

**【初试】2026 年 外交学院 804 翻译考研精品资料**

**说明：本套考研资料由本机构多位高分研究生潜心整理编写，2026 年考研初试推荐资料。**

**一、外交学院 804 翻译考研真题汇编**

1. 外交学院 804 翻译 2003-2004、2011 年考研真题；暂无答案。

说明：分析历年考研真题可以把握出题脉络，了解考题难度、风格，侧重点等，为考研复习指明方向。

**二、2026 年外交学院 804 翻译考研资料**

2. **《新编汉英翻译教程》考研相关资料**

**(1) 《新编汉英翻译教程》[课件+提纲]**

①2026 年外交学院 804 翻译之《新编汉英翻译教程》本科生课件。

说明：参考书配套授课 PPT 课件，条理清晰，内容详尽，版权归属制作教师，本项免费赠送。

②2026 年外交学院 804 翻译之《新编汉英翻译教程》复习提纲。

说明：该科目复习重难点提纲，提炼出重难点，有的放矢，提高复习针对性。

3. **《英汉翻译基础教程》考研相关资料**

**(1) 《英汉翻译基础教程》[课件+提纲]**

①2026 年外交学院 804 翻译之《英汉翻译基础教程》本科生课件。

说明：参考书配套授课 PPT 课件，条理清晰，内容详尽，版权归属制作教师，本项免费赠送。

②2026 年外交学院 804 翻译之《英汉翻译基础教程》复习提纲。

说明：该科目复习重难点提纲，提炼出重难点，有的放矢，提高复习针对性。

**三、资料全国统一零售价**

**本套考研资料包含以上部分(不含教材)，全国统一零售价：[¥]**

**四、2026 年研究生入学考试指定/推荐参考书目(资料不包括教材)**

**外交学院 804 翻译考研初试参考书**

陈宏薇《新编汉英翻译教程》

穆雷《英汉翻译基础教程》

**五、本套考研资料适用学院**

英语系

**六、本专业一对一辅导(资料不包含，需另付费)**

提供本专业高分学长一对一辅导及答疑服务，需另付费，具体辅导内容计划、课时、辅导方式、收费标准等详情请咨询机构或商家。

**七、本专业报录数据分析报告(资料不包含，需另付费)**

提供本专业近年报考录取数据及调剂分析报告，需另付费，报录数据包括：

①报录数据-本专业招生计划、院校分数线、录取情况分析 & 详细录取名单；

②调剂去向-报考本专业未被录取的考生调剂去向院校及详细名单。

### 版权声明

编写组依法对本书享有专有著作权，同时我们尊重知识产权，对本电子书部分内容参考和引用的市面上已出版或发行图书及来自互联网等资料的文字、图片、表格数据等资料，均要求注明作者和来源。但由于各种原因，如资料引用时未能联系上作者或者无法确认内容来源等，因而有部分未注明作者或来源，在此对原作者或权利人表示感谢。若使用过程中对本书有任何疑问请直接联系我们，我们会在第一时间与您沟通处理。

因编撰此电子书属于首次，加之作者水平和时间所限，书中错漏之处在所难免，恳切希望广大考生读者批评指正。

## 目录

封面.....	1
目录.....	4
外交学院 804 翻译考研精品资料历年真题汇编.....	5
外交学院 804 翻译考研精品资料 2011 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	5
外交学院 804 翻译考研精品资料 2004 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	9
外交学院 804 翻译考研精品资料 2003 年考研真题（暂无答案）.....	12
2026 年外交学院 804 翻译考研精品资料考研辅导课件.....	16
《新编汉英翻译教程》考研辅导课件.....	16
《英汉翻译基础教程》考研辅导课件.....	88
2026 年外交学院 804 翻译考研精品资料考研复习提纲.....	244
《新编汉英翻译教程》考研复习提纲.....	244
《英汉翻译基础教程》考研复习提纲.....	263

## 外交学院 804 翻译考研精品资料历年真题汇编

外交学院 804 翻译考研精品资料 2011 年考研真题（暂无答案）

## 外交学院 2011 年硕士研究生考研真题

## 《翻译》（代码 804）

适用专业：英语语言文学、外国语言学及应用语言学（英）

This test paper consists of two parts, namely, English into Chinese translation and Chinese into English translation.

