

广东财经大学硕士研究生入学考试试卷

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考试科目代码及名称：211-翻译硕士英语

适用专业：055100 翻译

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一、Vocabulary and Grammar 词汇语法：Multiple Choice 多项选择（30 题，每题 1 分，共 30 分）

Directions: For each of the following sentences, there are four choices marked [A], [B], [C], and [D]. You are to choose the one that best completes the sentence. Write the letter of your choice on the Answer Sheet.

- Many of the electric goods which are advertised as \_\_\_\_\_ the modern woman tend to have the opposite effect.  
[A] liberate [B] to liberate [C] liberating [D] liberated
- There is hardly any \_\_\_\_\_ hotel room available during the summer holidays.  
[A] vacant [B] empty [C] free [D] blank
- There has been a \_\_\_\_\_ increase of complaint about the matter because of misunderstanding.  
[A] regretting [B] regretted [C] regretful [D] regrettable
- Others viewed the findings with \_\_\_\_\_, noting that a cause-and-effect relationship between passive smoking and cancer remains to be shown.  
[A] caution [B] passion [C] optimism [D] deliberation
- The results are hardly \_\_\_\_\_; he cannot believe they are accurate.  
[A] crucial [B] critical [C] credible [D] contrary
- The ball \_\_\_\_\_ two or three times before rolling down the slope.  
[A] swayed [B] hopped [C] darted [D] bounced
- We find that some birds \_\_\_\_\_ twice a year between hot and cold countries.  
[A] migrate [B] emigrate [C] transfer [D] commute
- \_\_\_\_\_ is often the case with car accidents, most of the drivers involved have exceeded the speed once too often.  
[A] This [B] It [C] As [D] Which
- \_\_\_\_\_ the bad weather has delayed the flight, so it would be several hours before they could arrive.  
[A] Presumably [B] Respectively [C] Imaginably [D] Plausibly
- The campers of FOO 2004 had \_\_\_\_\_ my dream of making the world a more musical place.  
[A] turned deaf ears to [B] fallen deaf ears on  
[C] turned a deaf ear to [D] fallen a deaf ear on
- Everyone in Web 2.0 revolution was \_\_\_\_\_ broadcasting themselves, but nobody was listening.

- [A] spontaneously [B] homogeneously  
[C] heterogeneously [D] simultaneously
12. The pollution could \_\_\_\_\_ the river's thriving population of kingfishers.  
[A] sour [B] belittle [C] decimate [D] spawn
13. This work is merely the identification of the writer of the \_\_\_\_\_ *letter* only, and makes no attempt to answer the much more difficult question of what the arrangement was between Salisbury and Monteaagle.  
[A] anonymous [B] unanimous [C] autonomous [D] synonymous
14. Forty-five percent of the respondents in the same survey said they believe the news media in the United States are too liberal, while 14 percent said the news media are too \_\_\_\_\_.  
[A] conversational [B] conservative [C] contemplative [D] concessive
15. But my pseudo-patriot had no mind to let me escape so easily. Here, pseudo-means \_\_\_\_\_.  
[A] false [B] mental [C] physical [D] crazy
16. *Among all the famous sayings of antiquity, there is none that does greater honour to the author, or affords greater pleasure to the reader (at least if he be a person of a generous and benevolent heart) than that the philosopher, who, being asked what "countryman he was," replied that he was a citizen of the world.* Here, *antiquity* means \_\_\_\_\_.  
[A] Ancient times, especially the times preceding the Middle Ages.  
[B] The ability to discern or judge what is true, right, or lasting  
[C] The state or fact of knowing  
[D] The study of the nature, causes, or principles of reality, knowledge, or values, based on logical reasoning
17. *Pollution is waste (adding no value, only cost), and removing or neutralizing it "end of pipe" is always more inefficient than preventing it in the first place. Contrariwise, re-engineering it out of the process improves overall efficiency and competitiveness in the long term.* Here, *contrariwise* means \_\_\_\_\_.  
[A] otherwise [B] on the contrary [C] however [D] but
18. *We should not begrudge bankers their bonuses, or oligarchs their billions.* Grammatically in this sentence \_\_\_\_\_ is employed.  
[A] ellipsis [B] apposition [C] elaboration [D] metaphor
19. There is a typhoon next week, and I \_\_\_\_\_ that he would arrive on time.  
[A] doubt [B] suspect [C] hypothesize [D] conjecture
20. With its ruling, the court has set a \_\_\_\_\_ that means Windows is no longer simply private property with which Microsoft can do as it pleases.  
[A] president [B] precedent [C] provision [D] prediction
21. \_\_\_\_\_ at an annual rate of 3.2% per head since 2000, the world economy is over half way towards notching up its best decade ever in 2006.  
[A] Having grown [B] Grown [C] Growing [D] Have grown
22. The job of market capitalism was once generally agreed \_\_\_\_\_ make people better-off.  
[A] to [B] to be [C] to be to [D] to be to be to

