

The difference in affection, of parents towards their several children, is many times unequal; and sometimes unworthy; especially in the mothers; as Solomon saith, a wise son rejoiceth the father, but an ungracious son shames the mother. A man shall see, where there is a house full of children, one or two of the eldest respected, and the youngest made wantons; but in the midst, some that are as it were forgotten, who many times, nevertheless, prove the best. The illiberality of parents, in allowance towards their children, is a harmful error;

makes them base; acquaints them with shifts; makes them sort with mean company; and makes them surfeit more when they come to plenty. And therefore the proof is best, when men keep their authority towards the children, but not heir purse. Men have a foolish manner (both parents and schoolmasters and servants) in creating and breeding an emulation between brothers, during childhood, which many times sorteth to discord when they are men, and disturbeth families.

The Italians make little difference between children, and nephews or near kinsfolks; but so they be of the lump, they care not though they pass not through their own body. And, to say truth, in nature it is much alike matter; insomuch that we see a nephew sometimes resembleth an uncle, or a kinsman, more than his own parent; as the blood happens. Let parents choose betimes, the vocations and courses they mean their children should take; for then they are most flexible; and let them not too much apply themselves to the disposition of their children, as thinking they will take best to that, which they have most mind to.

2. Translate the Following Passage into English (50%)

这两只鸟儿原先都是野生的，我在鸟市上买了它们，我把它们请到笼子里。它们的愤怒是显而易见的，不太爱吃东西，也不叫，只是在笼子里不停地飞，冲撞着笼子。

一年以后，它们对这个人工环境已经习惯，它们在笼子里歌唱着。显得很高兴。每天早晨六点钟，就能听见它们的歌声，它们用歌声叫醒我，和我的全家。

有一天，单位里的同事告诉我，这种鸟儿还可以放到笼子外来养，它们不会离开笼子很远，到了晚上，会自己回到笼里。回到家我打开笼子，看见那两只鸟儿并不往外飞，它们围着笼门飞来飞去，跳跃着，好像在试探这敞开是不是真实，或者在考虑这是不是一个更大的危险。

当它们最终确认，这确实是一种自由时，才小心翼翼地从笼子里蹦了出来。然而它们却没有飞远，我发现，这鸟好像已经不太会飞，它们飞的高度不超过一尺。它们更擅长的是蹦，它们的翅磅不过是在帮助它们蹦得远一些，离开笼子不久，它们就又回到笼子上。它们站在笼顶上，抬起翅膀啄着羽毛，它们的自由和不自由，原来不过是几厘米的距离。

还没有等到傍晚，它们就又自愿回到笼子了，它们在笼子里吃着食，喝着水，互相啄着羽毛，快乐地嬉戏着。它们对那个敞开的笼门看也不看，在这个有吃、有喝、有快乐的环境里，敞开的笼门又算得了什么呢？

3. Writing (50%)

For this part, you are asked to write an argumentative composition on the topic: *Translation and Globalization*. You should write at least 500 words. In the first part of your essay you should state clearly your main argument, and in the second part you should support your argument with appropriate details. In the last part you should bring what you have written to a natural conclusion or make a summary.