

此资料由 **218591903** 群成员讨论而整理成功， 非常感谢有位叫执着的考友，她不在群里，但她和我是同一个考场的， 最后三题是她帮我完善的，
谢谢各位！

广东外语外贸大学 2012 年 4 月

《口译与听力》课程口译试题 (课程代码 **0602**) 第一批口译

Part One Chinese-English Interpretation (25%)

Section A Sentences (10%)

Directions: In this section, you will hear five sentences in Chinese. After you have heard each sentence, interpret it into English. Start interpreting at the signal (请翻译) and stop it at the signal (叮咚声). You may take notes while you are listening and you will be given 20 seconds for interpreting each sentence. You will hear the sentences ONLY ONCE. Now let's begin with the first sentence.

1, 通过检查, 评选出了 54 个旅游城市, 这样的评选不仅改善了城市旅游环境, 也加快了城市旅游业国际化和现代化的进程。(请翻译)(间隔 40 秒)

The top 54 tourist cities were selected throughout the country by examination, the event has not only improved the environment for urban tourist development, but also has speeded up the internationalization and modernization of tourist cities//

2, 武术可以帮助我们保持身材, 保持健康, 教会我们自卫, 同时还可以帮助我们了解另一种文化。(请翻译)(间隔 30 秒)

Martial arts is reaching more than a goal, they help to keep fit, healthy, and to learn about self-defense and about another culture.

3, 我国人均森林蓄积量为 8.6 立方米, 相当于世界人均水平的 12%

The per capita forest cumulation in china is 8.6 cubic meters, about 12 percent of the per capita level in the world,

4, 昆明夏天不热, 冬天不冷, 平均温度 15 度, 一年四季鲜花盛开,

Kunming with average temperature of 15 degree centigrade, it is not very cold in winter or not very hot in summer and flowers bloom all through the four seasons in the city.

5, 粮食播种面积在 1999 年减少 940 万亩的基础上, 2000 年又调减 5000 万亩, 使得全国粮食作物总面积下调至 16.5 亿亩。

50 million mu reduction of grain crops growing area in 2000 is already on the decrease of 9.4 million mu in 1999. With total grain crops growing area down to 1.65 billion mu all over the country.

Section B Passage (15%)

Directions: In this section, you will hear one passage in Chinese. The passage will be read to you TWICE. During the first reading, you may take notes while you are listening. The second reading

will be read segment by segment, with intervals of 40 seconds. After you have heard each segment, interpret it into English. Start interpreting at the signal (请翻译) and stop it at the signal (叮咚声). Now let's begin.

在中华人民共和国成立之前，中国究竟有多少少数民族，并不清楚。中华人民共和国成立后，为了全面贯彻实行民族平等政策，从 1953 年起，国家组织了大规模的民族识别考察，辨别民族成分和民族名称。//

识别考察从中国的历史和现实情况出发，按照科学认定与本民族意愿相结合的原则，只要具有构成单一民族条件的，不管其社会发展水平如何，不论其居住区域大小和人口多少，都认定为一个民族。//

经过认真的调查研究，到 1954 年，中国政府确认了 38 个民族；到 1954 年，中国政府又确认了 15 个民族。//

加上 1965 年确认的珞巴族，1979 年确认的基诺族，全国 55 个少数民族都被正式确认并公布。//

新中国的民族识别工作使许多不被旧中国的统治者承认的少数民族获得了应有的承认，并与中国其他民族一样享有平等权利。//

在中华人民共和国成立之前，中国究竟有多少少数民族，并不清楚。中华人民共和国成立后，为了全面贯彻实行民族平等政策，从 1953 年起，国家组织了大规模的民族识别考察，辨别民族成分和民族名称。// (请翻译) (间隔 50 秒)

(叮咚声)

Before the founding of the people's republic of china, it had never been made clear how many ethnic minorities there were in china. After the founding of the people's republic of china, to implement the policy of equality among ethnic groups in an all-round way the state has organized large-scale investigations since 1953 to identify the ethnic groups.

识别考察从中国的历史和现实情况出发，按照科学认定与本民族意愿相结合的原则，只要具有构成单一民族条件的，不管其社会发展水平如何，不论其居住区域大小和人口多少，都认定为一个民族。// (请翻译) (间隔 50 秒)

(叮咚声)

Preceding from conditions both past and present and in accordance with the principle of combination of scientific identification and the wishes of the given ethnic group, every group which accords with the conditions for an ethnic group is identified as a single ethnic group, regardless of its level of social development and the sizes of its inhabited area and population.

