

广东培正学院 2016 年本科插班生专业课考试大纲

《文学与翻译》考试大纲

I. 考试性质

普通高等学校本科插班生招生考试是由专科毕业生参加的选拔性考试。高等学校根据考生的成绩，按已确定的招生计划，德、智、体全面衡量，择优录取。该考试所包含的内容将大致稳定，试题形式多种，具有对学生把握本课程程度的较强识别、区分能力。

II. 考试内容及要求

一、考试基本要求

1. 文学部分：主要考核学生对英美文学知识的了解和掌握，内容涉及英国文学史，美国文学史，重要作家、作品、流派以及文学现象等。同时考查学生对经典作家作品的赏析和解读，借以了解学生的批判思维以及分析问题和解决问题的能力。

2. 翻译部分：主要考核学生的翻译能力，内容涉及英汉、汉英段落的翻译。重点考查学生英语和汉语的语言组织能力和语言表达能力，借以了解学生的语言技能、专业知识、学科素养和创新能力。

二、考核知识点及考核要求

本大纲的考核要求分为“识记”、“领会”、“应用”三个层次，具体含义是：

识记：能解释有关的概念、知识的含义，并能正确认识和表达。

领会：在识记的基础上，能全面把握基本概念、基本原理、基本方法，能掌握有关概念、原理、方法的区别与联系。

应用：在理解的基础上，能运用基本概念、基本理论、基本方法分析和解决有关的理论问题和实际问题。

专题一文学

一、考核知识点

1、英国文学

(1) Chapter 1 The Old and Medieval Period

1) Beowulf

2) Geoffrey Chaucer

(2) Chapter 2 The Renaissance Period

1) Renaissance and Humanism

2) Christopher Marlowe

3) William Shakespeare

4) Francis Bacon

5) John Donne

- 6) John Milton
- (3) Chapter 3 The Neoclassical Period
 - 1) Jonathan Swift
 - 2) Daniel Defoe
 - 3) Henry Fielding
 - 4) Robert Burns
 - 5) William Blake
- (4) Chapter 4 The Romantic Period
 - 1) William Wordsworth
 - 2) Percy Bysshe Shelley
 - 3) George Gordon Byron
 - 4) John Keats
 - 5) Jane Austen
- (5) Chapter 5 The Victorian Period
 - 1) Charles Dickens
 - 2) Robert Browning
 - 3) Charlotte Bronte
 - 4) Thomas Hardy
- (6) Chapter 6 The Modern Period
 - 1) George Bernard Shaw
 - 2) William Butler Yeats
 - 3) T. S. Eliot
 - 4) D. H. Lawrence

2、美国文学

- (1) Chapter 3 The Literature of the Romantic Period
 - 1) Washington Irving: Rip Van Winkle
 - 2) Edgar Allan Poe
 - 3) Ralph Waldo Emerson
 - 4) Henry David Thoreau
 - 5) Nathaniel Hawthorne
 - 6) Herman Melville
 - 7) Walt Whitman
- (2) Chapter 4 The Literature of the Realistic Period
 - 1) Mark Twain
 - 2) Robert Frost:
- (3) Chapter 5 The Literature of the Modernist Period
 - 1) Ezra Pound
 - 2) Ernest Hemingway
 - 3) F. Scott Fitzgerald
 - 4) William Faulkner
 - 5) Eugene O'Neill
- (4) Chapter 6 The Literature since World War II

二、考核要求

1、识记

- (1) *Beowulf*
- (2) Geoffrey Chaucer's literary significance
- (3) Renaissance and Humanism
- (4) Christopher Marlowe's literary significance
- (5) William Shakespeare's four great tragedies, comedies and sonnets
- (6) Francis Bacon: *Essays*
- (7) John Donne: Metaphysical School
- (8) John Milton: *Paradise Lost*
- (9) Jonathan Swift: *Gulliver's Travels*
- (10) Daniel Defoe: *Robinson Crusoe*
- (11) Henry Fielding's literary significance
- (12) William Blake and his major works
- (13) Charles Dickens and his major works
- (14) Thomas Hardy: *Tess of the d'Urbervilles*
- (15) George Bernard Shaw: *Pygmalion*
- (16) D. H. Lawrence and his major works
- (17) Washington Irving: *Rip Van Winkle*
- (18) Ralph Waldo Emerson: Nature
- (19) Henry David Thoreau: *Walden*
- (20) Mark Twain's major works and language style
- (21) Eugene O'Neill: *Long Day's Journey into Night*
- (22) Nobel Prize winners in Both British and American literature

2、领会

- (1) John Milton: *Paradise Lost*
- (2) William Wordsworth: "I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud" and his theory of poetry creation
- (3) Percy Bysshe Shelley: "Ode to the West Wind"
- (4) George Gordon Byron and his "Byronic hero"
- (5) John Keats: "Ode on a Grecian Urn" and his theory of poetry creation
- (6) Jane Austen: *Pride and Prejudice*
- (7) Robert Browning: "My Last Duchess" (dramatic monologue)
- (8) Charlotte Brontë: *Jane Eyre*
- (9) Nathaniel Hawthorne: *The Scarlet Letter*
- (10) Herman Melville: *Moby-Dick*
- (11) Ezra Pound: "In a Station of the Metro"
- (12) Ernest Hemingway's major works and "the Hemingway code heroes"
- (13) William Faulkner: *A Rose for Emily*
- (14) Walt Whitman's major works and his literary significance

3、应用

- (1) William Shakespeare and his "Sonnet 18"
- (2) Robert Burns and his "A, Red, Red, Rose"