23. In the sentence, *While one newspaper or blog giddily touts the fun 'n sun side of treatment abroad, another issues dire Code Blue warnings about filthy hospitals, shady treatment practices, and procedures gone bad.* The main idea is \_\_\_\_\_.
- [A] Another issues dire warnings.  
[B] Another issues warnings.  
[C] Another issues gone bad.  
[D] Warning gone bad.
24. Family ties are \_\_\_\_\_ across national boundaries.  
[A] maintained [B] retained [C] detained [D] contained
25. The banks should have been more \_\_\_\_\_ in their dealings.  
[A] circumstance [B] circumvent [C] circumspect [D] circumscribe
26. Young immigrants compared to their parents, and women more than men, may incorporate Western values (less patriarchy and more egalitarian views) because they represent independence or freedom \_\_\_\_\_ some traditional roles.  
[A] from [B] to [C] on [D] of
27. Olivia Espin (1999) suggests that “the degree of integration of the women of a given immigrant group in the host society—rather than the integration and/or success of men—indicates the significance of the transformation \_\_\_\_\_ in the immigrant community.”  
[A] occurring [B] occurred [C] occurs [D] is occurring
28. Capitalism is \_\_\_\_\_ at turning luxuries into necessities—bringing to the masses what the elites have always enjoyed.  
[A] likely [B] adept [C] apt [D] looking
29. \_\_\_\_\_ has been well said, markets are superb at setting prices but incapable of recognizing costs.  
[A] It [B] As [C] What [D] That
30. The basic structure of the sentence “The story of how ozone depletion was recognized, and international action followed, is a classic example of success” is \_\_\_\_\_.
- [A] Depletion was recognized.  
[B] Depletion was recognized and action followed.  
[C] The story is an example.  
[D] The story was recognized and is an example.

二、Reading Comprehension 阅读理解：1) 多项选择；2) 简答题（共 20 题，每题 2 分，共 40 分）

Section A Multiple Choice (30%)

Directions: In this section there are three passages followed by 15 multiple choice questions. Read the passages and then write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

Passage 1

The decision of the New York Philharmonic to hire Alan Gilbert as its next music director has been the talk of the classical-music world ever since the sudden

announcement of his appointment in 2009. For the most part, the response has been favorable, to say the least. “Hooray! At last!” wrote Anthony Tommasini, a sober-sided classical-music critic.

One of the reasons why the appointment came as such a surprise, however, is that Gilbert is comparatively little known. Even Tommasini, who had advocated Gilbert’s appointment in the Times, calls him “an unpretentious musician with no air of the formidable conductor about him.” As a description of the next music director of an orchestra that has hitherto been led by musicians like Gustav Mahler and Pierre Boulez, that seems likely to have struck at least some Times readers as faint praise.

For my part, I have no idea whether Gilbert is a great conductor or even a good one. To be sure, he performs an impressive variety of interesting compositions, but it is not necessary for me to visit Avery Fisher Hall, or anywhere else, to hear interesting orchestral music. All I have to do is to go to my CD shelf, or boot up my computer and download still more recorded music from iTunes.