经过认真的调查研究，到 1954 年，中国政府确认了 38 个民族；到 1954 年，中国政府又确认了 15 个民族。// (请翻译) (间隔 30 秒)

(叮咚声)

By 1954, the Chinese government had identified 38 ethnic groups in all, after careful investigation and study. By 1964, the Chinese government had identified another 15 ethnic groups.

加上 1965 年确认的珞巴族，1979 年确认的基诺族，全国 55 个少数民族都被正式确认并公布。// (请翻译) (间隔 20 秒)

(叮咚声)

With the addition of the Lhoba group, identified in 1995, and the Jino ethnic group, identified in 1979, there are 55 ethnic minority groups which have been formally recognized and made known to the public.

新中国的民族识别工作使许多不被旧中国的统治者承认的少数民族获得了应有的承认，并与中国其他民族一样享有平等权利。// (请翻译) (间隔 25 秒)

(叮咚声)

Now, in new china many ethnic minority groups which had not been recognized by the rulers of old china have been recognized as they should, and they all enjoy equal rights with other ethic groups in china.

Part Two English-Chinese Interpretation (25%)

Section A Sentences(10%)

Directions: In this section, you will hear five sentences in English. After you have heard each sentence, interpret it into Chinese. Start interpreting at the signal (请翻译) and stop it at the signal (叮咚声). You may take notes while you are listening and you will be given 20 seconds for interpreting each sentence. You will hear the sentences ONLY ONCE. Now let's begin with sentence.

(叮咚声)

1. The role of the UN is indispensable to the achievement of genuine peace and development and to the establishment of a just and reasonable new international order. (请翻译) (间隔 20 秒)

(叮咚声)

要真正实现和平与发展，建立公正合理的国际新秩序，联合国的作用不可或缺。

- 2, A series of new policies and measures will be introduced this year to promote exports, attract more overseas capital and speed up the reform of foreign trade system.

今年中国将在推动外贸出口，吸引外资，外贸体制改革方面出台一系列新的政策措施。

- 3, Since the late 1990s, the annual growth rate of the world economy has been around 3 percent, while IT and relevant industries see a growth rate that almost triples the economy.

20 世纪 90 年代后期，世界经济的年均增长率在 3% 左右，而信息技术及相关产业的增长速度是经济增长速度的 2-3 倍。

- 4, Implementation of the strategy of developing china by relying on science and education is a major measure for ensuring vitality in the economy and for modernizing the country. The strategy is based on education. We should continue to make education a strategic priority. (请翻译) (间隔 30 秒)

(叮咚声)

实施科教兴国战略，是中国实现经济振兴和国家现代化的根本大计。科教兴国，基础在教育。要继续把教育放在优先发展的战略地位。

- 5, I propose that you, the business leaders gathered in davos, and we, the united nations, initiate a global compact of shared values and principles, which will give a human face to the global market.

我提议，今天出席达沃斯会议的商界领袖和我们联合国一道提出一个具有共同的价值观念和行为准则的全球协定，从而使全球市场更具有人情味。

Section B Passage(15%)

Directions: In this section, you will hear one passage in English. The passage will be read to you TWICE. During the first reading, you may take notes while you are listening. The second reading will be read segment by segment, with intervals of 40 seconds. After you have heard each segment, interpret it into Chinese. Start interpreting at the signal (请翻译) and stop it at the signal (叮咚声). Now let's begin.

On July 20, 1969, two American astronauts planted the first human footsteps on the moon. The man

who took the first step was Neil A. Armstrong, the 39-year-old civilian commander of the Apollo 11.

As he reached the bottom of the landing craft's ladder and extended his booted left foot to touch the moon's powdery surface, he said, "That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."

He was followed down the ladder minutes later by Edwin B. Aldrin, Jr., a 39-year-old Air Force colonel. For 2 hours and 21 minutes, the two men, carefully at first and then boldly, wandered about on the barren, rock-strewn surface. They tested their ability to move about on this strange world. They took photographs of the landscape. They set up scientific experiments and collected rock and soil samples. They set up a television camera so the whole world could watch. All the while, the third member of the crew, Michael Collins, 38, an Air Force lieutenant colonel, piloted the Command Ship in lunar orbit 70 miles above the surface, waiting for the two explorers to rejoin him for the trip back to the earth. Altogether, the visit to the moon lasted 21 hours and 37 minutes.

Though the mission was completed almost without flaw, it was filled with suspense and anxiety. The astronauts faced risks on the moon never before met by man. And, as with all space flights, chances of failure and disaster were ever present—the blast-off of the giant Saturn rocket at Cape Kennedy, the entry of the spaceship into earth and lunar orbits, the never-before-attempted landing and lift-off from the moon, the link-up of Columbia and Eagle (中文答案请看书上第六章)