硕士研究生入学招生考试

考研专业课精品资料

2026 年攀枝花学院

《211 翻译硕士英语》考研精品资料

附赠:重点名校真题汇编

策划: 考研辅导资料编写组

真题汇编 明确考点

考研笔记 梳理重点

核心题库 强化训练

模拟试题 查漏补缺

高分学长学姐推荐





【初试】2026年 攀枝花学院 211 翻译硕士英语考研精品资料

说明:本套资料由高分研究生潜心整理编写,高清电子版支持打印,考研推荐资料。

一、考研真题及重点名校真题汇编及考研大纲

1. 附赠重点名校:翻译硕士英语 2017-2024 年考研真题汇编(暂无答案)

说明:赠送重点名校考研真题汇编,因不同院校真题相似性极高,甚至部分考题完全相同,建议考生备考过程中认真研究其他院校的考研真题。

2. 攀枝花学院 211 翻译硕士英语考研大纲

①2025 年攀枝花学院 211 翻译硕士英语考研大纲。

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翻译硕士英语考研[考试指导+考研复习题库]

- 2-1、2025年211翻译硕士英语[专业硕士]考试指导
- 2-2、2026年211翻译硕士英语[词汇语法部分]考研复习题库
- 2-3、2026年211翻译硕士英语[写作部分]考研复习题库
- 2-4、2026年211翻译硕士英语[阅读理解部分]考研复习题库
- 2-5、2026年211翻译硕士英语[写作部分]高分经典范文100篇
- 2-6、2026年211翻译硕士英语[阅读理解部分]高分经典100篇

说明:专业课强化辅导班使用。最新最全考研复习题库,均含有详细答案解析,考研首选。

翻译硕士英语考研[模拟试题+详细答案解析]

3-1、2026年211翻译硕士英语三套模拟试题及详细答案解析

说明:精心整理编写,共三套模拟试题,均有详细答案解析,检验复习效果,冲刺首选。

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:[Y]

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)

攀枝花学院 211 翻译硕士英语考研初试参考书

《现代大学英语》(精读)5、6册(第三版)杨立民,外语教学与研究出版社,2023年

五、本套考研资料适用院系

外国语学院

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- 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。



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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。



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攀枝花学院 211 翻译硕士英语考研大纲

2025 年攀枝花学院 211 翻译硕士英语考研大纲

攀枝花学院

2025年硕士研究生招生专业课考试大纲(211翻译硕士英语)

- 一、 考试科目代码及名称: 211 翻译硕士英语
- 二、 招生专业(专业代码): 英语笔译(055101)

基本内容:

I考查目标

《翻译硕士英语》作为全日制翻译硕士专业学位(MTI)研究生入学考试的英语考试,其目的是考查考生是否具备进行 MTI 学习所要求的英语水平。

本考试是一种测试应试者单项和综合语言能力的尺度参照性水平考试。考试范围包括 MTI 考生入学应具备的英语词汇量、语法知识以及英语阅读与写作等方面的技能。

目标如下:

- (一) 具有良好的英语基本功,认知词汇量在10,000以上,掌握6,000以上的积极词汇,即能正确而熟练地运用常用词汇及其常用搭配。
 - (二) 能熟练掌握正确的英语语法、结构、修辞等语言规范知识。
 - (三) 具有较强的阅读理解能力和英语写作能力。

Ⅱ考试要求

- (一) 能正确运用英语语法、结构、修辞等语言规范知识。
- (二)能读懂常见英语刊物上的专题报道、历史传记及文学作品等各种文体的文章,既能理解其主旨和大意,又能分辨出其中的事实与细节,并能理解其中的观点和隐含的意义。能根据阅读时间要求调整阅读速度。
- (三)能根据所给题目及要求撰写一定篇幅的记叙文、说明文或议论文,做到语言通顺,用词得 当,结构合理,文体恰当。

Ⅲ考试内容

- (一)总分 100 分;包括词汇语法、阅读理解和英语作文三个部分。命题内容同时涉及英语语言文学领域的基础知识。
 - (二)主要通过阅读与写作等形式来考察考生的英文功底、阅读和学术写作能力等基本功情况。

参考书目(须与专业目录一致)(包括作者、书目、出版社、出版时间、版次):

