

2024 年 12 月 **第一套**

题目:

洋山港 (Yangshan Port) 是上海航运中心的重要组成部分, 是中国第一个深水港, 也是世界上规模最大的深水港之一。经过近 20 年的发展, 洋山港已实现高度自动化。数字技术和人工智能的使用大大减少了用工成本和碳排放。自主研发的码头管理系统可以在百公里之外对大型设备进行远程操控。码头港看上去一片繁忙, 现场却见不到人工操作, 而且能够 24 小时不间断运作。洋山港将不断发展, 为把上海建成一个全球航运中心做出更大的贡献。

译文:

Yangshan Port, which is the essential part of the Shanghai Shipping Center, is the first Chinese deepwater harbors and one of the first largest-scale deepwater harbors in the world. Since near 20-year's progress, Yangshan Port has realized high degree of automation. The utilization of digital technology and artificial intelligence has greatly reduced labor costs and carbon emissions. The wharf managerial systems which are researched and developed of their own master can carry on far-away controls on the large-scale equipment over hundreds of kilometers away. The wharf harbor which looks as busy as a bee can't see people manning on equipment on the scene yet, and can be ran consecutively in 24 hours. The unbroken development of the Yangshan Port is contriving greater contributions with the goal of setting one Global Shipping Center in Shanghai

段落分析:

1. “洋山港 (Yangshan Port) 是上海航运中心的重要组成部分, 是中国第一个深水港, 也是世界上规模最大的深水港之一。”开头首句话介绍了洋山港在我国地位, 并列有 3 个小分句, 若直白翻译, 会造成多个 and 连接的不美观的句子, 我们可以将洋山港的其中之一的地位作为定语从句 (非限制性定语从句), 例如: Yangshan port, which is the essential part of the Shanghai Shipping Center, is the first …… , and one of the first …… ; 这样一来句子结构就比较美观一点。此外, 第一句话, 还有其他需要注意的地方: (1) “上海航运中心”隶属于专有名词, 必须要大写, 航运可以译为: shipping (见新世纪汉英大词典 P652); (2) “重要组成部分”可译为: the essential part 或 consequential constitution of …… 或 important part of …… (3) “深水港”: deepwater harbor (见新世纪汉英大词典 P1492); 表示“深水+名词”这样的专有名词应当将“deep & water”两个词连接成一个词“deepwater”; 例如, 深水港口: deepwater harbor; 深水码头: deepwater wharf ; (3) “规模最大”可能在句子中比较难以翻译, 简单地说就是规模上最大的, 例如: the largest in scale (介词短语) 或 the largest-scale (形容词短语), 可参考新世纪汉英 p619; 从而, 我们可以将首句译为: “Yangshan Port, which is the essential part of the Shanghai Shipping Center, is the first Chinese deepwater harbors and one of the first largest-scale deepwater harbors in the world.”

2. “经过近 20 年的发展, 洋山港已实现高度自动化。”第二句话的时态是一个难点, 句中的“已”是现在完成时的标志; “经过”可以译为: since; 因为“经过”可以译为 through 或 after 或 pass by 或 since 等等; “实现”可译为: achieve 或 accomplish 或 fulfill 或 realize 或 attain 或 produce 或 reach 等等; “高度自动化”也比较难以翻译, “自动化”可以译为名词, 为: automation; “高度”high degree/level of ……; 从而, 这句话, 可译为: Since near 20 years' progress, Yangshan Port has realized high degree of automation.

3. 第三句话“数字技术和人工智能的使用大大减少了用工成本和碳排放”这一句话比较简单, 分清楚主语和谓语就好了, 句子中“数字技术和人工智能的使用”为句子的主语, 而句子的谓语是“减少了”, 宾语成分为“用工成本和碳排放”, 句子中的“大大”做副词修饰谓语“减少了”。此外, 该句话因“减少了”, 可以将这句话翻译为现在完成时。因而, 该句话可以译为:

The utilization of digital technology and artificial intelligence has greatly reduced labor costs and carbon emissions.

4. 第四句话“自主研发的码头管理系统可以在百公里之外对大型设备进行远程操控”难度较大,但是句子结构简单,单词却难以精准翻译。主语“自主研发的码头管理系统”+谓语“对……进行远程操控”+宾语“大型设备”+地点状语“在百公里之外”。(1) 自主研发: self-developing 或 researching and developing of one's own master 或 be independent in researching and developing 或 make one's own researching and developing decisions (2) 码头: dock 或 wharf 或 jetty 或 pier 或 quay 或 berth (3) 管理系统: managerial system (4) 远程: long-range 或 long-distance 或 remote 或 far-away (在陆谷孙大词典中,该次作形容词,表示远处的或者是心不在焉的) (5) 操纵: manageable(形容词短语) 或 steer 或 control 或 hijack 或 maneuver 或 man 或 rule (6) 大型: large-scale 或 large-sized (7) 在百公里之外: over hundreds of kilometers away. 从而,该句话,可以译为: The wharf managerial systems which are researched and developed of their own master can carry on far-away controls on the large-scale equipment over hundreds of kilometers away.

