



DOON UNIVERSITY, DEHRADUN
Semester Examination, 2015 (Semester-V)
School of Languages
Course: SLC-307: Newspaper Translation-II

Time allowed: 3hrs

Maximum marks: 50

Section-A: 翻译成英文: 任何 2

(10x2=20)

1) 中国特色社会主义具有世界意义。它促进不少国家和民族信仰社会主义、走社会主义道路、实行社会主义制度，也给多数非社会主义国家注入社会主义元素。社会主义给中国带来巨大的变局，推动中国形成并发展中国特色社会主义。做负责任大国，中国特色社会主义推动构建良好国际发展环境和国际新秩序。中国在致力于自身发展的同时，从未忘记所应承担的国际责任。近年来，习近平同志在全球政治、经济、安全等领域提出一系列中国理念、中国倡议、中国方案，产生了积极的国际影响。中国积极构建以合作共赢为核心的新型国际关系，坚持国家不分大小、强弱、贫富一律平等；努力使全球治理体制更加平衡地反映大多数国家的意愿和利益；在保护生态环境方面采取积极行动，对《巴黎协定》的达成作出突出贡献。中国全方位履行负责任大国责任，受到国际社会高度评价。

2) “现在的印度就像是大概 7-10 年前的中国。”在最近一次会议上，“苹果”总经理库克这样描述印度。本周，库克访问在中国的苹果零售店后将转飞印度，这也是他的首次印度之行。苹果官网新闻显示，这次到访印度，苹果宣布将在班加罗尔跟印度 IOS 开发者进行会谈，为印度的 IOS 开发者们提供更多的支持。媒体爆料，库克将访问印度多个城市，并与印度总统莫迪会面，库克此行极有可能是为了在印度开设第一批苹果专卖店而进行的一次官方出访。因为印度即将成为全球第二大智能手机市场，苹果公司正寻求把印度打造成“下一个中国市场”。苹果计划在 2017 年底之前在德里、班加罗尔、孟买各开一家官方苹果零售店。在此之前，苹果在印度的销售渠道仅限于第三方，在得到印度政府同意苹果开设官方零售店之后，苹果将零售店的建造工期减缩到了 18 个月，颇有和时间赛跑的感觉。

3) 在不到两年时间里，极端组织“伊斯兰国”成为国际社会面临的重要恐怖威胁，原因主要有二：一是中东地区的局势动荡。该地区宗教、民族冲突激烈；历史、现实矛盾突出；一些国家的政治、经济、社会问题成为动荡导火索。事实表明，这些因素都已为恐怖分子所利用。二是西方国家的插手干预。2003 年伊拉克战争、2011 年以来西方对利比亚和叙利亚的军事干预等，加剧了中东地区的混乱局面，为恐怖主义发展提供了滋生的土壤和广阔的空间。中国也是恐怖主义的受害者，在国际上中国遭受恐怖袭击殃及和侵害的事件也有所增多。中国采取各种措施阻止中国籍人员出境参加国际恐怖活动，是国际反恐的重要组成部分；中国打击境内恐怖活动是从维护人民生命财产的根本利益出发。维护中国的海外利益免遭恐怖袭击的危害，中国重视与所在国的安全合作，而不是“单边反恐”。

Section-B: 翻译成中文: 任何 2

(7x2=14)

1. Among China's relations with Asian neighbors, its ties with the countries in South Asia are generally considered to be the weakest. Now, as a result of its tensions with Japan over the East China Sea and its conflict with many Southeast Asian countries over the South China Sea, the role of South Asian countries has become more prominent. But which South Asian country is more important for China—Pakistan or

India? When it comes to international influence, India is part of BRICS and the G20 and is a leader of the developing world through the G77 and the Non-Aligned Movement. India is well poised to become a major power in the world arena.

2. Pakistan has become the world's only nuclear weapon power that refuses to commit to a 'no first use' policy about nuclear weapons. Pakistan is also the only country in the world that publicly says that its nukes exist solely for defense against a specific country--India. Recently Pakistan's foreign affairs adviser said that 'India, not terrorism, is the biggest threat to the region' and asked India to reduce its nuclear stockpile so that Pakistan can consider reciprocation. The claim of India being the biggest threat seemed hollow, given that 40,000 Pakistanis have reportedly been killed or injured at the hands of terrorists.

3. After the Pentagon accused Beijing of deploying more troops along the Sino-India borders, a top Chinese official said that the two nations are capable enough to deal with their boundary issues and asked the U.S. to respect the efforts by China and India to resolve their boundary dispute peacefully. "The Chinese side is committed to safeguarding peace and tranquility of the border areas between China and India and resolving the boundary question through negotiation," the Chinese Foreign Ministry said. The U.S. military report also warned of increasing Chinese military presence in various parts of the world, particularly in Pakistan.

Section-C:

i) 写下来下列任何 10 个词语的中文

(10x1=10)

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|------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) No First Use Policy | 2) String of Pearls (Policy) | 3) Nuclear Suppliers Group |
| 4) Political Asylum | 5) Reforms and Opening-Up | 6) Go-Global Strategy |
| 7) Party in power | 8) Special Administrative Region | 9) ISIS |
| 10) NPT | 11) Central Military Commission | 12) Mutual non-aggression |

ii) 写下来下列词语的英文

(6x1=6)

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| 1) 南亚区域合作联盟 | 2) 举世瞩目 | 3) 洲际弹道导弹 |
| 4) 框架公约 | 5) 珍珠链战略 | 6) 人均收入 |