杨立民,《现代大学英语》(精读)第5-6册,外语教学与研究出版社,2023年,第3版



2025 年攀枝花学院 211 翻译硕士(英语)考试指导

2025年翻译硕士(英语)考[专业硕士]考试指导

一、考试要求

- "翻译硕士(英语)考"作为全日制翻译硕士专业学位(MTI)入学考试的外国语考试,其目的是考察考生是否具备进行 MTI 学习所要求的英语水平。具体考核要求如下:
- 1. 具有良好的英语基本功,认知词汇量在 10,000 以上,掌握 6,000 个以上英语积极词汇,即能正确而熟练地运用常用词汇及其常用搭配。
 - 2. 能熟练掌握正确的英语语法、结构、修辞等语言知识, 具备初步的英语应用能力。
- 3. 具有较强的阅读理解能力,能够利用各种阅读技巧获取主要信息,并具备对阅读材料进行初步归纳和推理的能力。
- 4. 具备初步的外语写作能力,能用英语表达较为复杂的观点和思想,英语语言表述基本做到内容一致、结构较为连贯、语汇较为丰富、句式和表达较为多样。

二、考试内容

(一) 词汇语法

1、要求

- (1) 词汇量要求:认知词汇量应在 10,000 以上,其中积极词汇量为 5,000 以上,即能正确而熟练地运用常用词汇及其常用搭配。
 - (2) 语法要求: 能正确运用英语语法、结构、修辞等语言规范知识。

(二)阅读理解

1、要求

- (1) 能读懂常见外刊上的专题文章、历史传记及文学作品等各种文体的文章,既能理解其主旨和大意,又能分辨出其中的事实与细节,并能理解其中的观点和隐含意义。
 - (2) 能根据阅读时间要求调整自己的阅读速度。
 - (3) 能够利用各种阅读技巧获取主要信息,并具备对阅读材料进行初步归纳和推理的能力。

(三) 英语写作

1、要求

考生能根据所给题目及要求撰写一篇 400 词左右的记叙文、说明文或议论文。该作文要求语言通顺, 用词得体,结构合理,文体恰当。



2026 年攀枝花学院 211 翻译硕士(英语)考研核心题库

翻译硕士(英语)考研核心题库之[词汇语法部分]精编

1.	The heroic fighter would rather die with his head high than	with his knees bent.
	A. to live	
	B. live	
	C. living	
	D. lived	
	【答案】B	
2.	With one leg broken in that car accident, he cannot even walk,	run.
	A. let alone	
	B. that's to say	
	C. not to speak	
	D. not to mention	
	【答案】A	
	【解析】	
	句意:在车祸中,他的一条腿骨折,他连走路都不行,更不用说跑了。	
	难点: let alone 意为"更不必说"; not to mention 意为"再加上"; that	is to say 意为"也就
是说	4."。	
3.	There is an increasingto make movies describing violence.	
•	A. strength	
	B. direction	
	C. tradition	
	D. trend	
	【答案】D	
	【解析】	
	句意:暴力片的拍摄大有上升趋势。	
	难点: trend 意为"倾向,趋势"; strength 意为"力量,实力"; direction 意	t为"方向":tradition
意力	7"传统"。	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
4	Codes are a way of writing something in secret;, anyone who	doesn't know the code
	not be able to read it.	goodii v miow the code
	A. that is	
	B. worse still	
	C. in short	
	D. on the other hand	
	【答案】A	
5.	In 1776 the United States announced the Declaration of Independence	to from the
	tish Empire and became an independent country.	
	A. pull down	
	B. break away	
	C. get off	
	D. dropp off	
	【答案】B	
	【参考译文】美国于1776年颁布独立宣言脱离英帝国的统治而成为一个独立的	的国家。
	【试题分析】此题考查动词短语词义。	
	【详细解答】break away from 意为"脱离,摆脱",符合题意; get off 意为	为"出发,离开"; put
dow	n 意为"拆毁,拖垮"; drop off 意为"减低,减少"。	-



