历届一模二模翻译201-250翻译

201. 我们渴望一个没有污染的星球。( free )

We **long for/are eager for/desire** a planet free from/of pollution.

202. 微风吹拂着她的头发，那小女孩注视着彩蝶在花海中飞舞。（With… ）

With the breeze blowing through her hair, the little girl **watched the colorful butterflies dancing** in **the sea of flowers**.

203. 这部最近出品的电影旨在唤起人们对贫困山区儿童的关注。（mean ）

The **newly-released film** is meant to **arouse people’s concern about**/**draw people’s attention to** the children in **poor mountainous areas**.

204. 他向朋友保证在任何情况下他都不会违背做一个诚实守信人的承诺。（under no circumstances ）

He **assured his friends that** under no circumstances would he **break the promise that** he should/would be faithful/trustworthy and honest.

(promise his friends that用法上也对，但为了避免和后面的promise重复，改成assure更好)

1. 正是高三的学习经历使我们相信无论过程多么艰难，我们的努力终将会得到回报。（ convince, pay off ）

**It *was* the learning experiences in Senior Three that** ***convinced*** us that **however hard the process *was***, our efforts *would* eventually **pay off**.

**\*强调主语“高三的学习经历”**

**\*时态为一般过去时（注意斜体单词）**

1. 据我所知，他们学校的面积是我们的两倍。(size)

As far as I know, the size of their school is twice that of ours.

//... their school is twice the size of ours.

//...their school is twice as large as ours.

//...their school is twice larger than ours.

**\*复习倍数表示法**

1. 如果你忘记通知他面试时间了该怎么办？(what if)

What if you forget to **inform him of the time for the interview**?

**\*inform sb of sth**

1. 在现代社会中，手机不仅是通讯工具，也是一种娱乐工具。(Not only…)

Not only are mobile phones **a means of communication** in modern society but ***they are*** also/but also ***they are*** **a means of entertainment**.

1. 这位经济学家在调查中发现，有些人赚得越多，消费的欲望也更强烈。(the more …)

The **economist** has found in the survey that the more some people earn, the more they want to buy.

210. 既然选手们已投入比赛，即使结果不尽如人意，你也别对其吹毛求疵了。(devote)

Since the participants/candidates have **devoted themselves to** the match, you had better not **find fault with** the result **even if it is far from satisfactory**.

1. 在美国和加拿大，用餐后不付小费是很失礼的事。 (tip)

In the U.S./ USA/ America and Canada, not tipping/not giving a tip(tips)/not paying a tip(tips) after a meal is very/quite rude/impolite/ill-mannered/bad-mannered/insulting.

//failing to tip/failing to pay a tip(tips)/give a tip(tips)

1. 据报道，政府已经下定决心要解决环境污染问题。(determine)

**It is reported that** the government **has (been) determined to** solve/settle the problem(s) of environmental pollution.

1. 令他惊讶的是，他的春考成绩比他期望的要好得多。(expect)

To his surprise, the result of his Spring College Entrance Examination is much/a lot/(by) far better than (what was) expected/than (he) expected/than what he expected.

214. 汉语是世界上最难的语言之一，学习这种语言的人很快就会发现自己遇到了挑战。

(challenge)

**Chinese/The Chinese language** is one of the most difficult/hardest languages in the world, **and/so** **people (who are) learning it/who learn it** will soon **find themselves challenged**//**find (that) they are faced with/meet with a challenge**.

**\*注意连词！！**

215. 直到真要出国了，这个年轻人才意识到自立的重要性。(Not)

**Not until** the young person/man/youngster **actually went abroad/would actually go abroad** **did he realize/was he aware of** the importance of **independence/being independent /living on his own**.

//**did he realize** how important independence /being independent/living on his own was.

216.昨晚我很累，没做完作业就睡了。(without)

I was **so** tired last night **that** I went to bed **without** finishing my homework.

217. 无论多忙，我们都应该经常花时间与父母说说话。(spend)

**However** busy we are, we should regularly **spend some time talking with our parents**.

//**No matter how** busy we are

218. 学生是否必须穿校服，校方和家长各执一词。(opinion)

**The school (authorities)** and parents **have / hold different opinions on/about** whether students must wear school uniforms.

**错在哪？**

Whether students must wear school uniforms or not, **the school (authorities)** and parents **have hold different opinions.**

219. 虽然这种产品有利环保，但因其价格昂贵，几乎无人问津。(in favor of)

Although this product **is in favor of** **environmental protection**, **few people** **show interest in / would like to buy it** because of its high price.

**\*时态一致**

220. 骑车不仅能让我们体格强健，还有助于我们免受日益严重的交通拥堵之苦。(suffer)

Cycling can not only make us physically strong, but also help us **avoid suffering from** the **increasingly serious traffic jams**.

**\***免受日益严重的交通拥堵之苦

**avoid doing避免做某事**

**escape from +地点 “从...逃跑”escape from prison**

**escape + n./doing 避免（做）不愉快的事 escape death/escape being fined**

221. 我很难在这份菜单上找到素食。（difficulty）

I **have/had (great) difficulty (in)** finding **vegetarian food/dishes on this menu**.

