

**【初试】2026年浙江财经大学882翻译与写作之汉英翻译教程考研精品资料****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、考研真题汇编及考研大纲****0. 浙江财经大学翻译与写作2019-2021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。****1. 浙江财经大学882翻译与写作考研大纲****①2025年浙江财经大学882翻译与写作考研大纲。****说明：考研大纲给出了考试范围及考试内容，是考研出题的重要依据，同时也是分清重难点进行针对性复习的推荐资料，本项为免费提供。****二、2026年浙江财经大学882翻译与写作考研资料****2. 《汉英翻译教程》考研相关资料****(1) 《汉英翻译教程》[提纲]****①2026年浙江财经大学882翻译与写作之《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。****(2) 《汉英翻译教程》考研核心题库(含答案)****①浙江财经大学882翻译与写作考研核心题库之《汉英翻译教程》翻译题精编。****说明：本题库涵盖了该考研科目常考题型及重点题型，根据历年考研大纲要求，结合考研真题进行的分类汇编并给出了详细答案，针对性强，是考研复习推荐资料。****三、电子版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)****浙江财经大学882翻译与写作考研初试参考书****《习近平谈治国理政第三卷》中文版和英文版，习近平著，外文出版社，2020年。****《汉英翻译教程(修订版)》，陈宏薇、李亚丹主编，上海外语教育出版社，2018年。****《英语写作基础教程》(第三版)，丁往道、吴冰主编，高等教育出版社，2011年。****五、本套考研资料适用院系****外国语学院****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、录取情况分析及详细录取名单；
- 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。

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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异议请直接联系我们，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。

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## 浙江财经大学 882 翻译与写作历年真题汇编

## 浙江财经大学 882 翻译与写作 2021 年考研真题（暂无答案）

## 2021 年攻读浙江财经大学硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

科目代码：882 科目名称：翻译与写作

答案请写答题纸上

**Part One Translation (80 points)****I. Put the English passage into Chinese. (40 points)****Companionship of Books**

A man may usually be known by the books he reads as well as by the company he keeps; for there is a companionship of books as well as of men; and one should always live in the best company, whether it be of books or of men.

A good book may be among the best of friends. It is the same today that it always was, and it will never change. It is the most patient and cheerful of companions. It does not turn its back upon us in times of adversity or distress. It always receives us with the same kindness; amusing and instructing us in youth, and comforting and consoling us in age.

Men often discover their affinity to each other by the mutual love they have for a book just as two persons sometimes discover a friend by the admiration which both entertain for a third. There is an old proverb, "love me, love my dog." But there is more wisdom in this: "love me, love my book." The book is a truer and higher bond of union. Men can think, feel, and sympathize with each other through their favorite author. They live in him together, and he in them.

A good book is often the best urn of a life enshrining the best that life could think out; for the world of a man's life is, for the most part, but the world of his thoughts. Thus the best books are treasures of good words, the golden thoughts, which, remembered and cherished, became our constant companions and comforters.

Books possess an essence of immortality. They are by far the most lasting products of human effort. Temples and statues decay, but books survive. Time is of no account with great thoughts, which are as fresh today as when they first passed through their author's minds, ages ago. What was then said and thought still speaks to us as vividly as ever from the printed page. The only effect of time has been to sift out the bad products; for nothing in literature can long survive but what is really good.

Books introduce us into the best society; they bring us into the presence of the greatest minds that have ever lived. We hear what they said and did; we see them as if they were really alive; we sympathize with them, enjoy with them, grieve with them; their experience becomes ours, and we feel as if we were in a measure actors with them in the scenes which they describe.

The great and good do not die, even in this world. Embalmed in books, their spirits walk abroad. The book is a living voice. It is an intellect to which one still listens.

**II. Put the following Chinese into English. (40 points)**

微笑，是个很奇妙的东西，它既反映一个现象，又反映一种事物。一个人只有热爱生活、热爱工作、热爱民众，才会在脸上浮现出永不消失的微笑。

笑，是微笑者心境的体现，这种笑脸又能产生多种功能：它能使某些人之间的生疏变成亲密，使某些人之间的隔阂变成融洽，它能使失意成为顺意，使烦恼成为愉快；它能使人们的心灵沟通，感情交融……

微笑，凝聚着内心的纯洁无私，召唤着友谊与情感的到来，消化着矛盾和不快。微笑是无声的，但又胜似有声。微笑把一具心灵传递给另一具心灵。古人说：笑口常开，笑古笑今，万事一笑了之。我们可以理解为：带着微笑的赞扬，使人感到诚心，能催人奋进；带着微笑的批评，使人感到善意，能促人进步；带着微笑的拒绝，使人感到理解，能帮人走出困境；带着微笑的请求，使人感到亲切，能帮人过关。

微笑是光明的，微笑的世界是文明的世界。愿每一个人都多一点微笑，少一点忧愁。

## Part Two Writing (70 points)

The internet has transformed the way people work and communicate. It may well influence people in choosing a mate. Meeting a partner online, in many places, seem to be normal today. Globally, at least 200 million people use digital dating services every month. In America more than a third of marriages now start with an online match-up. The internet is a more and more popular way for people to meet those of the opposite sex, and is fast catching up with real-world “friend of a friend” introductions.