0.	A. in B. with C. at D. to 【答案】A 【参考译文】这个学生对学校发的奖金感到失望。 【试题分析】本题是固定词组搭配题。 【详细解答】be disappointed in 表示对感到失望; be disappointed with 后应接指人的词,
be	disappointed at 后应接指东西的词。表示对某事失望应使用 A 项。
7.	Spending the money, he felt A. as a wealthy man B. like a wealthy man C. as a man of wealthy D. as if being a wealthy man 【答案】B
8.	He knows little of mathematics, of chemistry. A. as well as B. no less than C. and still less D. and still more 【答案】C
9.	Modern appliancesus from a good deal of household work. For instance, the dryer ses us from hanging the laundry. A. escape B. benefit C. liberate D. comfort 【答案】C
	【解析】 句意:现代化的家用电器把我们从大量的家务劳动中解放出来,比如,甩干机使我们不必把洗的衣服 起来。 难点:liberate 意为"解放",与 from 连用; escape 意为"逃跑;逃走"; benefit 意为"有益于"; ifort 意为"安慰;慰问"。
10.	When he arrived, he found the aged and the sick at home. A. nothing but B. none but C. none other than D. no other than 【答案】B
	Some women a good salary in a job instead of staying home, but they decided not work for the sake of the family. A. must make B. should have made C. would make D. could have made 【答案】A



12.	Hurricanes are killer winds, and their power lies in the physical damage they can
do.	A. cumulative
	B. destructive
	C. turbulent
	D. prevalent
	【答案】B
	【解析】
	参考译文: 飓风是具有杀伤力的风,其破坏性的力量在于其能够造成的物质损坏。
	A. cumulative 积累的 B. destructive 毁灭性的 C. turbulent 凶猛的 D. prevalent 普遍的
13.	Under the present system, state enterprises must all profits to the government.
	A. turn down
	B. turn up
	C. turn out
	D. turn in
	【答案】D
	【解析】
	句意: 在现有的体制下国有企业必须把所有的利润上交给政府。
	A. turndown 拒绝 B. turnup 出现 C. turnout 结果 D. turnin 上缴
14.	Mark often attempts to escape whenever he breaks traffic regulations.
	A. having been fined
	B. to have been fined
	C. being fined
	D. to be fined
	【答案】C
	In the past most bus drivers have been men, but today the number of women this d is climbing.
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17.	It was that the football match had to be postponed. A. so bad weather
	B. such a bad weather
	C. such bad weather
	D. too bad weather
	【答案】C
18.	The picture exhibition bored me to death. I wish I to it.
	A. have not gone
	B. did not go
	C. had not gone
	D. should not have gone 【答案】C
19.	The population of our city is that of theirs.
	A. more than
	B. as large as
	C. as many as
	D. less than
	【答案】B
20.	•
	A. paid back
	B. paid for
	C. paid up D. paid off
	L. parti off 【答案】A
	【解析】
	句意: "如果我们不能现在采取行动",汤姆说,"我们会发现自己在以后的行动中得到回报"。
	难点: pay back 意为"回报,报答"; pay for 意为"为····付出代价"; pay up 意为"全部付清";
pay	off 意为"还清债务,清偿欠(某人)的债务"。
21.	The thievesthe waste paper all over the room while they were searching for the
dia	mond ring.
	A. spread
	B. scratched
	C. scattered
	D. burned
	【答案】C
	句意:小偷找钻戒的时候,把废纸撒落得满屋都是。
意为	难点: scatter 意为"散布,撒播"; scratch 意为"搔,抓"; spread 意为"传播; 使蔓延", burr g"燃烧"。
22.	They are going to have the serviceman an electric fan in the office tomorrow.
	A. install
	B. to install
	C. to be installed
	D. installed
	【答案】A



2026 年攀枝花学院 211 翻译硕士(英语)考三套考研模拟试题

2026 年翻译硕士(英语)考研模拟试题及详细答案解析(一)

1.	词汇 The man in the comer confessed to a lie to the manager of the company. A. have told B. be told C. being told D. having told 【答案】D
2.	He made sure it was safe before he went A. near B. nearly C. more nearly D. a little near 【答案】A
3.	The doctor would allow him to go home he remained in bed. A. as though B. for fear that C. on condition that D. as far as 【答案】C
4. bel	Anna refused tothe car keys to her husband until he had promised to wear his safety t. A. hand in B. hand out C. hand down D. hand over 【答案】D 【参考译文】直到丈夫答应系上安全带安娜才同意将钥匙交给他。 【试题分析】此题考查同根词组的含义。 【详细解答】hand over 意为"移交,交出",符合本题题意。而 hand in 作"交上,上缴"讲; hand 意为"分给(每个人)"; hand down 意为"传给",常用被动形式。因此 D 为正确选项。
	You said the books were on the desk, butthere. A. there was no one B. there were none C. there were no ones D. was none 【答案】B 【参考译文】你说参考书在书桌上,但那儿没有。 【试题分析】此题考查不定代词的用法。 【详细解答】no one表示"一个也没有",即"not a single one",而且 no one 只代表单数名词,皆指人,谓语也用单数。none表示"一个也没有"。none 可以代替单数与复数名词,谓语也有更数。none 既可指人,又可指物。此处 none 指代 books,是复数形式。因此 B 为正确选项。
6.	Because of the bad food he had eaten, his stomach began to A. pain



