**大连市《中国日报》时政翻译大赛**

**模拟试题一（4月28日和4月30日）**

**考试时间：60分钟 总分：100分**

**一、词汇英汉互译（10×2=20分）**

1. ASEAN
2. UNICEF
3. migrant workers
4. the China Central Commission for Discipline Inspection
5. the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission
6. 一带一路
7. 上海自贸区
8. 抗美援朝
9. 军中老虎
10. 最高人民检察院

**二、句子英译汉（8×5=40分）**

1. Russian plans to hold grand celebrations marking the 70th anniversary of victory in the Great Patriotic War – the country’s term for World War II – on May 9, including a military parade in Red Square.
2. Snow and landslides are hampering the efforts of rescue and relief task forces trying to reach the southern parts of the Tibet autonomous region affected by Saturday’s earthquake in neighboring Nepal.
3. The death of the widely revered leader known as “LKY” last month has sparked a vigorous debate in Singapore over how to honor its first prime minister, who famously disdained personal monuments.
4. Beijing-based Global Times reported that three soldiers fleeing the DPRK were suspects, citing the Republic of Korea broadcaster KBS.
5. Beijing has urged Washington to "stop sending wrong signals" after US President Barack Obama backed Japan's claim over China's Diaoyu Islands and accused China of "flexing its muscles" in the South China Sea.
6. Preparation for the meeting of top leaders of the Communist Party of China and Taiwan's Kuomintang in Beijing next week is in place, Ma Xiaoguang, spokesman for the State Council Taiwan Affairs Office said on Wednesday.
7. On Tuesday, the State Council, or the Cabinet, announced it plans to cut the tariffs on imported consumer goods in parts of China by the end of June to fuel domestic consumption, stabilize economic growth and reduce the outflow of spending by Chinese tourists.
8. The comic-book-inspired The Avengers 2 opened in 44 film markets outside North America last weekend. It trumped Fast and Furious 7 to top the global box office, taking in $201.2 million yuan in three days.

**三、段落英译汉（2×20=40分）**

1. Finance Minister Lou Jiwei's warning that the country has a "greater-than-50-percent" chance of falling into the middle-income trap in the next five to 10 years sounded sensational because he is the first at that level to say so.

But, unlike some pessimistic forecasts about the country's economic prospects, Lou's apparent raising of the alarm was meant to underscore the vital importance of honoring the promise of "all-round" reforms and maneuvering decent growth. The country may get stuck in the widely feared trap if it fails to do all the necessary homework properly, Lou said.

It may be too early to say whether or not China will beat the trap; the economy is still in the painful process of shifting gear, and the 7 percent growth can hardly be termed stagnation.

While properly defining the state of our economy is of particular significance in certain circumstances, the foremost imperative for China is to translate the talk about transforming and upgrading its economy into sensible action. It is tempting to underestimate troubles. But a sane mind is essential to make sure macro decision-making does not go awry at such a crucial juncture.

1. To maintain the balance in supply and demand of staples, the government plans to build new storage facilities that can store 50 million tons of grain this year in grain-producing regions, especially in the country's northeastern and southern provinces.

The public-private partnership model will also be applied to enrich the category of capital investment in the new round.

Yan Bo, director-general of the department of policy and law at the SAG, said the administration's next work priority is to develop grain logistics to save up to 2 percent of the losses in grain transportation, as well as encouraging the construction of storage buildings with drying facilities by farmer cooperatives and major specialized farming households in the main grain-producing areas.

Eager to ensure food security, the central government and the private sector invested a combined 22.15 billion yuan ($3.47 billion) last year into grain storage, logistics, and emergency response systems and facilities that can respond quickly to earthquakes, typhoons or other types of extreme weather conditions that could affect grain supply.