5. 第五句话“码头港看上去一片繁忙,现场却见不到人工操作,而且能够 24 小时不间断运作”,这句话同样看似复杂难以翻译,且具有 3 个小分句,我们可以一一拆解。我们可以将第一个小分句作为定语从句,后两个分句作主句。(1) 一片繁忙: in busyness state 或 as busy as a bee (idiom, 译为: 忙得不可开交) (2) 现场: the scene 或 site 或 spot 或 field (3) 人工操作: labor manipulations (4) 不间断: non-stop 或 perpetual 或 solid 或 Unbroken 或 consecutive 或 uninterrupted. 从而,该句话可译为: The wharf harbor which looks as busy as a bee can't see people manning on equipment on the scene yet, and can be ran consecutively in 24 hours.

6. 第六句话“洋山港将不断发展,为把上海建成一个全球航运中心做出更大的贡献”也比较简单,简单中注意细节把握。主语:“洋山港将不断发展”+谓语:“做出更大的贡献”+目的状语:“为把上海建成一个全球航运中心”。此外,本句话应该翻译为一般现在时。例如: The unbroken development of the Yangshan Port is contriving greater contributions with the goal of setting one Global Shipping Center in Shanghai

2024 年 12 月 **第二套**

题目:

遨游太空历来是中华民族的梦想。2003 年,神州五号飞船发射成功,杨利伟成为第一个飞入太空的中国宇航员。2008 年,神州七号升空,翟志刚成为中国历史上首位进行太空行走的宇航员。近年来,中国航天进入创新发展“快车道”,太空基础设施建设稳步推进,中国空间站于 2022 年全面建成。中国航天事业的迅速发展在中华民族的历史上写下来辉煌一页,也为人类文明进步作出了巨大贡献。未来,中国探索太空的脚步将迈得更稳、更远。

译文:

Exploring universe has being consistently perceived as the dreams of the Chinese nations. Shenzhou-5 spacecraft was projected into the universe in 2003, and Yang Liwei became the first Chinese astronomer stepping into the cosmos. Shenzhou-7 was projected into the cosmos, and Zhai Zhigang became the first astronomer in Chinese history to carry on space walking. In recent years, Chinese astronomy has stepped into fast-speed lane of innovation development, steadily progress has been made in the construction of the universe fundamental facilities, and the Chinese Space Station will be constructed in an all rounded way in 2022. The rapid development of the Chinese astronomy endeavor creates an milestone in the history of the Chinese nations, making tremendous contributions to the progress of

the human civilization. In the future, the effort China making to probe into the universe will be more steady and more profound.

段落分析:

1. 文章首句是一个非常简单的总起句“遨游太空历来是中华民族的梦想”，但是其中的短语“遨游太空”，我们是非常陌生的，其实实际上就是“探索太空”，因而，我们就可以译为动名词短语: exploring universe. 此外，历来可以译为: always 或 constantly 或 all through the ages 或 always bear the case that (参考新世纪汉英 P1010) 另外，“中华民族”的翻译也是比较令人头疼的，可以译为: Chinese nations; 从而，该句也可翻译为: Exploring universe has being consistently perceived as the dreams of the Chinese nations.

2. 第二句“2003 年，神州五号飞船发射成功，杨利伟成为第一个飞入太空的中国宇航员”句子结构简单，同样有些词组我们难以去下手，主要是积累的问题。(1) 神州五号飞船: Shenzhou-5 spaceship/spacecraft (2) 发射 (宇宙飞船): project into (3) 飞入太空: “飞入太空”简单意思就是说“宇航员进入太空”，当然人都没有能力像鸟儿一样飞翔的，所以在翻译“飞入太空”之时，不能将动物的特征赋予在人的身上，即应当翻译为宇航员“踏入太空或进入太空”就是非常合适的匹配对象，因而，可以翻译为: step into the cosmos. 从而，第二句可以翻译为: Shenzhou-5 spacecraft was projected into the universe in 2003, and Yang Liwei became the first Chinese astronomer stepping into the cosmos.

3. 第三句“2008 年，神州七号升空，翟志刚成为中国历史上首位进行太空行走的宇航员”结构也依然依然很简单，直接译为两个简单句使用 and 来连接。例如: Shenzhou-7 was projected into the cosmos, and Zhai Zhigang became the first astronomer in Chinese history to carry on space walking.

