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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/110/2021_2022_2007_E5_B9_B4_E8_80_83_c73_110931.htm 2007年全国研究生入学考试已经落下帷幕,综观本次考试,至少有两点非常出乎人们的预料:首先是考研翻译,竟然原封不动地采用了在2005年考研英语试题中开始发给北京地区考生旋即又被替换掉的一套试题,该试题因为仿真性很高,被一些考研辅导资料收录并在很多网站上广为流传。笔者曾经在一个考研冲刺班上作为练习让学生做过并且详细的讲解过: Directions:来源

: www.examda.com Read the following text carefully and then translate the underlined segments into Chinese. Your translation should be written clearly on ANSWER SHEET 2. (10 points) The study of law has been recognized for centuries as a basic intellectual discipline in European universities. However, only in recent years has it become a feature of undergraduate programs in Canadian universities. (46) Traditionally, legal learning has been viewed in such institutions as the special preserve of lawyers, rather than a necessary part of the intellectual equipment of an educated person. Happily, the older and more continental view of legal education is establishing itself in a number of Canadian universities and some have even begun to offer undergraduate degrees in law. If the study of law is beginning to establish itself as part and parcel of a general education, its aims and methods should appeal directly to journalism educators. Law is a discipline which encourages responsible judgment. On the one hand, it provides opportunities to analyze such ideas as justice,

democracy and freedom. (47) On the other, it links these concepts to everyday realities in a manner which is parallel to the links journalists forge on a daily basis as they cover and comment on the news. For example, notions of evidence and fact, of basic rights and public interest are at work in the process of journalistic judgment and production just as in courts of law. Sharpening judgment by absorbing and reflecting on law is a desirable component of a journalist 's intellectual preparation for his or her career. (48) But the idea that the journalist must understand the law more profoundly than an ordinary citizen rests on an understanding of the established conventions and special responsibilities of the news media. Politics or, more broadly, the functioning of the state, is a major subject for journalists. The better informed they are about the way the state works, the better their reporting will be. (49) In fact, it is difficult to see how journalists who do not have a clear grasp of the basic features of the Canadian Constitution can do a competent job on political stories. Furthermore, the legal system and the events which occur within it are primary subjects for journalists. While the quality of legal journalism varies greatly, there is an undue reliance amongst many journalists on interpretations supplied to them by lawyers. (50) While comment and reaction from lawyers may enhance stories, it is preferable for journalists to rely on their own notions of significance and make their own judgments. These can only come from a well-grounded understanding of the legal system. 具体分析如下: 来源:www.examda.com [翻译题解] 46. Traditionally, legal learning has been viewed in such institutions as the special preserve

of lawyers, rather than a necessary part of the intellectual equipment of an educated person. [分析]1.句子分段:Traditionally, legal learning has been viewed in such institutions as the special preserve of lawyers, rather than a necessary part of the intellectual equipment of an educated person. 2.句子结构:1) 主干结构:简单句legal learning has been viewed as...rather than...; 2) view...as中间插入介词词组in such institutions作状语,该词组的含义要到前一句话中去找,指的是"Canadian universities"。3. 词的处理:institution机构;special preserve专门的工作;intellectual equipment知识素养;educated受过良好教育的[译文]传统上,在加拿大的高等学府里,学习法律一直被看作是律师的专门工作,而不是一个受过良好教育的人所必须具备的知识素养。100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com