历届一模二模卷翻译（101-150）

101. 他下定决心要实现抱负。(determine)

He is/was determined to **realize/accomplish/achieve/fulfill his ambition**.

He has determined/ determined to **realize/accomplish/achieve/fulfill his ambition**.

**\* be determined to do // determine to do**

（ambition可以加s: ambition n. [C]目标，理想 [U]雄心，壮志）

102. 居民们都希望有朝一日能更方便地享受图书馆的优质服务。（access）

**Residents** all hope that they can **have easier access to** the **quality service** of libraries one day/**someday**.

（这里“更方便地享受”不要翻译成have access to... more conveniently, 没有do sth conveniently的表达，地道的译法就是“have easier access to”）

**\*have free/easy/no access to…**

**拓展：**

**\*accessible adj. 容易接近，得到或使用**

**1) someone is accessible / approachable 平易近人**

**2) sth be accessible/inaccessible to sb. 某人可以/不可以得到或使用某物**

**3) sp. be accessible to sb./sth（by 交通工具）**

游客只有乘坐直升飞机才能到达山顶。

The top of the mountain is only accessible to tourists by helicopter.

随着科技的发展，火星不再是人类不可进入之地，这将得到进一步的证实。(inaccessible)

With the development ofscience and technology (1’), **Mars** (0.5’) is no longer inaccessible to (1’) **man/mankind/humans/human beings** (0.5’), which(1’) **will further prove (to be) true** (1’). // **which will be further proved**.

103. 老师的赞赏给了我很大的鼓舞，这对一名学生而言非常宝贵。（which）

The teacher’s **compliment(s)/praise** **gave me great encouragement**, which is so precious for a student.

The teacher’s **compliment(s)/praise** **encouraged/inspired me greatly**, which is so precious for a student.

**拓展：**

**encouragement n. [U] 鼓舞 [C] 起鼓励作用的事物**

**sing high praise for//think/speak highly of**

104. 接完电话，他既没关门也没关灯就匆匆忙忙离开了办公室。（with）

**Having answered the phone/After answering the phone/After he answered the phone**, he **left the office in a hurry/rush** **with the door open and the light(s ) on**.

\*with

**with + n/pron + adj.**

**With your mouth full of food**

**He likes to sleep with the window open**

**with + n/pron + adj.**

**He left the room with the light/TV on.**

**(复习崇明手册P120 with)**

105. 实验结果与我们所期望的大相径ing与我们期望的大相近d dt a booking- \_\_\_e to succeed.庭，但我们相信探索越多，就越可能成功。（likely）

The result of the experiment **is totally different from/contrary to** what we have expected, but we believe (that) the more we explore, **the more likely we are to/will succeed**.

**\*四字短语“大相径庭”**

**\*复习likely**

**adj.**

**be likely to do（无将来时！） He’s likely to succeed.**

**It’s likely that... It’s likely that he’ll succeed.**

**adv. （probably）**

106. 我们昨晚没有回家作业。(free)

We **were free from** homework last night.

**\*be free from 免于……，没有……妨碍的**

**be free from difficulty/doubt/fear 没有困难/不疑惑/不害怕**

**拓展：**

**for free 免费地**

**free of charge**

免费的（Delivery is free of charge)

免费地（Tickets are available free of charge.）

**be free to do 随便做某事**

1. 为了纪念这位战士，将举办一场音乐会。(memory)

**In memory of** the soldier, a concert will be held.

**拓展：**

**\*in honor of 向...致敬**

我做了一道特殊的菜向我们的来宾表示敬意。

I have cooked a special meal **in honor of/to honor** our visitors.

**\*sb. be honored to do / It is an honor for sb. to do…**

我能在这里发言深表荣幸。

I’m honored to be invited to speak here. = It is a great honor for me to…

1. 能否充分利用能源是科学家所面对的重要问题。(use)

Whether energy can **be made good use of** is an important problem **scientists have faced/have been faced with**. **//are facing/are faced with**

**\*充分利用 make good/full use of //make the most/best of**

**\*Sb. be faced with / sb. face sth. 面临，面对**

1. 听说他的幽默感为英语节开幕式平添了一份快乐。(add)

**It is said that** his **sense of humor** has **added to** happiness of **the opening ceremony of English festival**.

**\*It seem/appear that...以及It is said/reported/believed/estimated that...（据说/据报道/据信/据估计...）等表达在翻译中常用现在时态**

**\* add to 增加=increase**

**add to one’s confusion / difficulty 增加困惑，困难**

1. 对语言学习者来说，接触英文材料并养成好的习惯能提高学习效率。(expose)

For language learners, **being exposed to** English materials and **developing/forming good habits** can **enhance/boost/increase/improve/promote learning efficiency**.

