

Part I Writing

Science or Humanities

When pinched between majoring in science or humanities in college, many students find themselves in a dilemma. Personally, the former is preferable for the following two reasons.

Firstly, in a society where more importance is attached to material civilization, it is natural to follow suit by majoring in science so that in the future, hopefully, one can make great contribution in this aspect. As the very basis for spiritual enlightenment, material development is closely knitted with academic studies of science. For example, the innovation of daily appliances calls for mastery of basic theories of physics and chemistry. The building of our residence requires architectural knowledge. Secondly, evidently, the significance of humanities—the pearl of mankind knowledge—cannot be exaggerated too much. However, students can accumulate it by cultivating themselves in a long run instead of spending a few years studying it as a major. Since most subjects of humanities can be attained along with our personal development, it is true that we should focus on the more challenging knowledge at college—science.

All in all, both science and humanities have their distinctive luster. But in view of practicality and difficulty, it is advisable that science be studied as a major in college.

Part II Listening Comprehension

1-8 CBCAADBBD

9-12 ABAB

13-15 CCD

16-18 DCB

19-21 CDA

22-25 BADC

Part III Reading Comprehension

Section A

26-35 答案: KOMHIELGBJ

Section B

36-45 MGDAPLBOIF

Section C

46-50 DDBAC

51-55 CBDCE

Part IV Translation (30 minutes)

【参考译文】

The Yangtze River is the longest in Asia and the third longest in the world. The river flows through varied ecosystems along its passage, offering habitats for many endangered species and providing irrigation for 1/5 of China's land. The Yangtze River basin is home to 1/3 of China's population. The river plays a very important role in China historically, culturally and economically. The Yangtze River Delta contributes up to 20% of China's GDP. For millennia, the Yangtze River has been used for water supply, shipment and industrial activities. The world's largest hydropower station is also built on the river.

【语言点】

长江流域 river basin

长江三角洲 delta

生态系统 ecosystems

流经 flow through

栖息地 habitats

濒危物种 endangered species

灌溉 v. Irrigate n. irrigation

几千年 millennia 一千年 millennium

1. 第一句：1) 掌握“最长”、“第三长”的表达； 2) “河流”在翻译成英语时可以省略，更符合英文的表达习惯；
2. 第二句：1) “流经多种不同的生态系统”给出的是背景信息，后面两个分句是并列关系； 2) “多种不同的”还可译为diverse, a wide array of或a broad spectrum of； 3) “是……的栖息地”可使用offers habitats for...结构，也可直接译为shelters； 4) “灌溉”可译为provides irrigation for或者动词形式irrigates；
3. 第三句：短语be home to，在表示“某地有/居住着多少人口”这个意思时，英语中很少用have这个词。例如：“中国有13亿人口”的地道译法是China is home to 1.3 billion people.或者1.3 billion people live in China；
4. 第四句：“在……上起着很大的作用”可以译为plays a very important role in...
5. 第五句：contribute的运用，可以表示产出，贡献等意思；
6. 第六句：1) “几千年”的表达，也可以用for thousands of years； 2) 因为是长江通常是水运，所以运输在这里处理为“shipment”；
7. 第七句：英文表达中主语一般转换为“世界最大的水电站”。“坐落”可译为be built/sit。