4. 第四句“近年来，中国航天进入创新发展“快车道”，太空基础设施建设稳步推进，中国空间站于 2022 年全面建成”论述了近年来我国的一些成就，包括航天业、太空基础设施以及中国空间站的建设。此句话主语比较多，就需要我们采取一些技巧，如果没有技巧就只能翻译为流水句了。例如 (流水句), In recent years, Chinese astronomy has stepped into fast-speed lane of innovation development, steadily progress has been made in the construction of the universe fundamental facilities, and the Chinese Space Station will be constructed in an all rounded way in 2022.

5. 第五句“中国航天事业的迅速发展在中华民族的历史上写下来辉煌一页，也为人类文明进步作出了巨大贡献”指出了“中国航天事业迅速发展”对于中华民族和人类文明的影响，读起来比较抽象，但是实际翻译可能并不难，只需要领会他最深层的含义即可。例如，第一个小分句“中国航天事业的迅速发展在中华民族的历史上写下来辉煌一页”指出了“中国航天事业的迅速发展”在“中华民族历史上”具备里程碑性的意义。即可译为: The rapid development of the Chinese astronomy endeavor creates an milestone in the history of the Chinese nations.

第二个小分句“也为人类文明进步作出了巨大贡献”可作伴随状语译为: making tremendous contributions to the progress of the human civilization. 从而，该句话，可译为: The rapid development of the Chinese astronomy endeavor creates an milestone in the history of the Chinese nations, making tremendous contributions to the progress of the human civilization.

6. 第六句“未来，中国探索太空的脚步将迈得更稳、更远”同样是比较抽象的，什么是“中国的探索太空的脚步”？实则就是“中国探索太空所做出的艰苦卓绝的奋斗、努力”。什么是“脚步迈得更稳、更远”，实则指的是“中国探索太空的努力、奋斗的过程是稳定的，并具备无穷潜力的一项事业”。从而，该句话，我们可以翻译为: In the future, the effort China making to probe into the universe will be more steady and more profound.

2024 年 12 月第三套

题目:

北斗 (Beidou) 卫星导航系统的成功研制是中国自改革开放以来取得的一项重大科技成就。研发人员经过不懈努力,攻克了一系列技术难题,北斗系统最终实现了全球覆盖和高精度定位,使中国成为世界上少数几个独立拥有全球卫星导航系统的国家之一。北斗系统已广泛应用于交通运输、灾害救援、天气预报、公共安全等诸多领域。北斗系统现在已经在国际上得到广泛认可,开始为越来越多的国家和地区提供优质服务。

译文:

Since the reform and opening up, the successful developing and manufacturing of the Beidou Satellite Navigation System has been one remarkable scientific and technological achievements we made. The researchers conquered a series of technological problems through unstop endeavors, finally realizing the functions of global coverage and high-accuracy mapped in the Beidou system, and made China one of the countries which in several amounts possessing Global Satellite Navigation System in the world. The Beidou System has been widely used in many sectors such as traffic transportation, disaster rescue, weather forecasting and public safety. The Beidou system has been widely accepted by the international society nowadays, high-quality services were taken up/carried on to offer to more and more countries and regions by this system.

段落分析:

1. 第一句“北斗 (Beidou) 卫星导航系统的成功研制是中国自改革开放以来取得的一项重大科技成就”可以翻译为: Since the reform and opening up, the successful developing and manufacturing of the Beidou Satellite Navigation System has been one remarkable scientific and technological achievements we had made.

2. 第二句“研发人员经过不懈努力,攻克了一系列技术难题,北斗系统最终实现了全球覆盖和高精度定位,使中国成为世界上少数几个独立拥有全球卫星导航系统的国家之一”具备流水句的特征,可能的情况下可以分为两个句子,也可以同样以流水句的方式来论述。可译为: The researchers conquered a series of technological problems through unstop endeavors, finally realizing the functions of global coverage and high-accuracy mapped in the Beidou system, and made China one of the countries which in several amounts possessing Global Satellite Navigation System in the world.

3. 第三句“北斗系统已广泛应用于交通运输、灾害救援、天气预报、公共安全等诸多领域”句子结构简单,可直译: The Beidou System has been widely used in many sectors such as traffic transportation, disaster rescue, weather forecasting and public safety.

4. 第四句“北斗系统现在已经在国际上得到广泛认可,开始为越来越多的国家和地区提供优质服务”可译为: The Beidou system has been widely accepted by the international society nowadays, high-quality services were taken up/carried on to offer to more and more countries and regions by this system.