



2025 年招收攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题 (A 卷)

招生专业与代码: 英语笔译 (专业学位) 055101

考试科目名称及代码: 357 英语翻译基础

考生注意: 所有答案必须写在答题纸 (卷) 上, 写在本试题上一律不给分。

I. 词语翻译 (20 分)

英译汉 (10 分)

1. trade tariffs
2. UNEP
3. digital sovereignty
4. climate finance
5. inclusive growth

汉译英 (10 分)

6. 生育友好型社会
7. 西太平洋海军论坛
8. 跨境电商综合试验区
9. 大国工匠
10. 碳中和

II. 英汉互译 (130 分)

11. 英译汉 (60 分)

The global economy has been facing a significant debt crisis, with many economists and bankers insisting that a major restructuring of the world's debts is necessary to resolve the problem. This restructuring would involve lowering interest rates and extending repayment periods, but it cannot happen without the support of central banks and governments. However, most voters and politicians are not in the mood to consider long-term global solutions, and the concept of internationalism, once a part of the Western creed, is now viewed with increasing suspicion.

After 12 months of the economic roller coaster, there are few signs of changing attitudes. The question remains: will a more severe world crisis in 1984 persuade nations of the need to work together, or will it terrify them into further isolationism?

To avert the danger of major defaults and restore security to the economic systems, Western bankers and governments will have to ensure that they are imposing reasonable repayment terms on developing countries, terms that will not provoke revolution or

chaos. This means lowering interest requirements, potentially with some form of subsidy from the central banks. Additionally, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) must be strengthened as the ultimate safeguard.

The role of the IMF cannot be limited to providing a financial fire brigade, moving from one debt crisis to another. The IMF must be given enough support to make longer-term loans, enabling developing countries to revive their exports without enduring crippling hardships. Unless Western governments face up to this challenge, they may face political catastrophes that will require far more costly intervention.

The global economic crisis is a complex and multifaceted issue, and it will require a concerted effort from both governments and international organizations to find a sustainable solution. Failure to do so could have dire consequences, not only for the developing countries but for the global economy as a whole. To address this, a comprehensive and coordinated approach is needed, one that addresses the root causes of the crisis rather than merely treating its symptoms.

12. 汉译英 (70 分)

我们愿积极推进研发，释放人工智能在医疗、教育、交通、农业、工业、文化、生态等各领域的应用潜力。鼓励创新思维，支持跨学科研究合作，共同推动人工智能技术突破与向善发展。共同关注和缓解人工智能对就业的影响，引导和促进人工智能赋能人类工作的质量与效率的提升。

我们倡导开放与共享的精神，推动全球人工智能研究资源的交流与合作。建立合作平台，促进技术转移与成果转化，推动人工智能基础设施公平分配，避免技术壁垒，共同提升全球人工智能的发展水平。

我们重视以高水平数据安全保障高质量数据发展，推动数据的依法有序自由流动，反对歧视性、排他性的数据训练，合作打造高质量数据集，为人工智能发展注入更多养料。

我们尊重各国自主发展的权利，鼓励各国根据自身国情制定人工智能战略政策和法律法规，呼吁在人工智能技术、产品和服务的国际合作中，遵守产品与服务对象国的法律法规，遵守适用的国际法，尊重其经济社会制度、宗教文化传统和价值理念。