

# 国际人才英语考试（高翻同传） 样题

## Task 1

### Simultaneous Interpreting: English to Chinese

In this part, you will hear a speech by Mr. Rudolf Hundstorfer, Federal Minister for Labor, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection of the Republic of Austria, delivered on the opening plenary of the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development under the auspices of ECOSOC and titled “Strengthening integration, implementation and review – HLPF after 2015”. Please interpret the speech into Chinese while the speaker speaks.

Mr. Chairman, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

First of all, I would like to thank you for inviting me to this Forum. It is a great honor to address you on this important occasion.

2015 is a crucial year for sustainable development as the end of the year also marks the end of the Millennium Development Goals. The MDGs have helped to mobilize collective action and international cooperation, producing remarkable successes. Extreme poverty has been halved, more than 3 million deaths from malaria have been avoided and more than 20 million lives have been saved from tuberculosis.

But there is plenty of work left to be done. In addition to poverty, hunger and diseases, the pressing challenges we still face include growing inequality, as well as rising unemployment and precarious employment situations, to name just a few.

As you know, we are in the middle of elaborating a new global development agenda for the period after 2015. The Open Working Group on sustainable development goals defined 17 sustainable development goals in its report last year. These goals cover all three dimensions of sustainable development, namely its social,

economic and environmental pillars. Based on this report, the Secretary General has presented his vision of a universal, integrated and transformative agenda for sustainable development. At the end of September the Heads of State and Government will convene in New York to adopt the post-2015 agenda.

Ladies and gentlemen, one thing is certain: For the implementation of this new development agenda to be successful, an effective follow-up and review mechanism is necessary.

It is this forum, the High-Level Political Forum, which will take on this important function on the global level, together with the Economic and Social Council. The Forum will play a decisive role in following up on the implementation of sustainable development commitments and reviewing the progress made. Multi-stakeholder cooperation, as well as the participation of all major groups and all relevant actors, is essential in this context.

The High-Level Political Forum will have to play a key oversight role in order to maintain political commitment, provide guidance, share best-practice, and make recommendations for further action at the national, regional and global levels. Great importance must also be given to developing suitable indicators, as well as providing reliable data and statistics.

Ladies and gentlemen, as Minister for Social Affairs, allow me to share with you some thoughts regarding the social dimension of sustainable development.

The Open Working Group's report contains ambitious goals in this respect. After all, the global challenges are enormous. Personally, I attach great importance to the following four issues:

Firstly, eradicating poverty in all its forms must be at the heart of all our policies. According to recent World Bank statistics, 1 billion people have to live on less than 1.25 U.S. dollars a day. Tackling poverty, social exclusion and inequality – across and within countries – must be at the top of our political agenda. And our anti-poverty strategies must reflect the multi-dimensional nature of poverty. We must develop effective policies through which poor people can improve their livelihoods and get access to health and social services, as well as education.

Secondly, we need decent work and full, productive employment for all. Employment and an adequate income are the best protection against poverty,

and they are key in addressing inequality and social exclusion. Worldwide, over 200 million women and men are currently unemployed; 74 million young people were looking for work last year. Youth unemployment is almost three times as high as unemployment in adults. Women, young people, migrants and other disadvantaged groups are over-represented when it comes to precarious work and insecure jobs, often in the informal sector.

We must promote the Decent Work Agenda and the implementation of the ILO's Global Jobs Pact. We need strong international cooperation in order to develop employment-promoting strategies. And youth employment must be a top priority.

Social dialog is very helpful in this context. In Austria, for example, trade unions and employers' organizations successfully cooperate with each other and the government in developing social, economic and employment policy.

Thirdly, social protection is fundamental for sustainable development. Some of the world's most advanced economies are successful because they have good social protection systems. ILO Recommendation 202 regarding "social protection floors" puts forward the concept of a fundamental basis for social protection for all citizens in accordance with national conditions.

Investment in social protection pays as the money spent on it eventually flows back through increased demand. In addition to revenues, this requires sound national policies, strong institutions and the rule of law. International cooperation and support can effectively contribute to capacity and institution building. The informal sector needs to be formalized, and fiscal and social policies must be coordinated. Social protection for all by 2030 is feasible, ladies and gentlemen. It depends entirely on political will.

Finally, we must promote the social inclusion of disadvantaged and marginalized groups.

This is a crucial strategy in fighting poverty as it affects large segments of our societies. For example, nearly 50 percent of all people of pensionable age do not receive a pension. Many children and young people lack access to high-quality education and vocational training. People with disabilities are over-represented among the poor. Women do not find a level playing field in many areas.

The social exclusion of these and other groups means a waste of potential and high costs for society as a whole. Non-discrimination, equal rights and social inclusion must therefore be our guiding principles in implementing sustainable policies.