1. 这三天的社会实践让我们受益匪浅。（benefit）

We **benefited a lot from** the three-day social practice.

The three-day social practice **benefited us** a lot.

**\*sb benefit from sth // sth benefit sb**

1. 令我们宽慰的是，政府正在采取措施改善我们的住房条件。(relief)

**To our relief**, the government is **taking measures/action to** improve our **housing conditions**.

1. 尽管困难重重，他从未放弃过成为一名优秀建筑师的愿望。（desire）

**Despite many difficulties / In spite of many difficulties**, he never gave up his **desire** to become /be an excellent / outstanding / a distinguished **architect**.

**\*desire**

n. 愿望，欲望，渴望

He has **a strong desire for** success.

She felt **an overwhelming desire to** return home. 她感到想回家的愿望难以遏制。

**vt**. **desire sth // that sb (should) do sth**

1. 第一次看Gangnam Style的时候，其生动的节奏，富有创意的舞蹈，给我留下了深刻的印象。（The first time）

**The first time** I watched Gangnam Style, I **was deeply impressed by** its **lively rhythm and creative dance**. / its lively rhythm and creative dance **impressed me a lot / deeply / greatly**.

**\* the first time引导时间状语从句**

联想：

**\*the moment/minute/second/instant引导时间状语从句，表示“一...就”**

I recognized her **the moment** I saw her.

载人飞船在太空遨游一周后，终于安全着陆，那一刻，原本寂静无声的发射中心一片欢腾。（The instant）2021春考英语

**The instant** the **manned spacecraft** landed safely after a week’s travel **in space/in the universe**, **the previously silent launching center burst into great joy**.

1. 一些大城市的空气正日益恶化，这应该让我们警觉到：环保意识的缺乏已让市民付出了健康的代价。(alert)

The **air quality** in some big cities is **going from bad to worse**, which should **alert us (to the fact) that** **the lack of environmental awareness/lacking environmental awareness** has **cost the citizens their health**.

**\*go from bad to worse 每况愈下**

**\*alert sb that.../alert sb to sth**

**\*lack vt. /n.**

**\*cost sb sth使失去，使付出代价**

联想：

**pay a heavy/high price for... 为...付出沉重/高昂的代价**

1. 记得要学与思相结合。(combine)

Remember to **combine learning with thinking**.

**联想：**

**理论联系实际（3种）combine, put, apply**

1. 党号召官员们提高效率，避免浪费。(call)

The Party **calls on** officials **to increase/improve/promote efficiency** and avoid waste.

**\*call on/upon sb to do sth**

118. 人们保护个人信息的意识有待提高。（remain）

People’s **awareness of** **personal information protection** **remains to be raised**.

**\*awareness of sth/that...**

**\*remain to do done 有待被做**

**remain + adj.**

维生素片能否替代食物为我们提供足够能量仍然未知。(remain)

**It remains unknown** whether vitamin pills can **replace (=substitute for)** food to provide enough energy for us.

**remain + n.**

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/gain/get the scholarship** **the first year he enters the university** still remains a question. // **in his first year at the university**

1. 开发清洁的公共交通是被广泛认可的改善空气质量的好方法。(recognize)

Developing clean **public transportation** **is widely recognized as** a good way to improve air quality.

120. 这位总统一直为缓慢的经济复苏和诸多外交事务的挑战忧心忡忡，但至今仍束手无策。(worry)

The president **has been worrying about** the slow **economic recovery** and many challenges in **foreign affairs**, but so far he hasn’t **found a way out**.

**\*find a way out 找到出路**

121．家长越来越关注孩子的心理健康。（health）

Parents pay more and more attention to children’s **mental health**.

122. 必须采取果断措施应对食物污染问题。（must）

**Decisive measures** **must be taken** to deal with the problem of food pollution.

123. 经过劝说，玛丽总算打消了去那个偏远城市安家的念头。（idea）

**Having been persuaded**, Mary finally **gave up the idea of** **settling down** in that **remote** city. //After being persuaded/After she was persuaded, ...

