历届一模二模翻译答案

1. 今天的报告有多少人缺席？( absent )

How many people **are absent from** lecture today/today’s **lecture**?

**\*be absent from**

**\*lecture n. 讲座**

**\*主谓一致**

**\*问号**

2. 对自己有信心是获取成功的第一步。( confidence )

Having confidence **in** yourself is the first step to success/to achieve success.

3. 做了错事能及时为自己的所作所为道歉是有礼貌的。( It )

**It is good manners to** **apologize/make an apology** for what you have done **in time** after/when making mistakes/doing something wrong.

**//It’s polite to...**

4. 因为他的优秀作品，莫言被公认为是世界上一名伟大的作家。( recognize )

Mo Yan **is recognized as** a great writer in the world **for his excellent works**.

5. “中国好声音”迷倒了许多年轻人，它也是2012年在中国最受观众喜爱的娱乐节目之一。( fascinate）

***The Voice of China*** ***fascinated*** a large number of young people, which ***was*** also one of **the audience’s favourite entertainment programmes** in China in 2012.

**\*注意时态**

**\*最受观众喜爱的娱乐节目**

6．老师推荐的这本书深受我们的喜爱。(popular)

The book **recommended** by the teacher **is popular with** us.

7．只要我们有足够的耐心和恒心，我们能够在英语方面取得进步。(make)

We can **make progress** in English as long as we have enough patience and **perseverance**.

8. 这位年轻的科学家如此专注于他的研究，每天很晚睡觉。(So)

**So devoted** is the young scientist **to** his research that he goes to bed very late every night.

//**So absorbed** is the young scientist **in** his research that...

\*时态一致

9. 面对各种各样的选择，人们往往会举棋不定。(tend)

When faced with various choices, people tend to try hard to make a decision.

//..., people tend to hesitate (to make a decision).

**tend to倾向于...**

10. 以其捐款人命名的那个图书馆，定期邀请名人作讲座，吸引了许多市民的参与。(name)

The library named after its donators regularly invites famous people to **give lectures**, **attracting many citizens’ participation**.

1. 青少年如今均可享受优质教育。(available)

High quality / Quality / Excellent education **is available to** [teenagers](http://www.iciba.com/teen-agers) nowadays.

\*(sth) be available to sb 可供某人使用的，某人可得到的

Not enough data is available to scientists.

1. 本研究课程旨在培养学生分析问题解决问题的能力。(intend)

This research course **is intended to** develop / cultivate students’ ability to analyze and solve problems.

1. 这款新药对感染了这种病毒的病人是否有效尚不知晓。（remain）

Whether this new medicine will **have any effect on** the patients **(who are) infected with** this (kind of) virus remains unknown. // ... will **be effective for** the patients...

**\*be infected with/by （更多辞典使用with）**

**\*be effective at/in... 在...方面有效**

**❌be effective to sb**

1. 为确保行程如期开始，要求游客出发前一个月申请签证。（guarantee）

**To guarantee that** trips can begin/start **on schedule**, visitors **are required/asked to** **apply for the visa** one month before departure / before they start / set off / set out.

**\*guarantee sth (to sb)/to do/that (崇明P46)**

1. 无论你学什么，最要紧的不是考试成绩而是学习过程, 这是学生常忽视的。（which）

Whatever you learn/study, what matters most is not the result of examinations, but the process of learning / study, which is often neglected by students.

1. 成功的秘诀在于勤奋。(lie)

**The secret of success** lies in hard work/diligence.

1. 运动在个人的身心发展过程中起了至关重要的作用。(play)

Sports play a vital role in individual’s (overall) physical and mental development.

1. 这是意大利东北部的一座小城镇，以建筑之美而著称。（which）

This is a small town **in northeast Italy**, which **is famous for** **the beauty of its architecture**.

1. 毫无疑问，参加各种国际交流项目会使学生们获益匪浅。（There）

There is no doubt that taking part in different **international/global exchange programmes** will benefit the students a lot.

1. 绝大多数的医疗专家持有相同的看法，即防止该疾病传播最有效的方法是用肥皂和水洗手。（prevent）

Most medical experts share the same opinion that the most effective way to prevent the spread of the disease /prevent the disease from spreading is (for people) to wash (their) hands **with soap and water**.

