历届一模二模翻译251-300

251. 你真周到，帮我预先订好了票子。( It )

**It is so considerate of you to** ***have booked* the ticket for me** **in advance/ahead of time/beforehand**.

**\*“订好了”用to have done强调动作的完成**

252. 我总是对那些在我失意时安慰我的人心存感激。( grateful )

**I’m always grateful to those who** comfort me when **I’m in low spirits**.

**\*be grateful/thankful/obliged to sb for sth**

**\*be in high/low spirits 情绪高涨/低落**

253. 许多人如此沉溺于网络购物以至每天都要访问购物网站。（So…）

So addicted to online shopping are many people that they (will) visit shopping websites every day.

**\*注意倒装结构**

**\*to online shopping也可以放在倒装结构are many people后面**

（更常放在倒装结构后避免头重脚轻）

So absorbed **was** she in reading that she didn’t hear the bell. (完全倒装)

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

254. 他不感激他朋友们为他所做的牺牲，把这视作是理所当然的。( appreciate )

He **didn’t** **appreciate the sacrifice(s)** his friends **had made** for him, and **took it(/them) for granted**.

**\*注意时态**

**\*take sth for granted// take it for granted that...**

255. 尽管前途未卜，为了不让人生留有遗憾，他习惯尽力做好每一件事。( Despite )

Despite **the unpredictable future**, he **is accustomed/used to** trying his best to do everything well to **leave no regrets in life**.

256. 今年除夕你计划在哪里过？(plan)

Where are you planning to **celebrate New Year’s Eve** this year?

**\*on New Year’s Eve 在除夕**

**Where do you plan to stay on New Year’s Eve this year? （也可以）**

257. 下雨天上海的道路总是比平时更拥堵。(than)

Roads in Shanghai always **become more crowded** **than usual** **on rainy days**.

258. 是一个外国人不顾自己的安危救了那个轻生的男子。(It)

**It was** a foreigner **that/ who** saved the man trying to **kill himself**/**commit suicide** **without considering/ regardless of his own safety**.

259. 那天傍晚我一走出校门就遇到了一个多年不见的小学同班同学。 (No sooner)

**No sooner had** **I** **left** the school that (early) evening **than** I **met with/ bumped into/ came across/ encountered** **a classmate of mine in primary school** **(whom) I hadn’t seen for ages/ years**.

**\*注意这个结构里的动词时态！！**

**No sooner had sb done sth than + 一般过去时**

**Hardly/Scarcely had sb do sth when + 一般过去时**

1. 无论谁想要成功必先明白这个道理“成功来自艰苦的付出和坚持不懈”。(Whoever)

**Whoever wants to be successful** should first understand the principle/truch that success comes from hard work and persistence/ perseverance.

**\*whoever引导\_\_\_\_\_\_从句**

1. 说服她不再网购是没有任何作用的。(It)

**It is no use persuading her not to** **do online shopping / shop online** any more.

**\*It’s no use doing sth**

1. 自苹果6问世以来，就再没有其他手机对我更有吸引力了。(appeal)

Since iPhone 6 **came out / came into the market / was released/was launched**, no other cell-phones / mobile phones **have appealed to** me more / have appealed more to me.

**\*注意since句型的时态！（Since +过去时间/一般过去时从句，主句用现在完成时）**

**\*appeal to sb 对某人有吸引力 （appeal to sb to do sth号召某人做某事）**

1. 人口的老龄化问题十分严峻，成了全球各国政府都头疼不已的问题。(so …that…)

The **aging population problem** is so severe / serious that it becomes **a universal / global big headache** for the governments worldwide.

**\*headache n. [C] 棘手的事**

1. 从顾客的肢体语言，这个售货员就能知道他想买什么，这让那位顾客十分惊讶。(amaze)

From the customer’s **body language**, the shop assistant ***can exactly know*** what he wants to buy, which ***amazes*** the customer very much / ***makes*** the customer very much **amazed**.

**\*时态一致（划线单词的时态）**

265. 沿外滩一路缓步走来，你可以欣赏到从19世纪到21世纪的各种不同风格的欧式建筑。（range）

Walking slowly along **the Bund**, you can appreciate **all kinds of European architecture / buildings** **of different styles**, **ranging from** the 19th century **to** the 21st century.

1. 你是否看过那篇有关幸福元素的文章？(element)

Have you (ever) read the article about the **elements** of happiness?

