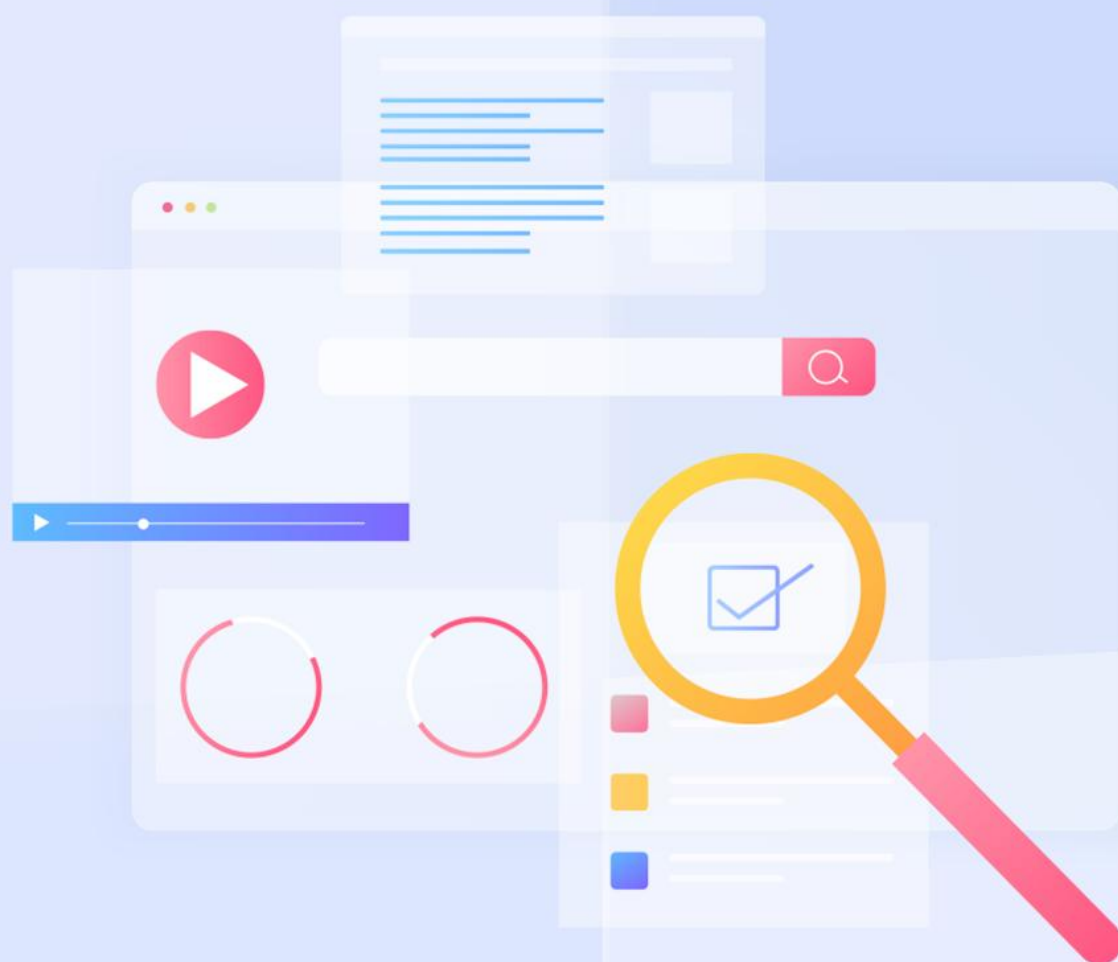


英语翻译练习题

复试参考资料



目 录

翻译练习题 1	1
翻译练习题 2	1
翻译练习题 3	2
翻译练习题 4	2
翻译练习题 5	3
翻译练习题 6	3
翻译练习题 7	4
翻译练习题 8	4
翻译练习题 9	5
翻译练习题 10	6
翻译练习题 11	6
翻译练习题 12	7
翻译练习题 13	7
翻译练习题 14	8
翻译练习题 15	8
翻译练习题 16	9
翻译练习题 17	9
翻译练习题 18	10
翻译练习题 19	10
翻译练习题 20	11
翻译练习题 21	11
翻译练习题 22	12
翻译练习题 23	12
翻译练习题 24	13
翻译练习题 25	14
翻译练习题 26	14
翻译练习题 27	15
翻译练习题 28	15
翻译练习题 29	16

翻译练习题 30	16
翻译练习题 31	17
翻译练习题 32	17
翻译练习题 33	18
翻译练习题 34	18
翻译练习题 35	19
翻译练习题 36	19
翻译练习题 37	20
翻译练习题 38	20
翻译练习题 39	21
翻译练习题 40	21
翻译练习题 41	22
翻译练习题 42	22
翻译练习题 43	23
翻译练习题 44	23
翻译练习题 45	24
翻译练习题 46	24
翻译练习题 47	25
翻译练习题 48	25
翻译练习题 49	26
翻译练习题 50	27
翻译练习题 51	27
翻译练习题 52	28
翻译练习题 53	28
翻译练习题 54	29
翻译练习题 55	29
翻译练习题 56	30
翻译练习题 57	30
翻译练习题 58	31
翻译练习题 59	32

