

# 天津师范大学

## 2004年硕士研究生入学考试试题

试题名称: 英美文化知识及英汉互译  
专业名称: 英语语言文学  
研究方向: 语言学

试题编号: 441

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★考生答案必须写在答题纸上, 写在其它位置无效

### I. MULTIPLE CHOICE (20%)

1. Who was sent by the English King to explore the new way to the East?  
a. Jacques Cartier  
b. John Cabot  
c. Bartholomew Diaz  
d. Ferdinand Magellan
2. Which colony in the following was not founded first by the English?  
a. Virginia  
b. Massachusetts  
c. New York  
d. Georgia
3. There was a great change in British policy towards the 13 colonies after \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. 1760  
b. 1763  
c. 1764  
d. 1767
4. Which victory was considered as the turning point of the War of Independence?  
a. The victory at Trenton  
b. The victory at Boston  
c. The victory at Saratoga  
d. The victory at Yorktown
5. The Confederation created in 1781 was a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. very loose union of states  
b. very powerful central government  
c. very firm league of states  
d. weak government without the legislative power
6. Who was called the Father of the US Constitution?  
a. George Washington  
b. Benjamin Franklin  
c. Alexander Hamilton  
d. James Madison
7. According to the text, the US Constitution was framed on the following ideas except that \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. there should be three branches of government: one to make laws, another to execute them, and a third to settle questions of law  
b. the three branches should be able to check and balance the other  
c. the national government is a government of the people, and not of states alone  
d. the new government should impose its authority on the people through states

8. Which is incorrect to comment on the Federalist Papers?
- They support the ratification of the Constitution.
  - They defend the principles of the Constitution.
  - They help dispel the fears of a national authority.
  - They spell out the people's right.
9. The amendment of the US Constitution requires the approval of at least \_\_\_\_\_ of the states.
- one-third
  - two-thirds
  - three-fourths
  - three-fifths
10. When the Second War of Independence broke out in 1812, the US president was \_\_\_\_\_.
- Thomas Jefferson
  - James Madison
  - John Adams
  - James Monroe

**II. FILL IN EACH OF THE BLANKS WITH A SINGLE APPROPRIATE WORD. (20%)**

- Most of the world's religions are practiced in present-day Britain. There are quite large communities of Hindu, \_\_\_\_\_, Muslim, and Sikh and numerous smaller groups.
- Christmas commemorates the birth of Jesus of Christ, while \_\_\_\_\_ commemorates the crucifixion and resurrection of Jesus Christ.
- Many Muslims in Britain observe a traditional Islamic festival called \_\_\_\_\_, during which nothing can be eaten or drunk between dawn and nightfall.
- Overseas Chinese community in Britain often celebrate Chinese New Year with \_\_\_\_\_ dances, fireworks, parades and family celebrations.
- On the second Saturday in June, the Queen's birthday is officially celebrated by \_\_\_\_\_ the Color around Buckingham Palace in London.
- William of Orange, affectionately known as King Billy, defeated the Catholic King at the Battle of the \_\_\_\_\_ in 1690.
- On March 17 each year, northern Irish Catholics celebrate the birthday of patron \_\_\_\_\_ of Ireland, St Patrick.
- One widely practiced custom on Scottish Hogmanay is first-\_\_\_\_\_.
- The Scottish people celebrate the birthday of their national poet by holding a \_\_\_\_\_ Supper.
- Communion with the dead, mischief, fortune-telling and masquerades are common practices on \_\_\_\_\_.

**III. FILL IN EACH OF THE BLANKS WITH A SINGLE**

## APPROPRIATE WORD FROM THE WORDS GIVEN BELOW.

(20%)

Iraq	Resolution	Union	Administration
Rice	Democrats	terrorist	Washington
gun	Niger	power	Republicans
Tenet	months	reconstruction	Madrid
Rumsfeld	World	destruction	recovery

The curtain has just fallen on the (1)\_\_\_\_\_ Iraq Conference. By the (2)\_\_\_\_\_ Bank's preliminary estimate, Iraq reconstruction prior to 2007 will require a minimum of US\$55 billion. Yet only US\$ 33 billion has been pledged to date, most of it by the United States, which chipped in US\$ 20.3 billion.

The pro-war and anti-war camps have maintained their dividing lines. Despite UN (3)\_\_\_\_\_ 1511, which was unanimously passed on October 16, the difference reflects a general malaise among the international community in the absence of a timetable for the transfer of (4)\_\_\_\_\_ in Iraq or the UN assuming a leading role there. The international community does not want to "foot the bill" for the Iraq War and the burden of (5)\_\_\_\_\_ still weighs heavily on the United States' shoulders.