1. 是我的志愿者经历让我被这所大学录取了。(It)

**It was** my volunteer experience **that** helped me to **be admitted to** the university.

**\*强调结构（这里强调\_\_\_\_\_\_\_）**

It was because of my volunteer experience that I was admitted to the university.

**如果这样翻译的话强调了\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (原因状语)**

***\*强调句检查方法：把It was和that去掉后看你的句子是否完整，如以上两种翻译的灰色部分可以看出句子成分是完整的，所以是正确的翻译***

1. 昨晚你们不应该靠买通检票员混进电影院的。(bribe)

You **shouldn’t have got into the cinema** unfairly by **bribing the ticket collector** yesterday evening.

**\*shouldn’t have done 本不应该做却做了**

**\*bribe sb (with sth/into doing sth) (崇明手册P13)**

1. 综上所述，我们可以得出这样一个结论：家庭越幸福，你就会越长寿。(conclusion)

***Through the above analysis/As has been stated above***, we can **draw/arrive at/come to/reach the conclusion that** the happier your family is, the longer you will live.

270. 这部电视连续剧受年轻父母欢迎的原因是他们很容易与剧中的人物产生共鸣。(identify)

**The reason why** the TV series is popular with young parents **is that** it’s easy for them to **identify with** the characters in it.

**\*注意句型the reason why... is that...**

**\*identify with**

271. 只有自己愿意投身其中你才能做好你正在做的事情。(Only)

Only when you will(/are willing to) devote yourself to what you are doing can you do it well.

“will”可以表“愿意”

**\*注意倒装结构！**

272. 一个人大笑时，其体内的一切都会运作得更健康，更有效率。(operate)

Everything in his body **operates in a healthier way more efficiently** when a person laughs.

273. 许多人喜欢用手机记录下给他们留下深刻印象的动人瞬间。(impress)

Many people love to record some touching moments which **impress them** with their cellphones.

274. 调查发现，许多国家的人都视照顾年迈的父母为重要的责任。(consider)

A survey finds that people in many countries **consider** **caring for aging parents** an important responsibility.

**\*consider sth (as/to be)**

275. 面对越来越严重的恐怖袭击，许多国家决意联手铲除恐怖组织。 (determine)

**Faced with** more and more serious **terrorist attack**, many governments **have determined to** **unite together** to **eliminate terrorist organizations**.

276．成本问题在我们的决定中起着很大的作用。（play）

The problem of cost **plays an important part/role in** our decision.

277．他的所做和他的所说大相径庭。 （There）

**There is a striking contrast between** what he does and what he says.

**\*a sharp/remarkable/striking contrast (between A and B)**

**contrast n. 对比，对照 (崇明手册P23)**

278．毫无疑问，选择学校常常能反映出父母对子女的希望。 (reflect)

**There is no doubt that the choice of school** **reflects** **the parents’ hopes for** their children.

**[牛津高阶]**

**They have high hopes for their children.**

279．经常换工作和住所的人常常没有安全感并且缺乏责任心。（who）

People who often change jobs and living places often **lack a sense of security and a sense of responsibility**.

280．尽管他明知暴饮暴食有害健康，但他对我们要他节食的忠告却一直置若罔闻。 (Although)

Although he **is quite clear of the fact that/knows clearly that** **eating and drinking too much** is harmful to health, he **turns a deaf ear to** **our advice that he should** have/go on a diet.

281. 屠呦呦是中国第一个被授予诺贝尔奖的女科学家。(award)

Tu Youyou is **the first** Chinese woman scientist **to be awarded** **the Nobel Prize**.

//... **who has been awarded**...

**\*award sb sth**

282. 直到他走出空调房间，才意识到今天有多冷。(Not…)

**Not until** he **went out of the *air-conditioned*(adj.) room** **did** he realize **how cold it was (is) today**.

(后半句时态有点尴尬，答案都算对了，用is表示今天还没过，不过用is的话和前半句时态对比有点奇怪。如果中文把“今天”改成那天就好翻了，后半句就用how could it was that day)

283. 你接触到的原版小说越多，对英美文化的了解就越深。(expose)

**The more** original novels you **are exposed to**, **the deeper understanding of the British and American culture you’ll have // the more deeply you’ll understand...//the deeper your understanding of... will be**.

(“你接触的原版小说”越多，强调的是“原版小说”而非“接触”这个动作，所以前半句要按照答案去翻译。如果原句改成“你接触原版小书”越多，那么可以翻译成The more you are exposed to...)

