

全国外语翻译证书考试英语二级口译样题 PDF转换可能丢失
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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/646/2021_2022__E5_85_A8_E5_9B_BD_E5_A4_96_E8_c95_646657.htm 以下是全国外语翻译证书考试英语二级口译样题，供考生参考。 考试时间：约30分钟

一、考生须知

1. 考试开始前，请在录音磁带的A面标签上正确填写你的姓名、考点、考号。
2. 考试方式：口译采取听录音做翻译的方式。考生在语音室内头戴耳机，听到一段英语或汉语讲话后把它们分别译成汉语或英语并通过麦克风录到磁带上。讲话当中有停顿，考生需充分利用停顿时间进行翻译。
3. 听录音时，可做笔记。
4. 翻译时要沉着冷静，不要紧张。

二、考试内容

本考试共分两部分。

第一部分：英译汉 这是UNOG总干事Mr. Vladimir Petrovsky 在取缔地雷大会各国代表第二次会议开幕式上的讲话，请将讲话内容译成汉语。

第二部分：汉译英 这是在一个会议开幕式上的讲话的一部分，请将该部分讲话译成英语。

三、考试结束后，再次检查是否在录音磁带的A面标签上正确填写了自己的姓名、考点和考号，检查完毕，离开考场。请勿将磁带和考试用纸带出考场。

录音稿 Certificate of English Interpretation: Level 2

Now please listen to the instructions about this exam. I ' ll give you a brief introduction before each part of the test begins and leave you enough time to do the interpreting. Each part is divided into a number of segments and at the start of each segment you ' ll hear this tone (TONE). At each pause where you are expected to start interpreting, you ' ll also hear this tone (TONE). You ' ll hear each segment only once. Let ' s start with Part 1. Part I Consecutive

Interpretation: English to Chinese In this part you are going to hear a welcome speech by Mr. Vladimir Petrovsky, Director-General of the United Nations Office at Geneva at the opening ceremony for the Second Meeting of the States Parties to the Mine Ban Convention. Please interpret the speech into Chinese. Let ' s begin. (//表示停顿)

[TONE] Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen, It is my great pleasure to welcome you all for the second meeting of the States Parties to the Mine Ban Convention. I would like to extend my greetings to you, Mr. President and to all the distinguished guests and delegates here today. [TONE] // [TONE] I would also like to recognize the presence of three generations of landmine survivors who have traveled here from many countries. They are a constant reminder of the urgency of achieving a total and universal ban on anti-personnel mines. [TONE] // [TONE] As a Special Representative of the Secretary-General to the Conference on Disarmament, I am very much encouraged by the many strides made towards the total eradication of anti-personnel mines which provide us with a good example for disarmament efforts in all directions. The opening of the International Center for demining here in Geneva in 1996 and the entering into force of the Mine-Ban Convention in March 1999 are a few of the milestones which merit special mention. [TONE] // [TONE] The overwhelming commitment of the international community towards the goal of the complete eradication of the scourge of land-mines and the full implementation of the Convention is evident here today. [TONE] // [TONE] Governments and the public at large are increasingly recognizing the

vital importance of success in this humanitarian undertaking and the costs of failure. [TONE] // [TONE] The urgency conveyed by the theme chosen for this second meeting: "Every minute counts" is all too apt as 27 people are killed by landmines every day and 41 are seriously injured. One out of two victims is a child. As the human being should remain at the center of everything we do, assistance to victims must be accorded the highest political importance. [TONE] // [TONE] We at the United Nations, are deeply engaged in this work and are gratified that to date, more than 100 States have signed the Ottawa Convention, reaffirming their unwavering commitment to the total eradication of anti-personnel mines. It is one of a core group of treaties for which the UN Secretary-General is making a sustained effort during the Millennium Summit to encourage further adherence. [TONE] // [TONE] Finally, I would like to congratulate the artists whose paintings and sculptures exhibited here dramatize the enormity of the challenge posed by landmines. I would like to thank those who have organized the many side events that will take place here and throughout the city of Geneva in the coming days. My best wishes to all the participants for a successful meeting. Thank you for your attention. [TONE] // [TONE] That ' s the end of Part I. Now we move on to Part 2. Part 2 Consecutive Interpretation: Chinese to English In this part you are going to hear part of a speech delivered during the opening ceremony at a conference. Please interpret the speech into English. Let ' s begin. [TONE] // [TONE] 我很高兴参加博鳌亚洲论坛首次年会。我愿意与大家共同探讨新世纪新亚洲区域合作与发展的问題。 [TONE] // [TONE]

亚洲是地球上最大的洲，聚居着世界上60%的人口。资源十分丰富，历史源远流长，文化博大精深。去年11月，我国与东盟国家一致同意今后10年内逐步建立中国 - 东盟自由贸易区，有关方面正就启动谈判进行接触。这些将为亚洲国家和地区扩大交流、深化合作，提供重要渠道和机制。但是，与欧洲和北美区域合作相比，亚洲区域合作相对落后。一段时间以来，许多方面对亚洲区域合作的发展方向提出了不少独到的见解。这里，我谈几点看法：[TONE] // [TONE] 第一，以经济合作为重点，逐步拓展全方位合作。发展经济是亚洲各国的首要任务。从实际需要和实践看，可以把贸易、交通、农业、信息、能源作为优先合作的领域，并逐步向其他领域扩展。[TONE] // [TONE] 第二，立足现有合作渠道，不断扩大合作范围。东亚、南亚、西亚和中亚地理上相对独立，经济发展各有特色。从便利性和有效性看，应首先加强次区域合作，在此基础上，积极探索泛亚合作的途径。[TONE] // [TONE] 第三，实行开放式的地区合作。开放是亚洲文化的传统，合作不能自我封闭，更不能形成排他性集团。亚洲国家应通过APEC、亚欧会议和东亚 - 拉美合作论坛等渠道，进一步加强与各大洲国家的合作。[TONE] // [TONE] 中国是亚洲的一员，有十三亿人口。二十年来，中国坚定不移地推进改革开放，加速国民经济发展，促进人民生活改善。随着新世纪的到来，中国现代化建设进入了新的阶段，国民经济将以每年增长7%以上的速度持续向前发展。中国改革开放和现代化建设的新跨越，不仅将给中国人民带来巨大福祉，也必将提供无限商机，为亚洲和世界经济合作开辟新的广阔的空间。[TONE] // [TONE] That ' s the end of the test. Thank you. 考

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