\*persuade vt. 说服，劝说

persuade sb. to do sth./into doing 说服某人做某事

persuade sb. not to do / persuade sb. out of doing说服某人不做某事

try to persuade sb. to do sth./ advise sb. to do sth

劝说某人做某事（指劝的动作，不指结果。）

persuasion n. 说服，劝说 persuasive adj. 有说服力的

(注：本句实际上是被说服了，所以答案没问题，把persuade换成convince也可以，两个是近义词)

另外也可以用persuading/persuasion来翻

I'm sure he'll come **with a bit of persuading**. 我相信，劝一劝他就会来的。

**It didn't take** much persuasion **to** get her to tell us where he was. 我们没费什么口舌就让她说出了他的下落。

124. 只要你可以上网，任何难题几乎都可瞬间解决。（access）

As long as you **have access to** the internet, almost any difficult problem can be solved instantly.

125. 尽管生产商宣称这款天然的洗发水不含任何化学成分，消费者仍然兴趣寥寥.（although）

Although the **manufacturer claimed** that this kind of purely natural **shampoo** didn’t **contain** any chemicals, customers still **showed little interest**.

1. 过马路时务必要小心。(sure)

**Be sure to** be careful when/ while **crossing the road/ street**.

1. 听流行音乐是我课余最喜爱的放松方式。(relax)

Listening to pop music is my favorite way to **relax after school/ in my spare time**.

1. 是药都有副作用，这是每个人都应该有的医学常识。（which）

All medicine has **side effects**/ There is no medicine without any side effects, **which** is **the medical knowledge everyone should have**.

1. 那晚在观众席中看女儿弹钢琴，她的父母是多么地自豪啊！(How)

**How proud the parents were/ felt** that night ***when*** they **sat in the audience** watching their daughter playing the piano/ and watched…!

**\*感叹句注意用陈述语序**

1. 即便上海牌照 (the license plate) 的价格一路飙升，人们对私家车的需求依然如故。(remain)

Despite the **soaring price** of the license plate in Shanghai/Although the price of ... is **soaring**, people’s **need for private cars/vehicles** **remains the same/ unchanged**.

1. 许多驾驶员对新的交通法规都感到不习惯。(use)

Many drivers don’t **get used to** the new traffic rules.

**\*get used to (doing) sth**

1. 传统的火车票购买方式已经被网络购买方式所取代了。(replace)

The traditional way of buying train tickets **has already been replaced by the one through the Internet**.

**\*the way to do/of doing sth**

**\*the one代替the way of buying train tickets**

1. 过不了几天他们就会把面试结果寄给你的。(It)

**It won’t be a few days before** they mail you the result of the interview.

**\*It + be (not) + 一段时间 + before... (没)过多久发生...事**

**两种时态：**

过了许多年这一秘密才被泄露出来。(before)

It was many years before the secret was finally revealed.

要不了多久我的同学们定能学会抵制网络游戏的诱惑。（It）

It won’t be long before my classmates (fellow students) can learn to resist the temptation of online games.

It may be a generation \_\_before\_\_ quantum computers become mainstream, so who can say what humans might achieve with the new technology?（学生填when/that很多）

再过一代量子计算机就可能会成为主流，所以谁能说得准有了新技术后人类会取得哪些成就呢？

拓展：

某人还没来得及做一件事，另一件事就发生了

**\*一般过去时+before+sb could do sth （before从句中的动词前常常会有一个情态动词could）**

这位老科学家**还没来得及**看到他研发的火箭送上太空就因病与世长辞了，火箭成功发射后政府召开了一次记者招待会来表彰他。（before）

The old scientist **died of illness** before he could **see** the rocket **developed** by him **launched into space**, **so** after the successful launch the government **held a press conference/news conference** **in memory of/ in honor of him / to honor him**.

1. 我们非常关心食品质量，因为它与每一个人的健康都息息相关。(concern)

We **are all concerned about** the food quality because it **is closely related to** everyone’s health.

1. 那些消防战士冒着生命危险把困在着火的屋子里的老人和小孩全部救了出来。（trap）

Those firefighters **risked their life to** **successfully rescue** all the old and children **trapped in the burning house**.

Those firefighters **successfully rescued** all the old and children **trapped in the burning house at the risk of their life**.

136．前天, 许多物理学家出席了颁奖典礼。（present）

Many physicists **were present at the awarding ceremony** **the day before yesterday**.

137．选举结果出乎预料，这令大多数人颇为失望。 （which）

The outcome/result of the **election** was **out of/beyond/against expectation**, **which** made most people feel disappointed.

138．只有相关各方更多地关注青少年，他们才能形成正确的价值观。（Only）

Only if **parties concerned** pay more attention to adolescents will they form proper **values**.