Write an essay of NO LESS THAN 500 words on the following topic:

*Online Dating, for Better or for Worse?*

In the essay, you should

1. present your main argument clearly
2. support your argument with appropriate details
3. make a summary or draw a conclusion

Marks will be based on content relevance, content sufficiency, organization and language quality.

## 浙江财经大学 882 翻译与写作 2020 年考研真题（暂无答案）

## 2020 年攻读浙江财经大学硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

科目代码：882 科目名称：翻译与写作

答案请写答题纸上

**Part One Translation (80 points)****I. Put the English passage into Chinese. (40 points)**

## My First Article

When I was sixteen I was already writing articles and offering them to any kind of editor whose address I could discover. These articles were of two kinds. The first were serious, very serious indeed, and were full of words like "renaissance" and "significance" and "aftermath", and suggested that their author was about a hundred and fifty years old. And nobody wanted them. They could not be given away. No editor had a body of readers old enough for such articles. The other kind were general funny work, written from the grimly determined humorous standpoint of the school magazine. One of these was accepted, printed and paid for by a London humorous weekly. I had arrived. (And my father, not to be found wanting on such an occasion, presented me with one of his four-penny cigars, with which, as I fancy he guessed, I had been secretly experimenting for some months.) The issue of the weekly containing my article burst upon the world. Riding inside a tram, I saw a middle-aged woman opening this very copy of the weekly, little knowing, as I made haste to tell myself, that one of its group of brilliant contributors was not two yards away. I watched her turn the pages. She came to the page; she hesitated; she stopped; she began to read my article. Ah -- what delight! But mine, of course, not hers. And not mine for long, not more than a second, for then there settled on her face an expression I have noticed ten thousand times since, and have for years now tried not to notice -- the typical expression of the reader, the audience, the

## 浙江财经大学 882 翻译与写作考研大纲

## 2025 年浙江财经大学 882 翻译与写作考研大纲

## 《翻译与写作》考试大纲

**一、考试目的和要求**

《翻译与写作》是面向外国语言文学硕士研究生的入学考试科目，采用汉语出题，英语语言文学专业、外国语言学及应用语言学专业和翻译学专业考生（以下简称为英语专业考生）采用英文作答，日语语言文学专业考生（以下简称为日语专业考生）采用日文作答。本科目旨在考查学生的外语输出能力。其中，翻译部分考查学生的理解能力、目标外语表达能力和翻译技巧运用能力；写作部分考查学生运用目标外语写作应用文和议论文的能力，以及遣词造句、谋篇布局等语言基本功和文体意识。

**二、参考书目**

英语语言文学专业、外国语言学及应用语言学专业、翻译学专业

1. 《习近平谈治国理政第三卷》中文版和英文版，习近平著，外文出版社，2020 年。
2. 《汉英翻译教程（修订版）》，陈宏薇、李亚丹主编，上海外语教育出版社，2018 年。
3. 《英语写作基础教程》（第三版），丁往道、吴冰主编，高等教育出版社，2011 年。

日语语言文学专业

1. 《习近平谈治国理政第三卷》中文版和日文版，习近平著，外文出版社，中文版 2020 年/日文版 2021 年。

2. 《汉日翻译教程（修订版）》，高宁、杜勤编著，上海外语教育出版，2022 年。
3. 《新时代日语基础写作》，任慧慧编著，上海外语教学出版社，2020 年。

**三、考试方式和时间**

考试方式为笔试，考试时间为三个小时。

**四、试卷结构**

《翻译与写作》由翻译和写作两大部分构成，满分为 150 分。其中，翻译部分又分为“短语翻译”和“篇章翻译”两个题型，分别考查学生用英语/日语翻译中国特色关键词的能力和翻译一般文体的能力，分值分别为 30 分和 50 分；写作部分则分为“应用文写作”和“议论文写作”两个题型，分别考查学生用英语/日语撰写相应文体的能力，分值分别为 20 分和 50 分。详见附表。

附：考试内容一览表

试题构成	翻 译		写 作	
题型	短语翻译	篇章翻译	应用文写作	议论文写作
分值	30 分	50 分	20 分	50 分
考试范围	《习近平谈治国理政第三卷》关键词	一般文体翻译 (不含诗歌、戏剧)	社交信函、商务信函等	材料作文；话题与经济社会密切相关
题量难度	中等程度以上汉语术语 15 个	中等程度以上汉语短篇 2 篇，英语专业和日语专业考生各选 1 篇	中等程度以上	中等程度以上
字/词数	不 定	350 字左右	英语：约 120 词 日语：约 400 字	英语：约 400 词 日语：约 600 字

## 《翻译与写作》样题（仅供参考）

**一、汉译外**