284. 同事们从来没有想到，他会想方设法完成大家认为不可能完成的任务。 (occur)

**It never occurred to the colleagues that** he would **try every (possible) means** to **accomplish the tasks which they all considered impossible**.

**\*注意occur句型**

**\*想方设法try every means**

**\*consider sth (as/to be) adj.**

285. 尽管空气污染严重，警察仍在高峰时段坚守岗位，严格执法，确保交通畅通。(Despite)

**Despite the fact that** the air pollution is serious/**Despite** the serious air pollution, policemen still **stick to the posts** **in the rush hours** and **strictly enforce the law** to **ensure the smooth traffic**.

**\*复习despite用法（注意不能直接跟从句！）**

**\*stick to one’s posts 坚守岗位**

286. 你养成每天听英语新闻的习惯了吗？(develop)

Have you **developed the habit of** listening to English news every day?

**\*复习habit短语**

**有...习惯 have/be in the ~ of doing sth**

**养成...习惯 form/cultivate/develop/acquire the ~ of doing sth**

**改掉习惯break/get out of the habit of...**

287. 我认为在做出最终决定前，我们有必要和父母讨论一下这个问题。(it)

**I think it (is) necessary for us to** discuss this problem with our parents before we make a final decision.

**\*discuss(vt.) sth**

288. 由于对该公司开发的软件一无所知，他最终未能通过面试。（ignorant）

Because he **was ignorant of** the software developed by the company, he finally **failed in the interview/failed to pass the interview**. //Ignorant of the software..., ...

289. 照片的展出非常成功，一个月后约翰就辞职做了专职摄影师, 实现了他的梦想。(So...)

**So** successful was **the exhibition of the photos that** a month later John **quitted his job/resigned** and became a professional photographer, realizing/fulfilling his dream//making his dream come true.

**\*注意倒装结构**

**\*quit-quit-qui(quit-quitted-quitted)**

1. 与往届会议不同的是，本次会议各国并无明显分歧，新的协议有望达成。（expect）

**Different from the previous meetings/conferences**, there are no **obvious disagreements/differences** among/between the countries **at this meeting/conference**, and a new agreement **is expected to be reached/arrived at**.

1. 他采纳医生的建议，开始实施节食计划。（carry）

He **took/followed the doctor’s advice** and began to **carry out the plan to be on a diet**.

1. 一篇文章通常由引言、主体以及结论三部分构成。（consist）

An article usually consists of three parts: introduction, body and conclusion.

1. 尽管各国已做出不懈的努力，但还需要采取更有效的措施来应对日益严重的环境问题。(Despite)

Despite the great effort(s) made by governments, more effective measures should be taken to deal with **the ever worsening/increasingly serious environmental problems**..

1. 他一到法国就发现很难适应那里的生活，所以半年以后他毅然回到了曾经养育他的祖国。(No sooner…)

No sooner ***had*** he reached France than he ***found*** it very difficult to **be accustomed to the life there**, so half a year later, he returned to the motherland where he was raised **without hesitation**.

**\*注意这个句型的时态！！**

295. 诺贝尔医学奖的获得者--屠呦呦为我们树立了很好的榜样，激励我们不要半途而废，而是要坚持追求梦想。（set）

The winner of the Nobel Prize in / for Medicine -- Tu Youyou has **set a good example for us**, **stimulating/motivating us *not to*** **give up halfway** ***but to* persevere in pursuing our dreams**.

1. 在别人谈话时插嘴是不礼貌的。(It)

**It is impolite to** **break in/strike in/interrupt** when other people are having a conversation.

1. 新建成的美术馆将从明年初开始免费对市民开放。(open)

The **newly-built art museum /gallery** will **be open to citizens for free/ free of charge** from the beginning of next year.

1. 对学生而言真正重要的是在获取知识的过程中养成良好的习惯。(matter)

**What really matters to students is that they**/ **to** **form good habits** **in the course of/while** gaining knowledge.

**\*in the course of... 在...过程中**

1. 他在那个偏远小镇过着如此宁静的生活以至于他都不想返回家乡了。(Such)

**Such a peaceful life** was/is he leading in that remote town that he **didn’ t/doesn’t even want to return to his hometown**.

**\*注意倒装结构！（再系统复习一下语法讲义上的倒装部分）**

**\*前后时态一致**

300. 政府近来采取了一系列措施治理环境污染，这些措施在部分城市已取得初步成效。(achieve)

The government has taken a series of measures to deal with/curb/manage environmental pollution//to bring the environmental pollution under control lately/recently, **and** these measures **have achieved initial effects** in some cities.