1. 诚实加勤奋有助于成功和幸福。（contribute）

Honesty and diligence/hard work contribute to / success and happiness.

1. 有些中学生为了“摆谱儿”， 一个月就换一部手机。（show）

In order to show off, some middle school students change a mobile phone/

every month.

1. 所有申请者，不论种族、性别、国籍都可考虑。（regardless of）

All applicants /will be considered regardless of race, sex, or nationality.

1. 随着春节的临近，许多商店开始实行它们的促销计划。（approach *n.*）

**With** the approach of the Spring Festival/**As** the Spring Festival approaches, many shops start to carry out their promoting plans.

1. 流行音乐之所以在年轻人中流行是因为它能满足年轻人表达自己情感的需求。（popular）

Pop music/ is popular among young people/ because it meets their needs/demands/requirements/ to express their feelings.

1. 他曾在当地一所学校工作。（used to）

He used to work in/at a local school.

1. 一位旧时同窗写信告诉我他重返祖国的想法。（thought）

A **former classmate** of mine wrote me a letter, telling me his thought of **returning to** the native land/motherland.

**\*同窗：同班同学**

**\*thought of (doing) sth/that...**

1. 当被问及为何投入这个研究时，他保持沉默。（involve）

**When (he was) asked** **why** he **was involved** in the study, he kept silent/silence.

\*ask (sb) (about sb/sth)// ask sb wh-

I asked the teacher what to do next.

\*be/get involved in 参与；卷入

1. 他若是想在下一届奥运会夺金的话，就要提高他的技术水平。（be to do）

If he is to **win the gold medal at the next Olympics**, he needs to improve his **technique/skills**.

**\*be to do常用于从句中，表示只有主句的行为发生后，从句中的情况才可能发生**

***If a man is to succeed***, he must work very hard.

垃圾分类有利环保，但要大规模推广还需克服许多难题。(beneficial) 2019闵行二模

Garbage classification/sorting is beneficial to environmental protection, but there are still many problems to be overcome ***if it is to be carried out/promoted on a large scale***.

1. 她注视着市长消失的那个出口，然后环顾四周看看其他人对市长的缺席有何反应。（through）

She **stared at** the exit through which Mayor **had disappeared** **and then** looked around to see **how others reacted to his absence**.

**\*先后动作，用并列句**

**\*“消失”过去完成时**

1. 没有许可，你不能使用该图书馆的设施。(access)

**Without permission**, you won’t **have access to** the library’s facilities.

\* have/gain/provide access to sth拥有/得到/提供接近...的机会或对…的使用权

(注：短语本身就有“可以接近/使用”的意思，所以前面最好不要再出现can)

\*未经许可without permission

1. 据说医疗不能代替均衡饮食。（It）

It is said that medical care can’t replace a well-balanced diet.

1. 你把时间浪费在抱怨过去的失败上是没有必要的。(need)

There is no need for you to **waste time (in) complaining about** your past failure.

**\*There is no need for sb to do//It’s unnecessary for sb to do**

**\*waste sth on sth/(in) doing sth**

1. 他能否在大学第一年获得奖学金还是个问题。（remain）

Whether he will **obtain/win/get/gain the scholarship** **the first year he enters the university** still remains a question.

/It still remains a question whether he will **obtain/win/get/gain the scholarship** **the first year he enters the university**.

\*remain to be done/unknown/a question

\*在大学第一年 during/in the first year in the university/in college

1. 直到二十世纪末中国运动员才以他们在奥运的杰出表现让世人惊叹。(Not until)

Not until ***the* late twentieth century** did the Chinese athletes (begin to) **amaze the world**

**with** their excellent performance **at the Olympics**.

1. 小学生都喜欢看卡通片。(fond)

Primary school students **are all fond of** watching cartoons.

\*be fond of (doing) sth 喜爱（做）某事

1. 据说这起交通事故中有多名乘客受伤。(It…)

It is said that several passengers **got wounded/injured** in the traffic accident.

1. 他的提议听上去很实用，但实施起来很困难。(sound)

His suggestion sounded practical, but **it was difficult to carry it out**.

