

华中农业大学 2018 年硕士研究生入学考试

试 题 纸

科目代码及名称：357 英语翻译基础

第 1 页 共 4 页

注意：所有答案必须写在答题本上，不得写在试题纸上，
否则无效。

I. Directions: *Translate the following words, abbreviations or terminologies into their target language respectively. There are altogether 30 items in this part of the test, 15 in English and 15 in Chinese, with one point for each. (30')*

1. NASA
2. Trump Tower
3. Apartheid
4. commando
5. child abuse
6. royalty card
7. virtual reality
8. learning curve
9. provisional plan
10. translation universal
11. anti-stealth technology
12. pedagogical affordance
13. Language Service Provider
14. Air Worthiness Certificate
15. Parent-Teacher Association (PTA)
16. 自驾游
17. 网约车
18. 宝蕴楼
19. “双一流”
20. 鱼香茄子
21. 人工智能
22. 分享经济



新文道

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Text 2

The Law of Contracts

The law of contracts is concerned with the enforcement of promissory obligations. Contractual liability is usually based on consent freely given in the form of an express promise or one implied in fact from the acts of the parties.

The law of contracts has preserved its unitary quality, resisting fundamental distinctions between different classes of contracts according to either the subject of the agreement or the nature of the parties. Accordingly, with some exceptions, its principles are applicable to agreements on such varied subjects as employment, sale of goods or land, and insurance and to such diverse parties as individuals, business organizations and governmental entities.

In America, the law of contracts is largely state rather than federal law, but it differs usually only in detail from one state to another. While it is still primarily case law, an increasing number of statutes deal with particular problems. The Uniform Commercial Code, for example, contains some special provisions on the formation of contracts for the sale of goods.

Text 3

孔子是公元前 6 至 5 世纪最伟大的哲学家、政治家和教育家。孔子的庙宇、墓地和府邸位于山东省的曲阜。孔庙是公元前 478 年为纪念孔子而兴建的，千百年来屡毁屡建，到今天已经发展成超过 100 座殿堂的建筑群。孔林里不仅容纳了孔子的坟墓，而且他的后裔中，有超过 10 万人也葬在这里。当初小小的孔宅如今已经扩建成一个庞大显赫的府邸，整个宅院包括了 152 座殿堂。曲阜的古建筑群之所以具有独特的艺术和历史特色，应归功于 2000 多年来中国历代帝王对孔子的大力推崇。