Devoted concertgoers who reply that recordings are no substitute for live performance are missing the point. For the time, attention, and money of the art-loving public, classical instrumentalists must compete not only with opera houses, dance troupes, theater companies, and museums, but also with the recorded performances of the great classical musicians of the 20th century. There recordings are cheap, available everywhere, and very often much higher in artistic quality than today’s live performances; moreover, they can be “consumed” at a time and place of the listener’s choosing. The widespread availability of such recordings has thus brought about a crisis in the institution of the traditional classical concert.

One possible response is for classical performers to program attractive new music that is not yet available on record. Gilbert’s own interest in new music has been widely noted: Alex Ross, a classical-music critic, has described him as a man who is capable of turning the Philharmonic into “a markedly different, more vibrant organization.” But what will be the nature of that difference? Merely expanding the orchestra’s repertoire will not be enough. If Gilbert and the Philharmonic are to succeed, they must first change the relationship between America’s oldest orchestra and the new audience it hopes to attract.

31. We learn from Para.1 that Gilbert’s appointment has \_\_\_\_.

- [A]incurred criticism
- [B]raised suspicion
- [C]received acclaim
- [D]aroused curiosity

32. Tommasini regards Gilbert as an artist who is \_\_\_\_.

- [A]influential
- [B]modest
- [C]respectable
- [D]talented

33. The author believes that the devoted concertgoers \_\_\_\_\_.  
[A] ignore the expenses of live performances  
[B] reject most kinds of recorded performances  
[C] exaggerate the variety of live performances  
[D] overestimate the value of live performances
34. According to the text, which of the following is true of recordings?  
[A] They are often inferior to live concerts in quality.  
[B] They are easily accessible to the general public.  
[C] They help improve the quality of music.  
[D] They have only covered masterpieces.
35. Regarding Gilbert's role in revitalizing the Philharmonic, the author feels \_\_\_\_\_.  
[A] doubtful  
[B] enthusiastic  
[C] confident  
[D] puzzled

#### Passage 2

When Liam McGee departed as president of Bank of America in August, his explanation was surprisingly straight up. Rather than cloaking his exit in the usual vague excuses, he came right out and said he was leaving “to pursue my goal of running a company.” Broadcasting his ambition was “very much my decision,” McGee says. Within two weeks, he was talking for the first time with the board of Hartford Financial Services Group, which named him CEO and chairman on September 29.

McGee says leaving without a position lined up gave him time to reflect on what kind of company he wanted to run. It also sent a clear message to the outside world about his aspirations. And McGee isn't alone. In recent weeks the No.2 executives at Avon and American Express quit with the explanation that they were looking for a CEO post. As boards scrutinize succession plans in response to shareholder pressure, executives who don't get the nod also may wish to move on. A turbulent business environment also has senior managers cautious of letting vague pronouncements cloud their reputations.

As the first signs of recovery begin to take hold, deputy chiefs may be more willing to make the jump without a net. In the third quarter, CEO turnover was down 23% from a year ago as nervous boards stuck with the leaders they had, according to Liberum Research. As the economy picks up, opportunities will abound for aspiring leaders.

The decision to quit a senior position to look for a better one is unconventional. For years executives and headhunters have adhered to the rule that the most attractive CEO candidates are the ones who must be poached. Says Korn/Ferry senior partner Dennis Carey: “I can't think of a single search I've done where a board has not instructed me to look at sitting CEOs first.”

Those who jumped without a job haven't always landed in top positions quickly. Ellen Marram quit as chief of Tropicana a decade ago, saying she wanted to be a CEO. It was a year before she became head of a tiny Internet-based commodities exchange. Robert Willumstad left Citigroup in 2005 with ambitions to be a CEO. He finally took that post at a major financial institution three years later.

Many recruiters say the old disgrace is fading for top performers. The financial crisis has made it more acceptable to be between jobs or to leave a bad one. "The traditional rule was it's safer to stay where you are, but that's been fundamentally inverted," says one headhunter. "The people who've been hurt the worst are those who've stayed too long."