The United States fought its campaign against Iraq for two purported reasons: Iraq had weapons of mass (6)\_\_\_\_\_; Iraq had connections to al-Qaida, the (7)\_\_\_\_\_ group that planned the 9/11 attacks. But even now, there is still no proof to confirm any of the claims.

American troops have occupied Iraq for more than five (8)\_\_\_\_\_ now, during which time the search for the suspected weapons have continued with no results. Initial reports of their existence evaporated, and no "smoking (9)\_\_\_\_\_" has ever been discovered.

Given that reality, the claim by US President George W. Bush in his January State of the (10)\_\_\_\_\_ Address that Iraq procured uranium from the West African country of (11)\_\_\_\_\_, caused a massive uproar in (12)\_\_\_\_\_. Several congressmen raised doubts about whether CIA Director George (13)\_\_\_\_\_ had exaggerated information about Iraq's weapons of mass destruction. Some Democrats have criticized (14)\_\_\_\_\_ for fabricating excuses for war in order to use the conflict for

political gain. They blame the Bush (15)\_\_\_\_\_ for putting too much energy and resources into the military action, which they believe could be better used for domestic issues, such as restoring economic (16)\_\_\_\_\_ and national defense.

It seems likely that the war will be used by the (17)\_\_\_\_\_ as a rallying cry in next year's election.

The second reason has been clarified by the American decision-makers themselves. Bush explained to the news media on September 17 that, as of that date, there was no evidence to prove Saddam's participation in the 9/11 incidents. US Defense Secretary Donald (18)\_\_\_\_\_ and National Security Adviser Condoleezza (19)\_\_\_\_\_ made similar statements. But they still insisted on Saddam's connection with al-Qaida. They have backed away slightly from their original assertions, but refused to retract everything in one step.

The ever-deteriorating security situation in (20)\_\_\_\_\_ is a serious, on-going test for US troops.

#### IV. EXPLAIN THE FOLLOWING TERMS (10%)

1. the Civil List
2. British disease
3. Rotten boroughs
4. The Privy Purse
5. John Maynard Keynes

## V. TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING INTO ENGLISH: (40%)

假如说话有艺术, 听话当然也有艺术。说话是创造, 听话是批评。说话目的在表现, 听话目的在了解与欣赏。不会说话的人往往会听说话, 正好比古今多少诗人文人所鄙薄的批评家——自己不能创作, 或者创作失败, 便摇身一变为批评大师, 恰像倒运的窃贼, 改行做了捕快。<sup>1</sup> 英国十八世纪小诗人显斯顿说: “失败的诗人往往成为愠怒的批评家, 正如劣酒能变为好醋。”<sup>2</sup> 可这里<sup>3</sup> 既无严肃的批评, 又非尖刻的攻击, 只求了解与欣赏。若要比批评, 只算浪漫派印象派的批评。

听话包括三步: 听、了解与欣赏。听话不像阅读能自由选择。话不投机, 不能把对方两片嘴唇当书面一般啪的合上, 把书推开了事。我们可以“听而不闻”, 效法对付嚣张的厌物的办法: “装上排门,<sup>4</sup> 一无表示”, 自己出神也好, 入定也好。不过这办法有不便处, 譬如搬弄是非的人, 便可以根据“不否认便是默认”的原则, 把排门后面的弱者加以利用。或者“不听不闻”更妥当些。

注释:

(1). 捕快, 即旧时的差役。

(2)显斯顿 (Shenstone) 的原文为: A poet that fails in writing becomes often a morose critic; the weak and insipid white wine makes at length excellent vinegar.

(3). 此处指“我这篇文章里”。

(4). 排门, 即旧时商铺打烊时上的门板。

## VI. TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING INTO CHINESE:(40%)

“Ah! Diamond, you little know the mischief you have wrought,” said Sir Isaac Newton, returning from supper to find that his dog had upset a lighted taper upon the laborious calculations of years, which lay in ashes before him. Then he went calmly to work to reproduce them. The man who thus excelled in self-mastery surpassed all his predecessors and contemporaries in mastering the laws of nature.

“The first and best of victories,” says Plato, “is for a man to conquer himself; to be conquered by himself is, of all things, the most shameful and vile.”

Self-control is at the root of all the virtues. Let a man yield to his impulses and passions, and from that moment he gives up his moral freedom..

When Socrates found in himself any disposition to anger, he would check it by speaking low, in opposition to the motions of his displeasure. If you are conscious of being in a passion, keep your mouth shut, lest you increase it. Many a person has dropped dead in a rage. Fits of anger bring fits of disease. "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." "Keep cool," says Webster, "anger is not argument." "Be calm in arguing," says George Herbert, "for fierceness makes error a fault, and truth discourtesy."