F	3	hε		hi	11	r	H
).	I) (-	•				Ι.

C. ache

D. harm

【答案】C

【参考译文】因为吃了坏了的食物,他的肚子开始疼了。

【试题分析】此题考查近义词的区别。

【详细解答】ache 意为"(肉体)痛",是不及物动词; pain 既可指精神上也可指肉体上的痛,但一 舟 1

	F及物动词用; harm 意为"伤害,损害",也是及物动词; hurt 意为"使受伤,使疼痛", 区通常指感情上受到伤害。因此 C 为正确选项。
7.	Mr. Smith advised us to withdraw A. so that to get not involved B. so as to get not involved C. so as not to get involved D. so that not to get involved 【答案】C
8. the	Government reports, examination composition, legal documents and most business letters are main situations formal language is used. A. in which B. on which C. in that D. at what 【答案】D
9.	Returning to my apartment A. my watch was missing B. I found my watch disappeared C. I found my watch missing D. the watch was missed 【答案】C 【参考译文】回到公寓后,我发现我的手表不见了。 【试题分析】此题考查分词作状语的情况。 【详细解答】当-ing 分词与-ed 分词作状语时,要特别注意分词的逻辑主语应该是句子的主语。使用g 分词或-ed 分词就要看分词与逻辑主语之间的主动或被动关系。由此 C 为正确选项。
10.	It is recommended that the projectuntil all the preparations have been made. A. not be started B. will not be started C. is not started D. is not to be started 【答案】D
	We need a chairman A. for whom everyone has confidence

B. who everyone has confidence of

C. in whom everyone has confidence

D. whom everyone has confidence on

【答案】A

12. To meet the ever increasing demand_____oil-refining equipment, the company will produce more of such equipment.

A. of



	B. on
	C. with
	D. for
	【答案】D
	【参考译文】为了满足不断提高的对炼油设备的需求,该公司将生产更多的这种设备。 【试题分析】本题是一道介词搭配题。
	【详细解答】在选项中, A 和 D 都可以与"demand"搭配, 但是"meet the demand of"的含义为"满
足(某人等)的需要",而"meet the demand for"的含义为"满足对·····的需
<i>,</i>	要"。
13.	Give me that book,?
	A. can't you
	B. will you
	C. don't you
	D. shan' t you
	【答案】B
14.	Even on Sundays, fewer people go to church than before.
	A. the
	B. a
	C. /
	D. that
	【答案】C
	【参考译文】甚至星期天,去教堂的人也比以前少。
	【试题分析】此题考查冠词的运用。
	【详细解答】go to church 意为"去教堂",为习惯上不用冠词的常用习语,因此 C 为正确选项。
	【产油府日】 go to church 忘/ , 乙秋至
15.	Just as relaxation is an important part of our lives,stress.
10.	A. so is
	B. as it is
	C. and so is
	D. the same is
	【答案】A
	句意:正象休闲一样,紧张也是我们生活中的一个重要部分。
	# : just as, so 意为 "如同···,也是···"。
	ル点: Just as, 50 忌力 知问 , 固定 。
	Her first born is not the only one in her family who is good at handwriting; in fact, all children calligraphy.
	A. are fond of
	B. are tired of
	C. excel at
	D. go in for
	【答案】C
	【参考译文】她的第一个孩子并不是她家唯一字写得漂亮的;事实上,她所有的孩子都擅长书法。
	【试题分析】本题是一道词义辨析题。
	【详细解答】"be fond of"含义为"喜欢"; "be tired of"含义为"厌倦"; "excel
	at"含义为"擅长"; "go in for"含义为"酷爱,从事于"。根据前文的句意,此处选 C 最
合词	
	<i>"</i>
17.	
	" I know. He's already suggested"
	A me that



