U4英译汉

Over recent decades in Europe, the family is one of the domains where the greatest changes have taken place. The traditional European nuclear family consisted of a married father and mother with several children, but today this is only one option among many. Declining marriage rates, an increased number of divorces, the wide acceptance of co-habitation, the legalization of same-sex marriage and dropping fertility rates have caused the size of the average household within the European Union to drop to 2.4 people. Yet family remains of the utmost importance to people. Eighty-four percent of Europeans say that family is very important, almost twice as many as those who find friends very important. Perhaps the most significant changes relate to childbearing, since these result in important demographic changes over time. Throughout Europe, having children is no longer considered a duty towards society, but rather just one of life's options. The choice to stay childless is well accepted in many countries. The driving force behind these changes appears to be individualization. Values oriented towards autonomy, privacy, self-actualization and personal happiness have become more important, and have ousted values that point at collective goals.

在欧洲，家庭是近几十年来发生变化最大的领域之一。传统的欧洲核心家庭由一对已婚父母和几个孩子构成，但现在这种家庭只是诸多选择中的一个。日益下降的结婚率、离婚人数的增加、人们对同居的普遍接受、同性婚姻的合法化、日渐下降的生育率让欧盟家庭的平均人口数下降到了2.4人。家庭对人们来说依然是至关重要的。84%的欧洲人认为家庭非常重要，这个数字是那些认为朋友很重要的人数的两倍。也许影响最为重大的一些变化和生育有关，因为随着时间的推移这些变化会引发人口结构上的重要改变。在整个欧洲，人们不再把生育子女看作是对社会的责任，而是把它视为诸多生活选项中的一个。在很多国家，丁克的做法被广泛接受。这些改变背后的推动力似乎是个体化。追求独立自主、隐私、自我实现和个人幸福的价值观已经变得越来越重要，这让那些注重集体目标的价值观失去了容身之所。

U4汉译英

目前，中国老年人口居世界第一，已经进入老龄化社会。而中国现在正处于社会转型期，建立一个完整的社会福利体系仍需很长的一段时间，因此中国的养老问题较为特殊。预计在今后半个世纪，家庭养老仍然是中国主流的养老模式。孝敬父母（filial piety）一直是中国传统伦理道德（ethics）的重要组成部分。在当今这样一个老龄化的社会中，弘扬孝道就显得更加重要，因为在鼓励人们对家里的老人提供日常照顾和情感慰藉方面，孝道仍将起关键性的作用。

China, with the largest population of elderly people in the world, has become an ageing society. Meanwhile, China is also a country undergoing social transition. It will be a long time before a sound social welfare system can be established, which means that China is in a unique situation when it comes to care of its ageing population. It is predicted that in the next 50 years, family care for the aged will still be the dominant practice in China. Filial piety has always been a significant part of traditional Chinese ethics. In today's ageing society, it will be all the more important to promote the virtue of filial piety, as it will continue to play a crucial role in encouraging people to take good care of their elderly family members by providing daily care and emotional support.

U5英译汉

The American Dream is the national ethos of the United States. Put simply, it is the idea that America is a land of opportunity, where hard work will allow a person to experience prosperity and success. Belief in social and economic mobility（社会阶层的流动）, that Americans rise from humble origins to riches, has been called a "civil religion". Famous instances of great economic and social mobility include Benjamin Franklin and Henry Ford. Additional popular examples of upward social mobility between generations in America include Abraham Lincoln and Bill Clinton, who were born into working-class families yet achieved high political office in adult life. Opinion polls show that this belief is stronger in the US than in years past, and stronger than in other developed countries. However, in recent years several large studies have found that vertical intergenerational mobility is lower in the US than in comparable countries. A 2013 Brookings Institution study found income inequality was becoming more permanent, sharply reducing social mobility. A large academic study released in 2014 found income mobility had not changed appreciably in the last 20 years.