- (3) Edgar Allan Poe and his "To Helen"
- (4) Robert Frost and his "The Road Not Taken"
- (5) Renaissance
- (6) Enlightenment
- (7) Neo-classicism
- (8) American Puritanism
- (9) American Romanticism
- (10) American Realism

专题二翻译

一、考核知识点

- 1、英译汉：翻译单位与语篇分析
 - (1)以句为单位
 - (2)语篇分析
 - (3)散文段落的汉译
- 2、汉译英：句群与段落的英译
 - (1)句群的特征
 - (2)句群内的衔接与连贯
 - (3)段落的特征
 - (4)段落功能与意义的再现
 - (5)散文段落的英译

二、考核要求

- 1、识记
 - (1)翻译的标准
 - (2)翻译的过程
 - (3)汉英语言对比
- 2、领会
 - (1)翻译的语言对比规律
 - (2)翻译的基本技巧
 - (3)词语的英译
 - (4)句子的英译
- 3、应用
 - (1)翻译的方法
 - (2)英译汉练习
 - (3)句群与段落的英译

III. 考试形式及试卷结构

- 1、考试形式为闭卷，笔试，考试时间为 120 分钟，试卷满分为 100 分。
- 2、试卷内容比例：第一专题文学占 60%，第二专题翻译占 40%。
- 3、试卷题型比例：连线题占 10%，单选题占 20%，选择填空题占 10%，名词解释占 10%，分析题占 10%，翻译题占 40%。

4、试卷难易比例：易、中、难分别为 30%，50%，20%。

IV.参考书目

- 1、《新编英汉翻译教程》(第2版)孙致礼编著，上海外语教育出版社，2013年4月；
- 2、《新编汉英翻译教程》(第2版)陈宏薇、李亚丹编，上海外语教育出版社，2013年4月；
- 3、《英美文学简明教程》(上册英国文学)(第2版)，张伯香等主编，华中科技大学出版社，2013年8月；
- 4、《英美文学简明教程》(下册美国文学)(第2版)，张伯香等主编，华中科技大学出版社，2014年1月；
5. 《文学导论》，杨金才、王海萌主编，上海外语教育出版社，2013年10月。

V.题型示例

I. Matching: (1 point ×10=10 points)

Directions: Match the following writers with their works.

- () 1. William Shakespeare
() 2. Earnest Hemingway
A. *The Sun Also Rises*
B. *Romeo and Juliet*

II. Multiple-choice: (1 point ×20=20 points)

Directions: Each of the statement below is followed by four alternative answers. Choose the one that would best complete the statement.

1. ____ gave new vigor to the blank verse with his “mighty lines” and make ‘blank verse’ the principle vehicle of expression in drama.
A. Surrey B. Marlowe C. Wyatt D. Sidney
2. *Rip Van Winkle* has its source material taken from _____.
A. Spanish stories B. German legends C. English tales D. Italian folktales

III. Blank-filling:(1 point ×10=10 points)

Directions: Choose the best answer from the box to complete each of the following statements.

A. psychological realism	B. <i>Jane Eyre</i>
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1. _____ written by Charlotte Brontë is the first important governess novel in the English literary history.
2. Henry James represented the _____ who explored the psychology of their characters.

IV.Explanation: (5 points ×2=10 points)

Directions: Please provide a brief definition for TWO of the following literary terms.

1. Humanism
2. American Naturalism

V. Text Analysis: (10 points)

Directions: Please choose ONE of the following poems to make a detailed study by asking the questions below.

Poem 1

Drink to me only with thine eyes,
And I will pledge with mine;
Or leave a kiss but in the cup,
And I'll not look for wine.
The thirst that from the soul doth rise
Doth ask a drink divine;
But might I of Jove's Nectar sup,
I would not change for thine.

I sent thee late a rosy wreath,
Not so much honoring thee
As giving it a hope, that thee,
It could not withered be.
But thou thereon did'st only breathe,
And sent'st it back to me;
Since when it grows, and smells, I swear,
Not of itself, but thee.

1. What is the name of the poet and the title of this poem?
2. What is the theme of this poem?
3. What are the major images(意象) in this poem? What figurative meanings do they have?

Poem 2

One day I wrote her name upon the strand,
But came the waves and washed it away:
Again I wrote it with a second hand,
But came the tide, and made my pains his pray.
"Vain man," said she, "that doest in vain assay.
A mortal thing so to immortalize,
For I my selve shall like to this decay,
and eek my name bee wiped out likewise."
"Not so," quod I, "let baser things devize,
To die in dust, but you shall live by fame:
My verse your virtues rare shall eternize,
And in the heavens write your glorious name.
Where whenas death shall all the world subdue,
Our love shall live, and later life renew."

1. What is the name of the poet and the title of this poem?
2. What is the rhyme scheme (押韵格式) of this poem?
3. What do these two lines mean?

“My verse your virtues rare shall eternize,

And in the heavens write your glorious name.”

VI. Translation: (20 points ×2=40 points)

1. Directions: Translate the following paragraph into Chinese.

I hate jogging. Every dawn, as I thud around New York City’s Central Park reservoir, I am reminded of how much I hate it. It’s so tedious. Some claim jogging is thought conducive; others insist the scenery relieves the monotony. For me, the pace is wrong for contemplation of either ideas or vistas. While jogging, all I can think about is jogging—or nothing. One advantage of jogging around a reservoir is that there’s no dry shortcut home.

2. Directions: Translate the following paragraph into English.

雨后，院里来了个麻雀，刚长全了羽毛。它在院里跳，有时飞一下，不过是由地上飞到花盆沿上，或由花盆上飞下来。看它这么飞了两三次，我看出来：它并不会飞得再高一些，它的左翅的几根长翎拧在一处，有一根特别的长，似乎要脱落下来。