**\*have difficulty (in) doing sth**

222. 希望人人都能各抒己见，因为没有沟通就会产生误解。（expect）

Everyone **is expected to** express/voice his/her own opinions, as **lack of communication** may **lead to/give rise to/ bring about /cause** **misunderstanding**.

**//misunderstanding will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lack of communication**

223. 除了改善公共交通之外，拓宽道路也是缓解交通压力的有效方法。（relieve）

**In addition to/ Besides** **improving** the public transport, **widening roads** is another effective way to **relieve traffic pressure**.

**\*动名词作介词宾语、动名词作主语**

**\*except, besides, apart from, in addition to**

224. 显而易见，现代社会正在步入一个使机机对话变得十分便利的新时代。（when）

**It is obvious that** our modern society is **stepping into a new era**, when **robot-to-robot/machine-to-machine communications** are made very easy.

225. 公司在录用新人时，应考虑其能力和工作经验等内在因素，而不应考虑其外貌及家庭背景。（independent）

When **employing/hiring a new staff member**, a company should **take into consideration/account (intrinsic factors such as) his or her ability and work experience**, **independent of** his or her appearance or family background.

**\*be independent of (不依赖...的)/ be dependent on**

**不以人的意志为转移 (be) independent of man’s will**

\*这样翻译错在哪？

...a company should **take into consideration/account (intrinsic factors such as) his or her ability and work experience** **and be** **independent of** his or her appearance or family background.

**intrinsic adj. 固有的，内在的，本质的**

226. 学校里约半数的学生热衷于玩手机游戏。(keen)

Around **half of the students** in school **are keen on** playing games in cell phones.

227. 事实证明，你尝试的越多，就越有可能提前取得成功。(the more…)

**It has been proved that** the more you try, **the more likely(adj.) you are to achieve success in advance**.//... **the more likely(adv.) you will achieve success in advance**

228. 他从没像现在这样渴望得到父母的理解和支持。(Never…)

Never before **has he been so/as eager to receive** **parents’ understanding and support as he is now**.

Never **has he desired** (to receive) **parents’ understanding and support** **so/as much** **as he does now**.

**\*从没像今天这样**

他学英语从未像现在这样用功。(Never)

Never before has he been studying English so/as hard **as he is now**.

人们从未像今天这样如此关注食品问题。[崇明手册P69]

Never before have people paid so/as much attention to the issue of food safety **as they do today**.

**\*long for sth/long (for sb) to do sth渴望，盼望（注意这里的long是动词!!）**

Lucy had always longed for a brother.

I'm longing to see you again.

\*support n. [U]

229. 自从有了互联网，消费者足不出户就可以轻松买到各种心仪的商品。(access)

**Since** there **came** the Internet, customers **have had easy access** to **various goods they like** at home.

**\*注意句型&时态**

\*access vt. 访问，存取（尤指计算机文件、信息）

230. 鉴于日趋严重的环境污染，政府正呼吁市民合理处理废旧电池。(appeal)

**In terms of/In view of/Considering the increasingly serious environmental pollution**, **the government** is **appealing to** **citizens** **to** **deal with the waste batteries properly**.

“鉴于”

231. 众所周知，大量砍树对自然平衡有灾难性的影响。（As）

**As we all know/ As is known to all**, **cutting down** a large number of trees **has disastrous effects on** the balance of nature. **//has a disastrous influence/impact on...**

\***have a/ an+ adj + effect/ influence/impact on...**

**the effect of A on B (the effect of violence on children)**

\*disastrous adj. 灾难性的 （灾难 n. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_）

destructive adj. 破坏性的 (v. d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

232. 她的父母忙于工作，因此她在年幼时就学会了照顾自己。（age）

Her parents **were busy working/with work**, so she **learned** to take care of/look after herself **at an early age/at a young age**.

**\*be busy doing sth/with sth**

**\*注意前半句时态**

233. 这部滑稽的电影的确分散了我注意力，让我暂时忘记了这些难题。（which）

This funny movie **did** **distract my attention**, **which** made me forget these tough problems **temporarily/for the time being**.

**\*注意时态**

**\*distract**

分散某人的注意力 **distract** one’s attention

使某人从学习中分心 **distract** sb **from** one’s study

我发觉在家里工作很难，因为使人分心的事太多。

I find it hard to work at home because there are too many **distraction**s.

234. 考官在面试时问了他很多问题，为的是了解他是否能胜任科学研究工作。（in order to）

The **interviewer** asked him many questions **in the interview** **in order to** see if /whether **he was capable of doing** scientific research.

**\*胜任科学研究工作**

**be qualified to do/for scientific research**

1. 正因为是他被任命为经理，该公司在过去的十年中迅速发展为广告业巨头。（It）

**It was** because he **was appointed as manager** **that** the company has **rapidly/quickly developed into** **a giant in advertising /in the advertising business** **in the past ten years**.

//It was **because of his appointment as manager** that...

