**1、[单选题]**

**翻译下列句子**

**These oils may be bought at any chemist’s. （）**

**A、这些（鱼肝）油在任何一个化学家那里都可以买到。**

**B、这些（鱼肝）油在任何一家药店都可以买到。**

**C、这些（鱼肝）油可以在任何一家药店被买到。**

**D、这些（鱼肝）油可以在任何一个化学家那里被买到。**

### **正确答案:B**

文字解析:

at any chemist’s指的是药店，同时英文多被动，中文多主动，所以may be bought要翻译成主动的形式。

**2、[单选题]**

**”在选择新辟市场时要权衡其风险与机会，并且要反应迅速”的英文翻译是（ ）**

**A、The selection of new markets should be done by evaluating both their risks and opportunities一 simultaneously and quickly.**

**B、Selecting new markets could be done by evaluating both their risks and opportunities一 simultaneously and quickly.**

**C、The selected markets should be done by evaluating risks and opportunities一  and also quickly.**

**D、The selection of new markets should be done by evaluating both their risks and opportunities一 as well as quickly.**

### **正确答案:A**

文字解析:

原句是主从复合句，主语省略，谓语和宾语分别是“权衡”和“风险与机会”，“在选择新辟市场时”是条件从句。而译文将主语由潜在的人转换为the selection of new markets，这符合英语多用抽象名词作主语的特点；同时化主动为被动，避免使用人作主语；evaluating both their risks and opportunities在原句中是谓语和宾语，在译文中变成方式状语。simultaneously and quickly是对动作的补充修饰。

**3、[单选题]**

**虽然时代不同了，我想历史古迹总该是依旧吧。**

**A、Now that times are different, I think the historic sites must have remained the same.**

**B、Only if times are different, I think the historic sites should have remained the same.**

**C、Even though times are different, the historic sites, I presume, must have remained the same.**

**D、Since times are different, but the historic sites, I presume, should have remained the same.**

### **正确答案:C**

文字解析:

逻辑词，“虽然“”表转折，now that 和since表原因，only if表条件，因此只有C，even though 符合。

**4、[单选题]**

**中国现有草地面积 3.9 亿公顷，其中可利用面积 3.2 亿公顷，居世界第三位。（ ）**

**A、There is a 390 million hectares grassland in China. In the grassland, about 320 million hectares can be cultivated, and it places China the third in the world.**

**B、China has grassland area of 390 million hectares, of which about 320 million hectares can be cultivated, which places China the third in the world.**

**C、China has grassland area of 390 million hectares, of which about 320 million hectares can be cultivated which places China the third in the world.**

**D、There is 390 million hectares grassland in China. In the grassland, about 320 million hectares can be cultivated, places China the third in the world.**

### **正确答案:B**

文字解析:

非限制性定语从句的考察，原句最好能用一句话翻译出来，借用定语从句，其中翻译成of which, B选项的第二个which指的是前面的一整句话。而C选项的第二个which前没有逗号，导致修饰的成分变了。故选B。

**5、[单选题]**

**翻译下列句子**

**The importance of this conference cannot be overestimated. （）**

**A、这次会议的重要性不能过分强调。**

**B、这次会议的重要性无论怎么强调也不过分。**

**C、这次会议的重要性不能被过分强调。**

**D、不能过分强调这次会议的重要性。**

### **正确答案:B**

文字解析:

can't be overestimated表示怎么强调都不过分。

**6、[单选题]**

**翻译下列句子**

**他的政治生涯在20世纪60年代达到顶点。 （）**

**A、His political career reached its top in 1960.**

**B、His political life reached its peak in 1960s.**

**C、His political career reached its peak in 1960.**

**D、His political career reached its peak in the 1960s.**

### **正确答案:D**

文字解析:

政治生涯：political career；到达顶峰：reach the peak，20世纪60年代为in the 1960s.，in 1960为在1960年，是一年。

**7、[单选题]**

**I hope your success, which is an inspiration to me, will continue.（ ）**

**A、我希望你取得的成功能够继续鼓舞我。**

**B、我希望你能够继续取得对我有鼓舞的成功。**

**C、你的成功对我是个鼓舞，我希望你能够继续。**

**D、你的成功对我是个鼓舞，我希望你继续取得成功。**

### **正确答案:D**

文字解析:

答案为：你的成功对我是个鼓舞，我希望你继续取得成功。

此题考查非限制性定语从句的用法，主句意思是我希望你的成功可以继续。所以排除A，B。然后相对而言，D选项比C选项表达更清晰。

**8、[单选题]**

**中美关系的英文是（）**

**A、Chinese-American relationship**

**B、Chinese and American relationship**

**C、Chinese and American relations**

**D、Sino-US relations**

### **正确答案:D**

文字解析:

Sino-US relations是时政要闻类术语

**9、[单选题]**

**There is no one of us but wishes to go to London to watch the 2012 Olympic Games.（）**

**A、我们都想去伦敦观看 2012 年奥林匹克运动会。**

**B、我们都不想去伦敦观看 2012 年奥林匹克运动会。**

**C、我们中只有一个人想去伦敦观看 2012 年奥林匹克运动会。**

**D、我们中没有一个人想去伦敦观看 2012 年奥林匹克运动会。**

### **正确答案:A**

文字解析:

答案为：我们都想去伦敦观看2012年奥林匹克运动会。

本题考查否定的翻译，no…but双重否定表肯定，只有A符合。

**10、[单选题]**

**他在国内旅游过的地方，除了千山以外，都是我没有到过的。（ ）**

**A、In China, he has been to many places where I have never visited, with the exception of the Qianshan Mountain.**

**B、In China, he has been to many places which I have never visited, with the exception of the Qianshan Mountain.**

**C、In China, he has visited many places where I have never gone, except for the Qianshan Mountain.**

**D、In China, he has visited many places which I have never been, except for the Qianshan Mountain.**

### **正确答案:B**

文字解析:

定语从句的考察。visit是及物动词，因此不能用关系副词where, A错。have been to意思是“到过”，而D选项没有to，排除D 。 排除C，因为have gone to是去了某地还没回来。因此选B。