36. When McGee announced his departure, his manner can best be described as being \_\_\_\_\_.

- [A]arrogant
- [B]frank
- [C]self-centered
- [D]impulsive

37. According to Paragraph 2, senior executives' quitting may be spurred by \_\_\_\_\_.

- [A]their expectation of better financial status
- [B]their need to reflect on their private life
- [C]their strained relations with the boards
- [D]their pursuit of new career goals

38. The word "poached" (Paragraph 4) most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- [A]approved of
- [B]attended to
- [C]hunted for
- [D]guarded against

39. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_.

- [A]top performers used to cling to their posts
- [B]loyalty of top performers is getting out-dated
- [C]top performers care more about reputations
- [D]it's safer to stick to the traditional rules

40. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- [A]CEOs: Where to Go?
- [B]CEOs: All the Way Up?
- [C]Top Managers Jump without a Net
- [D]The Only Way Out for Top Performers

### Passage 3

A second conclusion to be drawn from experience is the close connection

between export expansion and economic development. The high-growth countries were characterized by rapid expansion in exports. Here again it is important to note that export expansion was not confined to those countries fortunate in their natural resources, such as the oil-exporting countries. Some of the developing countries were able to expand their exports in spite of limitations in natural resources by initiating economic policies that shifted resources from inefficient domestic manufacturing industries or export production. Nor was export expansion from the developing countries confined to primary products. There was very rapid expansion of exports of labor-intensive manufactured goods. Countries that adopted export-oriented development strategies experienced extremely high rates of growth that were regarded as unattainable in the 1950s and 1960s. They were also able to maintain their growth momentum during periods of worldwide recession better than were the countries that maintained their import substitution policies.

Analysts have pointed to a number of reasons why the export-oriented growth strategy seems to deliver more rapid economic development than the import substitution strategy. First, a developing country able to specialize in producing labor-intensive commodities uses its comparative advantage in the international market and is also better able to use its most abundant resource—unskilled labor. The experience of export-oriented countries has been that there is little or no disguised unemployment once labor-market regulations are cancelled and incentives are created for individual firms to sell in the export market. Second, most developing countries have such small domestic markets that efforts to grow by starting industries that rely on domestic demand result in uneconomically small, inefficient enterprises. Moreover, those enterprises will typically be protected from international competition and the incentives it provides for efficient production techniques. Third, an export-oriented strategy is inconsistent with the impulse to impose detailed economic controls; the absence of such controls, and their replacement by incentives, provides a great stimulus to increases in output and to the efficiency with which resources are employed. The increasing capacity of a developing country's entrepreneurs to adapt their resources and internal economic organization to the pressures of world-market demand and international competition is a very important connecting link between export expansion and economic development. It is important in this connection to stress the educative effect of freer international trade in creating an environment conducive to the acceptance of new ideas, new wants, and new techniques of production and methods of organization from abroad.

41. According to the passage, how do developing countries expand export?

- [A] By limiting import.
- [B] By exploring more natural resources.
- [C] By transferring resources to export production.
- [D] By shifting resources to primary products.

42. Which is NOT true about export expansion?

- [A] It fulfills the previous unattainable growth.

- [B] It can overcome recession.  
[C] It's inadaptable to countries scarce in natural resources.  
[D] It promotes economic growth more rapidly than import.
43. The export-oriented strategy is important to developing countries because \_\_\_\_\_.
- [A] it helps to export their natural resources  
[B] it helps to make good use of their unskilled labor  
[C] it helps to meet the growing need of import  
[D] it helps to stimulate the domestic need
44. What is the author's attitude towards "freer international trade"?
- [A] Critical  
[B] Approving  
[C] Questioning  
[D] Subjective
45. This passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.
- [A] export-oriented strategy  
[B] export expansion  
[C] import expansion  
[D] economic development

Section B Answering questions (10%)

*Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions after the passage. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.*

**Passage 4**

**Largest Cargo Ship Visits East Coast Port**

The COSCO Development is so long the Statue of Liberty and Washington Monument could fit end-to-end along its deck and still leave room for Big Ben.