\*时态一致

\*以下说法对吗？

His suggestion sounded practical, but **(it) was difficult to carry out**.

1. 意识到犯了大错，我马上向在场所有的人表达了诚挚的歉意。(present)

Realizing that I ***had made*** a big/serious/terrible mistake, I **made a sincere apology to** all the people present.

**\*realize sth/(that)...**

**\*注意搭配 make an apology**

1. 周游世界不但能帮助我们开阔眼界，还能为我们提供更多的机会去尝试新鲜事物。

(…not only…)

Travelling around the world can not only help **broaden/expand our horizons** but also provide us with more opportunities to try something new.

**\*开阔眼界 broaden/expand one’s horizons**

**\*help和provide并列**

1. 我们为那位杰出的作家感到骄傲。(proud)

We are / feel proud ofthat outstanding/excellent writer/author.

1. 我认为David的表现没有Alice出色。(as)

I **don’t think** (that) David’s performance is as/so good as that of Alice/Alice’s.

/I **don’t think** David performed/has performed as/so well as Alice did/has.

**\*宾语从句的谓语动词是think, believe, expect, suppose, guess, imagine等词，且主语是第一人称时，注意否定转移**

1. 这些历经时间考验的经典作品总能开拓读者的视野。(stand)

These **classics/classic works**, which **have stood the test of time**, can always **expand/broaden readers’ horizons**.

**\*注意从句用完成时态**

**\*注意horizon拼写**

1. 正是孩提时代对自然浓厚的兴趣使他成为一名享誉世界的生物学家。(It)

It was **his strong interest in nature** **in his childhood** that made him (become) a **world-famous** biologist.

**\*强调句时态根据实际情况判断**

1. 屡次碰壁后，他意识到只有把个人利益放在一边，和他人合作，才能在工作中游刃有余。(unless)

After **getting into trouble**/**meeting with difficulties** again and again, he **realized** that he ***couldn’t*** perform well ***unless*** he **put aside his personal interests** and cooperated with others.

**\*动词时态**

**\*复习interest**

**1）兴趣[U]；趣味[U]**

对...感兴趣 have/take/show interest in；对...失去兴趣lose interest in

**2）兴趣爱好[C]**

志趣相投 share the same interests

**3）利益[C] (usu pl.)**

(be) in the interests of sb/(be) in sb’s interests 对某人有利（benefit sb）

1. 一部吸引观众的电影从一开头就能调起他们的兴趣。 （appeal）

A film **which appeals to the audience** can **arouse their interest** from the very beginning.

\*appeal(v.) to

1) 政府呼吁市民外出时戴口罩。

The government appeals to citizens to wear a mask when going out.

2) 足球吸引所有年龄段的人。Football appeals to people of all ages.

3) 上诉到高级法院 appeal to the high court

1. 该自然保护区的工人们试图靠他们自己来清理，但他们的努力远远不够。(reserve)

The workers of this **nature reserve** try to clean it (up) by themselves but their efforts are far from enough.

\*时态一致

\*reserve vt. 预定；保留，预留

**~ a ticket/room/table for sb**

**The seats are ~ed for the guests.** All rights ~ed. 版权所有

\*(sb) be ~ed 沉默寡言的

n. 保留；储备量(pl.)；保护区；矜持，缄默

keep a ~ of food// **oil reserves// a wildlife/nature reserve**

reservation n. 预约，预定；保留 make a ~

1. 她昨晚已恢复了知觉，但是可能还要很长一段时间才能重拾网球拍。（consciousness）

She **regained consciousness** last night, but **there is still a long way to go before** she **plays tennis again**. //**...it may be still be a long time before...**

1. 学校团体旅游对孩子们大量了解自己的国家提供了一个好机会。(excursion)

A school **excursion** is/provides a good chance for children to **learn a great deal about** their own country.

**\*excursion（尤指集体）远足，短途旅行**

**\*大量了解 learn a lot/a great deal about...**

50.许多美籍华人在美国经济中起着如此重要的作用以至于在某些领域，他们是不可替代的。(substitute)

Many **Chinese-Americans** are playing such an important role **in the American economy** that in some fields **nobody can substitute for them**/ **there is no substitute for them**.