翻译练习题 60	33
翻译练习题 61	33
翻译练习题 62	34
翻译练习题 63	35
翻译练习题 64	36
翻译练习题 65	36

翻译练习题 1

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

从前有个农夫嫌他种的禾苗长得慢，就到地里把禾苗一株株地拔高了一点。回家后他对家人说：“今天可真把我累坏了！但我总算让禾苗一下子长高了。”他儿子到地里去看，禾苗都已死光了。

现在有些家长急于让孩子成功，往往步那个农夫的后尘，搞得孩子苦不堪言，却不见孩子学业长进。这样的家长是否应该对这个问题有所醒悟，让孩子自然成长呢？

【参考答案】

There was once a peasant who was unhappy about the slow growth of his seedlings. So he went to the field and pulled up them a bit one by one. After getting back home, he told his family, "I am really tired out today! But I finally made those young crops grow taller all at once." On hearing this, his son hurried to the field, only to find that the crops were all dead.

At present, some parents are so eager for their children's success that they tend to follow the example of the peasant, making their children suffer a lot yet seeing no academic progress. Should these parents wake up to this problem and let their children grow up in a natural way?

翻译练习题 2

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

从前有个人养了一群羊。一天早上他准备出去放羊，发现少了一只。他仔细一看，看到羊栏 (sheepfold) 上有个窟窿。显然，夜间有狼钻进羊圈叼走了羊。

邻居劝他修羊栏，可是他不听。

第二天，他发现狼又通过窟窿叼走一只羊。他想起邻居的话，就赶快堵上窟窿，把羊栏补好。此后，他的羊再也没有被狼叼走。

故事告诉我们：出了问题及时补救，可以防止蒙受更大损失。

【参考答案】

There was once a man who kept a flock of sheep. One morning, he was about to herd them when he noticed that one sheep was missing. Upon examination, he found a hole in the sheepfold. Obviously, it was a wolf that got in and took the sheep away at night.

His neighbor advised him to fix the sheepfold, but he didn't listen.

The next day, he found that another sheep had been stolen by the wolf through the hole. Then he remembered his neighbor's words and hurried to mend the sheepfold by plugging up the hole. From then on, no sheep was lost ever again.

This story tells us that when something goes wrong, we can prevent bigger losses by doing something about it in time.

翻译练习题 3

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on *Answer Sheet 2*.

从前，有个农夫正在地里耕作，突然看见一只兔子飞奔而过，撞在一棵大树上死了。农夫毫不费力就吃到了兔肉、心里非常高兴。他想，“如果总是这样该多好啊！”于是，他不再耕作，每天守候在那棵树旁，等待着能再捡到撞死在树上的兔子。他等呀等，等了一天又一天，田地也荒芜了，却再也没有等到第二只兔子。人们因而都嘲笑他把偶然当成了必然。

【参考答案】

There was once a peasant who was ploughing in the field. Suddenly he saw that a hare darting past bumped against a large tree and died.

He enjoyed a meal of hare meat without any effort and was so pleased that he thought, "How wonderful it would be to have this all the time!" So he stopped plowing and waited by that tree every day for picking up another hare that bumped into the tree. He waited and waited day after day, only to have the field waste rather than a second hare. Therefore, people all laughed at him for taking the accidental for the inevitable.

翻译练习题 4

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on *Answer Sheet 2*.

大运河（Grand Canal）是世界上最长的人工河，北起北京，南至杭州。它是中国历史上最宏伟的工程之一。大运河始建于公元前 4 世纪，公元 13 世纪末建成。修建之初是为了运输粮食，后来也用于运输其他商品。大运河沿线区域逐渐发展成为中国的工商业中心。长久以来，大运河对中国的经济发展发挥了重要作用，有力地促进了南北地区之间的人员往来和文化交流。

【参考答案】

The Grand Canal, the longest man-made river the world has ever seen, stretches from Beijing in the north to Hangzhou in the south. It is hailed as one of the most magnificent projects throughout the history of China. Launched in the 4th century BC, it was completed at the end of the 13th century AD with the original purpose of grain transportation. Later, its scope of shipment included other commodities. Gradually, the areas along the Grand Canal developed into the industrial and commercial hubs of China. Through the ages, it has been playing a prominent part in promoting the economic development of China, greatly enhancing the personnel exchanges and cultural interaction between the northern and southern regions.

翻译练习题 5

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

坎儿井 (Karez) 是新疆干旱地区的一种水利系统, 由地下渠道将水井连接而成。该系统将春夏季节渗入 (seep into) 地下的大量雨水及积雪融水收集起来, 通过山体的自然坡度引到地面, 用于灌溉农田和满足人们的日常用水需求。坎儿井减少了水在地面的蒸发 (evaporation) 对地表破坏很小, 因而有效地保护了自然资源与生态环境。坎儿井体现了我国人民与自然和谐共存的智慧, 是对人类文明的一大贡献。

【参考答案】

Karez, a kind of water conservancy system in the droughty area of Xinjiang, is formed with wells connected by underground channels. This system collects lots of rainwater and snowmelt seeping into the ground in spring and summer and drains it to the ground surface through the natural slope of the mountain to irrigate the farmland and meet people's daily needs. Karez reduces the evaporation of water on the ground surface with minimal damage to it, thus effectively protecting the natural resources and ecological environment. It embodies the wisdom of the Chinese people to coexist in harmony with nature and is a great contribution to the human civilization.