In conclusion, I am deeply convinced that social policies are just as important as economic and environmental policies in connection with sustainable development. I appeal to you, ladies and gentlemen, to ensure that the social dimension plays a key role in the upcoming follow-up and review process. This will be crucial if we want to reach our common goal – life in dignity for all.

In this spirit, ladies and gentlemen, let me wish you rewarding discussions over the next two weeks. Thank you very much for your attention.

## Task 2

### Simultaneous Interpreting: Chinese to English

In this part, you will hear a speech by President Xi Jinping on the joint opening ceremony for the eighth China-U.S. dialog and seventh consultation on people-to-people exchange. Please interpret the speech into English while the speaker speaks.

克里国务卿、雅各布·卢财长、各位来宾、女士们、先生们、朋友们：

今天，第八轮中美战略与经济对话和第七轮中美人文交流高层磋商在北京举行。首先，我对对话和磋商的开幕，表示衷心的祝贺！对远道而来的美国朋友，表示热烈的欢迎！

三年前的这个时节，我同奥巴马总统在安纳伯格庄园举行会晤，双方同意加强战略沟通，拓展务实合作，妥善管控分歧，努力构建中美新型大国关系。

一分耕耘，一分收获。三年耕耘，我们有了不少收获。在双方努力下，中美两国在双边、地区、全球层面众多领域开展合作，推动两国关系发展取得新成果。这些合作给中美双方带来了实实在在的利益，也有力促进了亚太地区及世界和平、稳定、发展。

三年的成果来之不易，也给了我们很多启示，最根本的一条就是双方要坚持不冲突不对抗、相互尊重、合作共赢的原则，坚定不移推进中美新型大国关系建设。无论国际风云如何变幻，我们都应该坚持这个大方向，毫不动摇为之努力。

现在，世界多极化、经济全球化、社会信息化深入推进，各种挑战层出不穷，各国利益紧密相连。零和博弈、冲突对抗早已不合时宜，同舟共济、合作共赢成为时代要求。作为世界上最大的发展中国家、最大的发达国家和前两大经济体，中美两国更应该从两国人民和各国人民根本利益出发，勇于担当，朝着构建中美新型大

国关系的方向奋力前行。

我们要增强两国互信。我们要防止浮云遮眼，避免战略误判，就要通过经常性沟通，积累战略互信。

我们要积极拓展两国互利合作。要秉持共赢理念，不断提高合作水平。当前，要着力加强宏观经济政策协调，同有关各方一道推动二十国集团领导人杭州峰会取得积极成果，向国际社会传递信心，为世界经济注入动力。要全力争取早日达成互利共赢的中美投资协定。要深化两国在气候变化、发展、网络、反恐、防扩散、两军、执法等领域交流合作，加强双方在重大国际和地区以及全球性问题上的沟通和协调。

我们要妥善管控分歧和敏感问题。双方存在一些分歧是难以避免的。双方应该以务实和建设性的态度加以管控。只要双方遵循相互尊重、平等相待原则，坚持求同存异、聚同化异，中美两国关系就能避免受到大的干扰。

我们要就亚太事务加强沟通和合作。宽广的太平洋不应该成为各国博弈的竞技场，而应该成为大家包容合作的大平台。中国奉行亲诚惠容的周边外交理念，始终致力于促进亚太和平、稳定、发展。中美在亚太地区拥有广泛共同利益，应该保持经常性对话，开展更多合作，应对各种挑战，努力培育两国共同而非排他的“朋友圈”，都做地区繁荣稳定的建设者和守护者。

我们要厚植两国人民友谊。双方要为两国各界交往搭建更多平台、提供更多便利，让中美友好薪火相传、生生不息。

女士们、先生们、朋友们！

今年是中国实施“十三五”规划开局之年。我们对实现中国经济社会发展既定目标充满信心。中国将会为世界提供更多发展机遇，将会同包括美国在内的世界各国开展更密切的合作。

中国坚定不移走和平发展道路，倡导构建以合作共赢为核心的新型国际关系。我们愿同世界各国加强合作，共同维护以联合国宪章宗旨和原则为核心的国际秩序和国际体系，推动国际秩序朝着更加公正合理的方向发展。

女士们、先生们、朋友们！

中美战略与经济对话和人文交流高层磋商机制为增进两国战略互信、拓展互利合作、加深两国人民友谊发挥了重要作用。中国宋代诗人辛弃疾有一句名句，叫作“青山遮不住，毕竟东流去”。意思是天下的大江大河千回百转，历经多少曲折，最终都会奔流到海。只要我们坚定方向、锲而不舍，就一定能推动中美新型大国关系建设得到更大发展，更好造福两国人民和各国人民。

最后，祝本轮中美战略与经济对话和人文交流高层磋商取得圆满成功！

谢谢大家。