To facilitate grading, the texts have been broken into groups of sentences, each with a number, and you should put down the number of the paragraph you are translating before giving your version after this number.

Please write neatly and intelligibly.

The total hours of work are 3 hours.

The maximum score is  $10 \times 15 = 150$  points

## Part One: English into Chinese Translation

Directions: Translate the following two passages into Chinese; read the whole texts carefully to get a general impression of the contents and give your translation in the sheets provided.

## Passage 1:

[1] We are living through a time of global economic challenges that cannot be met by half measures or the isolated efforts of any nation. Now, the leaders of the Group of 20 have a responsibility to take bold, comprehensive and coordinated action that not only jump-starts recovery, but also launches a new era of economic engagement to prevent a crisis like this from ever happening again. No one can deny the urgency of action. A crisis in credit and confidence has swept across borders, with consequences for every corner of the world. For the first time in a generation, the global economy is contracting and trade is shrinking.

[2] Once and for all, we have learned that the success of the American economy is inextricably linked to the global economy. There is no line between action that restores growth within our borders and action that supports it beyond. If people in other countries cannot spend, markets dry up — already we've seen the biggest drop in American exports in nearly four decades, which has led directly to American job losses. And if we continue to let financial institutions around the world act recklessly and irresponsibly, we will remain trapped in a cycle of bubble and bust. That is why the upcoming London Summit is directly relevant to our recovery at home.

[3] Our leadership is grounded in a simple premise: We will act boldly to lift the American

economy out of crisis and reform our regulatory structure, and these actions will be strengthened by complementary action abroad. Through our example, the United States can promote a global recovery and build confidence around the world; and if the London Summit helps galvanize collective action, we can forge a secure recovery, and future crises can be averted. Our efforts must begin with swift action to stimulate growth. Already, the United States has passed the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

[4] Second, we must restore the credit that businesses and consumers depend upon. At home, we are working aggressively to stabilize our financial system. This includes an honest assessment of the balance sheets of our major banks, and will lead directly to lending that can help Americans purchase goods, stay in their homes and grow their businesses. This must continue to be amplified by the actions of our G-20 partners. Together, we can embrace a common framework that insists upon transparency, accountability and a focus on restoring the flow of credit that is the lifeblood of a growing global economy.

Passage 2:

[5] After years of fighting unionization efforts at its stores, Wal-Mart, the world's largest retailer, said today that it would work closely with Chinese officials to establish labor unions at all of its outlets here. Wal-Mart said it would form an alliance with the government-backed All China Federation of Trade Unions because it wanted to create "an effective and harmonious way of facilitating the establishment of grassroots unions" at its stores. The announcement came less than two weeks after Wal-Mart employees established their first union in China, the first time that a union had ever been formed at a Wal-Mart store.

[6] Wal-Mart's decision surprised observers because while the company had signaled earlier that it would not do anything to stop unions from forming at its Chinese stores, it had never suggested that it would actively participate in backing unionization efforts. Wal-Mart's decision to allow unions comes after years of pressure from the All China Federation of Trade Unions, which has been pushing companies with large foreign investments here to allow unionization, which is required under Chinese law. Forming a union at Wal-Mart stores, which have been plagued by labor disputes in recent years, has proved incredibly difficult.

[7] But exactly what it means to have a unionized Wal-Mart store here is unclear because unions in China do not have the history of bargaining power. Wal-Mart officials see China as a potentially huge market and are determined to expand rapidly here. The company already has about 60 retail outlets and 30,000 employees here. And because of China's mighty factories, this country is Wal-Mart's primary sourcing base for the millions of goods it sells around the world. Wal-Mart initially signaled its approval of unions here in late 2004, when the company said that if workers in China moved to unionize, Wal-Mart would not stop them.

Part Two: Chinese into English Translation

Directions: Translate the following three passages into English; read the whole texts carefully to