美国梦是美国民族精神的体现。简而言之，其观念就是美国是一个充满机会的地方；在那里，只要肯努力奋斗，就能获得富裕、成功。这种对改善社会地位和经济状况的信仰，即美国人可以从卑微的穷人变为富人的信仰，一直被称为“国民宗教”。在经济状况和社会地位上获得巨大提升的著名案例包括本杰明•富兰克林和亨利•福特。其他从父辈到子辈就实现从美国下层社会跻身上流社会的最为人津津乐道的例子是亚伯拉罕•林肯和比尔•克林顿。他们虽然出身于工人阶级家庭，却在成年之后当上了高官。民意测验表明，现在美国人的这个信念比以往任何时候都强，比其他任何发达国家的都强。但是，近年来，几项大型的研究发现，与同类国家相比，美国的垂直代际社会流动性降低。2013年，布鲁金斯学会的一项研究发现，收入的不平等正变得更加固定，从而大大降低了社会流动性。2014年发布的一项大型学术研究的结果发现在过去的20年里，收入的流动性没有发生显著的变化。

U5汉译英

女性是劳动力市场的重要组成部分。但是当前劳动就业中的性别歧视仍然存在，这与我国构建和谐社会的要求背道而驰。就劳动者而言，不能人尽其才，不仅造成人力资本投资的浪费，还会使她们对社会公正产生怀疑；就用人单位而言，性别歧视不仅破坏人才选拔的程序，造成人才浪费，也会不利于人们正确理解何为正常运转的市场；就社会而言，性别歧视不仅干扰人力资源的正常流动，还会破坏就业市场的公平环境。

Women are an important part of the labour force. But gender discrimination in the job market still exists, and serves as a counterforce to the building of a harmonious society. As far as employees are concerned, jobs that do not suit their talents will not only give rise to a waste of the investment in human capital, but also cause them to lose faith in social justice. As for employers, gender discrimination will not only disrupt the process of selecting talent,and thus waste talent, but will also harm the perception of a properly functioning market. On the level of society, gender discrimination will set an obstacle to the proper distribution of human resources, and damage a fair environment in the job market.

U6英译汉

The modern American holiday of Mother's Day was first celebrated in 1908, when Anna Jarvis held a memorial for her mother in Grafton, West Virginia. Her campaign to make "Mother's Day" a recognized holiday in the US began in 1905, the year her beloved mother died. Due to the efforts of Anna Jarvis, in 1914 Woodrow Wilson signed the proclamation (公告) creating Mother's Day as a national holiday to honour mothers. Although Jarvis was successful in founding Mother's Day, she soon became resentful of its commercialization. By the early 1920s, some companies had started selling Mother's Day cards. Jarvis became so angered by what she saw as misinterpretation and exploitation that she protested against Mother's Day and even tried to remove it from the calendar. The original intention of the holiday was to appreciate and honour mothers by writing a personal letter, by hand, expressing love and gratitude; it wasn't to buy gifts and cards. Jarvis' holiday is now celebrated all over the world. Mother's Day falls on different days depending on the countries where it is celebrated. It is held on the second Sunday of May in many countries, such as Australia, Canada and the United States.

1908年，安娜•贾维斯在西弗吉尼亚州的格拉夫顿市为自己的母亲举行了一个追思会，这是人们第一次庆祝母亲节这个现代美国节日。贾维斯深爱的母亲于1905年去世，从这年开始她就积极开展活动，要让母亲节成为美国的正式节日。经过安娜•贾维斯的努力，1914年伍德罗•威尔逊总统签署公告设立母亲节，使它成为一个向母亲致敬的全国性节日。尽管贾维斯成功地创立了母亲节，但是母亲节的商业化很快就让她感到了不满。到了20世纪20年代初，很多公司开始出售母亲节贺卡，贾维斯对这种在她看来是误解和开发利用母亲节的行为感到痛心，她提出抗议甚至试图要废除母亲节。这个节日的初衷是让大家向母亲表示感谢和敬意，采取的形式应该是写亲笔信传达爱意和感激，而不是通过买礼物和贺卡这样的方式。贾维斯创立的这个节日现在已经是全球性的节日。不同的国家庆祝母亲节的日期有所不同。在很多国家，例如澳大利亚、加拿大和美国，人们庆祝母亲节的日子是五月的第二个星期天。