139．他从没想到保护水资源的文化和社会因素也应被列入考虑范围。（occur）

**It never occurred to him that** **the cultural and social aspects of protecting the water resource** should also **be taken into account/consideration**. // **factors behind/in...**

**factors behind ... ...背后的因素**

the main factors behind the movement这一运动背后的主要因素

**factors in... ...中的因素**

a key factor in the decision 做出这一决定的一个关键因素

140．虽然大多数孩子喜欢吃快餐，但科学研究显示汉堡和匹萨缺乏身体健康和成长所必需的矿物质及维生素。(Although)

**Although** most children enjoy eating fast food, **scientific researches** have shown (us) that burgers and pizzas lack **minerals and vitamins** **(which are) necessary/essential for** health and growth.

**research n. [U] 可以加es，但前面不能加a**

141. 老师让我用熟悉的词替换生词。（replace）

The teacher asked us to **replace the new word with a familiar one**.

**\*replace A with B**

联想：substitute

142. 有些家长从未意识到，做家务可以培养孩子的责任心。(Never)

**Never are some parents aware that** doing housework can cultivate/ develop children’s sense of responsibility.

//Never did it occur to some parents that doing housework could...

**复习以下用法：**

**It didn’t occur to sb that...**

**It never occurred to sb that...**

143. 如果有朝一日，学生能自主选择校服的款式，那该多棒啊！(How)

**How great (it is)** if students can choose the style of the school uniform **themselves one day/someday**!

**区分：**

**by oneself/on one’s own 独自 I finished the task by myself.**

**oneself/in person 亲自；自己 I want to see it myself.**

144. 鼓励市民买电动汽车，这从长远来看将有助于促进低碳经济。（which）

Citizens are encouraged to buy **the electric car/ electric cars/ the electricity-powered vehicle**, **which**, **in the long run**, can/ will help (to) promote **the low-carbon economy**.

145. 新近开发的智能手表功能如此强大，估计明年一经上市，必将热销。(estimate)

The **recently-developed smart watch** is **so** **powerful in function** **that** **it is estimated to** **sell well** **once** it **comes out** next year.

**\*sth be estimated to do ... 据估计做某事（It’s estimated that sth...）**

**上市 come out**

**热销 sell well**

1. 玛丽的表演从来没有这样令人印象深刻（Never…）

Never has Mary’s performance been so impressive.

1. 谁到得最晚，就得为今天的晚餐买单。（whoever）

**Whoever arrives the latest** will have to **pay for** today’s dinner.

\*主语从句

拓展：

用who, whoever, whom, whomever填空

* 1. A gift will be given to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ completes the questionnaire.
  2. I don’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will come here.
  3. The gift will be given to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I like.
  4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gains the most points wins the competition.
  5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is to be chosen our monitor will be decided at the class meeting.
  6. He says he will tell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wants to know.
  7. He was free to marry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he chose.
  8. You may give the film ticket to \_\_\_\_\_ you think needs it.
  9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_he will appoint as the new manager is unknown.

(1.whoever 2.who 3. whomever 4. Whoever 5. Who 6. whoever 7. whomever 8. whoever 9. Who)

思路：

\*区分who, whoever, whom, whomever的使用情况（**最常考who vs. whoever**）

Step 1 判断所填词**在从句中**做什么成分，做主语则用who或whoever，做宾语则用用whom或whomever

The job will be offered to \_whoever\_ is capable of performing it well. (虽然所填词出现在介词to后面，但因为所填词在从句中作主语，所以在who/whoever中选择)

Step 2如果所填词表疑问语气，则用who/whom（译为“谁”），如果表示肯定强调，则用whoever(=anyone who)或者whomever(=anyone whom)，译为“任何…的人”

1. 据报道，父母之间的关系将大大影响孩子的学习成绩。(It)

**It’s reported that** the relationship between parents can **greatly affect** their kid’s academic scores.

1. 在世界许多地方，重男轻女的现象令许多女性在教育、就业方面处于劣势。(phenomenon)

In many parts of the world, **the phenomenon of valuing sons over daughters** has **put many women at a disadvantage in education and employment**.

**\*put ... at a disadvantage使...处于劣势 (崇明P30)**

**重男轻女prefer sons to daughters**

1. 商家制造的一年一度的消费节为老百姓提供了花小钱买高质商品的机会。(provide)

The **annual** spending holiday produced by **merchants** **provides common/ordinary people with** a chance to **buy high-quality goods at low prices**.