B. to me about that

	D. that to me 【答案】D
18.	Frankly speaking, I'd rather you Anything about it for the time being. A. didn't do B. haven't done C. don't do D. have done 【答案】C
19.	on time, I think, the medicine will work on him before long. A. Taken B. Being taken C. If taking D. Take 【答案】A
and 意为	Garage sales in the United States serve many purposes cleaning out unwanted items making money. A. besides B. except for C. except D. apart from 【答案】A 【解析】考查介词 besides 与其近义词的区别性用法。besides 含有"除此以外还有"之意; except be "除了",含有"排除"之意,except for 的宾语常常与其前面的成分不是同一类; apart from 与ept for 同义。故从整个句子的意义来看,选项 A 应该是正确答案。
	To an especially sensitive child, a simple scolding can be aexperience. A. hysterical B. grievous C. gracious D. sensible 【答案】B 【解析】 句意:对十分敏感的儿童来说,一次简单的呵斥可能会成为极其痛苦的经历。 难点: grievous 意为"极痛苦的"; hysterical 意为"情绪暴躁不能控制的"; gracious 意为"亲
	I wish to use your bike,? A. have I B. would I C. may I D. can I 【答案】C
23.	she wondered if she had made a mistake. A. Not until long afterwards that B. Not long until afterwards C. It was not until long afterwards that D. It was long afterwards until



附赠重点名校:翻译硕士英语 2017-2024 年考研真题汇编(暂无答案)

第一篇、2024年翻译硕士英语考研真题汇编

2024年扬州大学 211 翻译硕士英语考研专业课真题

扬州大学

2024 年硕士研究生招生考试初试试题(__A_卷)

科目代码 211 科目名称 翻译硕士英语

满分 100 分

注意: ①认真阅读答题纸上的注意事项; ②所有答案必须写在<mark>答题纸</mark>上, 写在本试题纸或草稿纸上均无效; ③本试题纸须随答题纸一起装入试题袋中交回!

Section One Vocabulary and Structure

Directions: In this part, there are 30 incomplete sentences. For each sentence there are four choices marked [A], [B], [C] and [D]. Choose the **ONE** that best completes the sentence and then write your answers on the **ANSWER SHEET**. (30 points, 1 point each)

inci	i write your answers	on the AI VSWERSIII	<i>LL1</i> . (30 points, 1 poi	int caciny
1.	They want a warning by the United States to Japan that any move against the British in As			ove against the British in Asia
	means war with us.	Their empire is migh	nty rickety at this poin	t. They hope such a warning
	will			
		[B] shore it up	[C] make it up	[D] give it up
2.	In an odd way the tv	wo leaders	each other. They were	both Number One Men. But
	that was impossible.	Who, then, was Num	ber One?	
	[A] finished	[B] relinquished	[C] extinguished	[D] diminished
3.	The doctor told me t	hat I had to al	cohol otherwise I wou	ld get into trouble.
	[A] cut in	[B] cut off	[C] cut out	[D] cut up
4.	I to say so	omething of the kind	to her, when she laugh	ed at my clumsy compliment
	and said I had better	take to writing fashio	n articles instead of po	olitical leaders.
	[A] refused	[B] ventured	[C] tortured	[D] fractured
5.	The coasts remind	me of people; either	they are forbidding	and, or else they
	present no mystery a	and show all they have	e to give at a glance.	
	[A] unapproachable	[B] unavoidable	[C] uncomfortable	[D] unyielding
6.	I like also the	information which	ch he imparts from tin	ne to time without insistence;
	he has traveled much	n, and has used his eye	es and kept his ears op	en.
	[A] out-of-the-way	[B] in-the-way	[C] by-the-way	[D] on-the-way
7.	She had lived to be	very old and at last	Her only	living daughter was with her
	when she died, and I	was told that in death	n her face was that of a	child.
	[A] energetic	[B] infirm	[C] miserable	[D] panic
8.	There are things in n	ature that a	n awful quiet in the he	eart of man.
	[A] engender	[B] endanger	[C] enact	[D] enforce
9.	Doubtless some insti	inct impels me	to cram these the	last weeks of my life with the
	gentler things I neve	er had time for, releas	sing some suppressed	inclination which in fact was

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