U6汉译英

春节是中国最重要的传统节日。但近年来，很多人都抱怨过年的气氛越来越淡，已经很难感受到记忆中过年的那种美好感觉了。事实上，春节在过去之所以显得重要，是因为只有到了春节人们才能享美食、穿新衣。而随着中国经济的迅速发展，人们的物质生活越来越丰富，人们庆祝春节的方式也发生了一些变化。比如说，越来越多的人选择过年时外出旅游。但无论如何，对于中国人来说，春节的重要性是不可替代的。

The Spring Festival is the most important traditional holiday in China. But in recent years, many people have complained that the celebratory atmosphere of lunar New Year is not as strong as it used to be, and it is hard for them to regain that wonderful feeling in their memories. In fact, in the past, it was only during the Spring Festival that people could enjoy delicious food and wear new clothes. This explains why this holiday was so important to Chinese people. But with the rapid development of the Chinese economy and an increasingly rich material life, the ways in which Chinese people celebrate the Spring Festival have changed. For instance, more and more Chinese people choose to travel during the Spring Festival. Nonetheless, for Chinese people, the Spring Festival plays an irreplaceable role in their culture.

U7英译汉

The hero is an integral part of the American culture and identity. In America the hero takes many different forms, reflecting different values. As children Americans are taught about the politicians and religious leaders who fought to establish their country and those who have shaped America since. These are historically real people who have been elevated to a heroic status due to the role they played in creating the United States. This includes people like George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. In popular culture the comic book superhero has been, and continues to be, a major force. Beginning in the early 20th century comic books gained popularity chronicling the adventures of superheroes, like Superman. The athlete as hero is a more recent occurrence in the history of hero figures. In the United States especially, the rise of professional sports created athletes whose performance was widely publicized. The notion of using single individuals to embody the ideals of many is certainly not unique to American culture, but American people’s fascination with heroes is rarely seen in other cultures.

英雄是美国人文化和身份认同的必要组成部分。在美国，英雄人物是以各种不同的形象出现的，他们反映了不同的价值观。美国人从孩提时代起就学习那些为建立国家而奋斗的政治家和宗教领袖，学习那些建国后塑造美国历史的人。他们是历史上真实存在的人，因为在美国建国过程中发挥了巨大的作用而被提升为英雄，比如乔治•华盛顿和亚伯拉罕•林肯。在通俗文化中，漫画书中的超级英雄以前一直是，并将继续是一支主力军。从20世纪早期开始，这些描述超级英雄冒险奇遇的漫画书，如《超人》，就日益走红。运动员成为英雄这种现象是最近才在英雄人物史中出现的。以美国为甚，随着职业体育的兴起，出现了知名的运动员，他们在运动场上的表现广为人知。用个体形象来体现大众理想的做法并不是美国文化所特有的，但是美国人对英雄的痴迷在其他文化中也是很少见的。

U7汉译英

中国是世界上自然灾害较为严重的国家之一。在和平时期，抢险救灾是中国军队的一项重要任务。中国军队是抢险救灾的突击力量，承担最紧急、最艰难、最危险的救援任务。中国军人都是抱着打仗的心态在救灾，甚至冒着生命危险抢救灾民。每当解放军抵达灾区，群众都热烈欢迎，感到无比欣慰。中国军队在历次灾难救援中表现出的组织性、专业性、高效性赢得了人民群众的信任和赞誉。

China is one of the countries that are most affected by natural disasters. In peacetime, rescue and relief work is an important part of the mission of the Chinese military. China’s armed forces always form task forces for rescue and relief work, taking on the most urgent, most difficult and most dangerous jobs. Chinese military personnel perform their rescue and relief work as if they were fighting a war, sometimes even at the risk of their own lives. Whenever the People's Liberation Army (PLA) arrives at an area hit by a natural disaster, the local people will welcome them warmly and feel greatly relieved. The sense of organization, professionalism and efficiency they have displayed has helped them win the trust and praise of the public.