By Russ Bynum

May 12, 2017

SAVANNAH, Ga. (AP) — The largest cargo ship ever to visit ports on the U.S. East Coast is so long the Statue of Liberty and Washington Monument could fit end-to-end along its deck and still leave room for Big Ben.

The COSCO Development arrived Thursday at the Port of Savannah after cruising past dozens of onlookers who cheered and took photos of the mammoth vessel from Savannah's downtown riverfront. Its first East Coast voyage marks a new era for U.S. ports that, despite years spent anticipating the supersized ships, will struggle to accommodate them without major infrastructure improvements.

"It takes up the whole river!" Andrew Evans, who served as a ship's officer in the 1960s, exclaimed to his wife as the ship slowly lumbered into view, the cargo containers stacked on its deck towering above trees on the shore.



"The largest ships I was on, you could fit 10 of them on that ship," Evans said. "Maybe more."

At 1,200 feet (366 meters) bow-to-stern, the COSCO Development is longer than the aircraft carrier USS Gerald R. Ford. It can carry 13,000 cargo containers measuring 20 feet (6 meters) long apiece. That's 30 percent more capacity than the last record-breaking ship that sailed into Savannah last summer.

The big ship, flagged out of Hong Kong and owned by China-based COSCO Shipping Lines, is also the largest to pass through the Panama Canal following a major expansion last year. Its arrival on the East Coast shows shippers aren't waiting for the seaports scrambling to deepen their harbors so the larger ships can pass fully loaded at low tide.

The Port of Virginia, where the ship docked earlier this week, is one of only four East Coast ports with the desired 50 feet of depth at low tide. A \$973 million deepening of Savannah's shipping channel started in 2015 but won't be finished for about five more years. The Port of Charleston, South Carolina, where the big ship will head next before returning to Hong Kong, plans to start its own dredging this fall.

Overall, 15 U.S. seaports on the East and Gulf coasts are seeking \$4.6 billion after being authorized by Congress to make room for bigger ships. Only three of those have cleared the permit requirements needed to start digging, said Jim Walker, navigation policy director for the American Association of Port Authorities.

Meanwhile, the largest ships using the Panama Canal must carry lighter loads or wait for higher tides before calling on most U.S. ports on the East Coast.

"Maybe it's a warning shot that these U.S. ports need to get these improvements finished," Walker said. "If you're having to light-load ships for this, it costs more."

Manuel Benitez, the Panama Canal Authority's deputy administrator, said the surge in ship traffic between the U.S. East Coast and Asia has exceeded expectations since the canal opened its expanded locks last June. The authority initially thought two or three larger ships would pass through each day, he said, but the daily average has been nearly six.

The COSCO Development had to make its 39-mile (63 kilometer) trip up the Savannah River at high tide Thursday morning to ensure it would fit. Its cargo deck was about 80-percent full, said Griff Lynch, executive director of the Georgia Ports Authority.

Lynch said dockworkers using six cranes planned to load and unload about 5,600 total cargo containers — big metal boxes used to ship goods from consumer electronics to frozen chickens — from the giant ship. That's more than five times the cargo Savannah handles for a typical ship.

"It's everything we've talked about for years," Lynch said. "Now what you're going to see is one after the other. This is going to become more of the norm."

**Question 46.** Translate the sentence into Chinese: *The largest cargo ship ever to visit ports on the U.S. East Coast is so long the Statue of Liberty and Washington Monument could fit end-to-end along its deck and still leave room for Big Ben.*

**Question 47.** How many cargo containers could the largest ship that sailed into

Savannah in the summer of 2016 carry?

**Question 48.** In which year is the deepening of Savannah's shipping channel expected to be finished?

**Question 49.** How can the big ships passing Panama Canal reach most US eastern ports?

**Question 50.** What should be done to solve the problem that most US ports face?

### 三、Writing 英语写作：命题作文（30分）

**Directions:** In this part, you are to write an essay entitled *Never Stop Trying* by commenting on the remark "Taking a beautiful fall is better than wandering aimlessly." You should write about 600 words.

Marks will be awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriateness.  
Failure to follow the instructions may result in a loss of marks.