**\*注意强调句结构（时态有点tricky）**

**\*appoint sb (as) + 头衔（零冠词）**

**因John被任命为学生会主席而愉快（崇明手册P7）**

**be pleased with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**be pleased with John’s being appointed as chairman of the Students’ Union**

**be pleased with the fact that John has been appointed as...**

**be pleased with the appointment of John as chairman of the Students’ Union**

**\*advertising n. [U] 广告业**

1. 仔细检查作文的话，许多拼写错误是可以避免的。(check)

Many spelling mistakes can be avoided if you **check your composition** carefully.

错在哪？

If checking your composition carefully, many spelling mistakes can be avoided.

If checked carefully, many spelling mistakes in your composition can be avoided.

1. 花匠告诉他这种树是很难被移植的。(transplant)

The **gardener** **told** him that this kind of trees **was** difficult to transplant.

/The **gardener** **told** him that it **was** difficult to transplant this kind of trees.

**\*注意时态**

**\*两种翻译分别用了什么特殊结构？**

1. 李光耀（Lee Kuang Yew）去世的消息使全国陷入深深的悲痛之中。(pass)

The whole nation **was in deep grief/sorrow at** the news that Lee Kuang Yew **had passed away**.

/The news that Lee Kuang Yew **had passed away** **plunged the whole nation into deep sorrow**.

**\*时态典型考法**

**\*pass away 去世**

**\*plunge (sb/sth) into （使）陷入（不快的事）**

The news plunged them into deep depression. 这条消息使他们深感沮丧。

1. 直到最近发生了一系列空难事故后，人们才开始关注飞行员的心理健康。(Not)

**Not until a series of air crash happened recently** **did people begin to** pay attention to pilots’ psychological health.

**\*air crash 飞机失事，空难**

**\*Not until后面的从句常用一般过去时**

直到那位母亲确信她的儿子已安然无恙地到家，她才松了一口气。(Not until…)

Not until the mother **made sure** that her son **had** got home **safe and sound** did she feel relieved.

240. 养成每天看天气预报的习惯，这样你就能够应付上海变幻莫测、变化多端的天气了。（so that）

**Form/Develop/Cultivate the habit of** **watching weather forecast/report every day**, **so that** you can cope with **the unpredictable and changeable weather** in Shanghai.

241．语言运用需要足够的词汇量为基础。(base)

Language practice needs to **be based on** enough vocabulary.

**\*词汇量大/丰富 have a large/wide/rich vocabulary**

242．世界豪华汽车至少50%的销售依赖于快速崛起的亚洲市场。（depend）

At least 50% of the **sale** of the world’s **luxury cars** depends on **the fast-rising Asian market**.

**sale n. [sing.] 销售 the ~ of the alcohol**

**[pl.] sales 销售额；销售部门**

243．无论他编造了多少借口，他都得为因自己失误而造成的后果买单。（no matter）

**No matter how** many excuses he **made up**, he had to **pay (the price) for the consequences** caused by his errors.

**\*make up 组成；编造**

244．必须清楚地意识到自己的长处和短处之后，才能合理地制定人生目标，无怨无悔地为之奋斗。(before)

A person must **be fully aware of** his **strong and weak points before** he can reasonably **set/establish the goal for life** and **struggle for it without regrets or complaints**.

245．参与本次工业展览会的观众无不对一家参展商所推广的家庭自动报警系统赞不绝口。(who)

Audience who attended the industrial exhibition all **sang high praise for/spoke highly of** the **family automatic alarm system** promoted by one **exhibitor**.

246. 人们越来越依赖互联网。（dependent）

People have become /been more and more **dependent on** the Internet.

247. 他有远大抱负，要成为一名宇航员。(ambition)

He has **a great ambition to be / of being / of becoming** an astronaut.

**\*ambition n. [U] 野心，雄心壮志 [C] 追求的目标，夙愿**

**~ to be/do sth //~ of being/doing sth**

248. 这款手机一上市就吸引了世界各地的年轻人。（Hardly）

Hardly had this kind of cell phone **appeared on the market** when it **appealed to/attracted** young people **all over/across / throughout the world**.

**\*上市 appear on the market**

**\*复习句型**

**Hardly/Barely/Scarcely + 部分倒装（过去完成时）+ when + 陈述句语序（过去时态）**

**No sooner + 部分倒装（过去完成时）+ than + 陈述句语序（过去时态）**

例句：

Hardly had I reached the railway station when the train started.

No sooner had I begun to sleep than my mobile phone rang.

249. 你是不是就在这家新开的饭店里看见疑犯实施犯罪？ (it)

**Was it in the newly opened restaurant that** you **witnessed/saw the suspect commit the crime**?

**\*注意强调结构&时态**

250. 她一直犹豫是否要做手术，直到医生确切地告诉她到目前为止手术没有失败过时，才下决心做手术。（assure）

She **had hesitated** whether to take / have / receive the operation (or not), **so/and** she **didn’t decide** to take it/**didn’t make up her min**d（to take it）until her doctor **assured her that** this kind of operation **had never failed**.