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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/573/2021_2022__E6_95_99_E8_82_B2_E9_83_A8_E5_c95_573544.htm Part 1 Translation from English into Chinese 1 hour 30 minutes Read the following two passages. Translate them into Chinese. Write you answers on this paper. You may use the additional paper for any rough work but you must copy your answers onto this paper. . Passage 1 Head injuries
Alice was a B-plus student through her first three years at college. During the winter holidays in her senior year, while she was driving during a storm, her car ran off the road and hit a tree. Alice banged her head on the steering wheel but never lost consciousness. She was treated for bruises and discharged from the hospital within a day. But, back at her studies, she began to have difficulties. Suddenly her As and Bs were becoming Cs. She had trouble remembering what she ‘ d read and was irritable and easily distracted. Alice was referred to a neuropsychologist for further examination. Although her IQ hadn ‘ t changed and standard neurological tests were normal, detailed neuropsychological tests showed she was having memory problems. She could still process new information, but it took longer than before and she became “ overloaded ” if she tried to do too much at once. Head injuries are often fatal, or of sufficient severity to require the hospitalization of victims. But there is a large group of people who sustain head injuries which can go undetected through ordinary medical examination. These are the people who seemingly recover from their injuries but still suffer subtle intellectual and

behavioural effects that may seriously impair their ability to work and interact normally with other people. They are the victims of what experts call a “ silent epidemic ” . Some never lost consciousness and others never even suffered a direct blow to the head, yet brain damage occurred.

Passage 2 My fight against junk e-mail Filtering junk e-mail can be a tricky game of cat and mouse, as I learned when I set out to purge my In Box. I received an e-mail the other day that gave me a moment ‘ s pause. “ Hey cutie, how are you?? ” It began. “ I ’ m so sorry about last night, click here for a SUPRIxE to make you feel better. ” I was suspicious for three reasons: my girlfriend never misspells like that, we had not had a row the previous night, and I was pretty sure she had not suddenly acquired an Australian e-mail address. At least one part of the message was accurate: if she ever pointed me to a website as sexy as that one, I ‘ d be very surprised indeed. The cutie incident represented a setback in my war against junk e-mail. I used to get hundreds of these things a day, and some months ago, I vowed to rid my In Box permanently of every last one. What I soon learned was that most e-mail software can ‘ t eradicate the junk without throwing babies with the bath water. Microsoft outlook, for example, can trash any mail not sent directly to your address. But that ends up junking a lot of useful stuff such as discussions on my journalism, school alumni e-mail list. AOL can turn away mail from anyone not flagged as a friend, but part of my job is to accept correspondence from strangers-like you, dear reader.

Part 2 Translation from Chinese into English 1 hour 30 minutes Read the following two passages. Translate them into

Chinese. Write your answers on this paper. You may use the additional paper for any rough work but you must copy your answers onto this paper.

Passage 1 我为乘客服务 有一次，在拥挤的车厢门口，我听见一位男乘客客气地问他前面的一个女乘客：“您下车吗？”女乘客没理他。“你下车吗？”他又问了一遍。女乘客还是没理他。“下车吗？”他耐不住了，放大声问。那女乘客依然没反应。“你是聋子，还是哑巴？”他急了，捅了一下那位女乘客。女乘客这时也急了，瞪起一双眼睛，回手给了男乘客一拳。见此情景，我猛然想起在60路沿线有家福利工厂，女乘客可能就是个聋哑人，听不见声音。我赶忙向男乘客作了解释，又用纸条写了一句话，举到女乘客的眼前：“对不起！他要下车。他问您好几声，您是不是没听见？”女乘客点了点头，把道让开了。从此以后，我就特别注意聋哑人的特征，还从他们那里学会了一些常见的手语。这样，不仅我能更好地为他们服务，与他们进行感情交流，也减少了一些他们与其他乘客的误会和纠纷。

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