翻译练习题 6

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

都江堰 (Dujangyan) 坐落在成都平原西部的岷江上, 距成都市约 50 公里, 始建于公元前三世纪。它的独特之处在于无需用堤坝调控水流。两千多年来, 都江堰一直有效地发挥着

防洪与灌溉作用，使成都平原成为旱涝保收的沃土和中国最重要的粮食产地之一。都江堰工程体现了我国人民与自然和谐共存的智慧，是全世界年代最久、仍在使用的、无坝控水的水利工程。

【参考答案】

Dujiangyan is located on the Minjiang River in the western part of the Chengdu Plain, about 50 kilometers from Chengdu. Its construction began in the third century BC. What characterizes it most is that it can regulate the flow of water without a dam. For more than 2,000 years, Dujiangyan has effectively served the purposes of flood prevention and irrigation, making the Chengdu Plain a fertile land that ensures stable yields despite drought or excessive rain and one of the major grain-producing areas in China. This project embodies the wisdom of the Chinese people to coexist in harmony with nature and is the oldest water conservancy project in the world that is still in use and controls water without a dam.

翻译练习题 7

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

铁观音 (Tieguanyin) 是中国最受欢迎的茶之一，原产于福建省安溪县西坪镇，如今安溪全县普遍种植，但该县不同地区生产的铁观音又各具风味。铁观音一年四季均可采摘，尤以春秋两季采摘的茶叶品质最佳。铁观音的加工非常复杂，需要专门的技术和丰富的经验。铁观音含有多种维生素，喝起来口感独特。常饮铁观音有助于预防心脏病、降低血压、增强记忆力。

【参考答案】

Tieguanyin, one of the most favored types of tea in China, is native to Xiping Town, Anxi County, Fujian Province. Now planted throughout Anxi County, the tea varies in its flavor in different regions of the county. Tieguanyin can be gathered through all seasons, tasting the best particularly when picked in spring and fall. The complex processing of the tea calls for specialized skills and abundant experience. The drink, rich in vitamins and with a distinct taste, helps prevent heart diseases, lower blood pressure and enhance memory if consumed regularly.

翻译练习题 8

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into

English. You should write your answer on Answer Sheet 2.

普洱 (Pu'er) 茶深受中国人喜爱。最好的普洱茶产自云南的西双版纳 (Xishuangbanna)，那里的气候和环境为普洱茶树的生长提供了最佳条件。普洱茶颜色较深，味道与其他许多茶截然不同。普洱茶泡 (brew) 的时间越长越有味道。许多爱喝茶的人尤其喜欢其独特的香味和口感。普洱茶含有多种有益健康的元素，常饮普洱茶有助于保护心脏和血管，还有减肥、消除疲劳和促进消化的功效。

【参考答案】

Pu'er tea is hugely popular among Chinese, the best of which is native to Xishuangbanna, Yunnan Province, where climate and environment are the best for the growth of Pu'er tea trees. The tea takes on a darker color and a markedly flavor different from many other types of tea. The longer the tea is brewed, the better it tastes. Its unique aroma and taste are especially adored by its lovers. With numerous elements that promote good health, the tea helps regular drinkers with weight loss, recovery from fatigue and digestion, as well as protection of the heart and blood vessels.

翻译练习题 9

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on Answer Sheet 2.

龙井 (Longjing) 是一种绿茶，主要产自中国东部沿海的浙江省。龙井茶独特的香味和口感为其赢得了“中国名茶”的称号，在中国深受大众的欢迎，在海外饮用的人也越来越多。龙井茶通常手工制作，其价格可能极其昂贵，也可能比较便宜，这取决于茶的生长地、采摘时间和制作工艺。龙井茶富含维生素 C 和其他多种有益健康的元素。经常喝龙井茶有助于减轻疲劳、延缓衰老。

【参考答案】

Longjing is a green tea variety which is mainly produced in Zhejiang Province on the east coast of China. Winning the title of "China's Famous Tea" for the unique fragrance and taste, it enjoys great popularity in China and attracts a growing number of consumers abroad. Mostly handmade, Longjing ranges in price from costly in an extreme way to fairly cheap, depending on the location of cultivation, time of picking and techniques of processing. The tea is an excellent source of vitamin C and many other elements important for good health. Therefore, drinking Longjing tea frequently contributes to allaying tiredness and delaying aging.

翻译练习题 10

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on *Answer Sheet 2*.

生活在中国不同地区的人们饮食多种多样。北方人主要吃面食，南方人大多吃米饭。在沿海地区，海鲜和淡水水产品人们在饮食中占有相当大的比例，而在其他地区人们的饮食中，肉类和奶制品更为常见。四川、湖南等省份的居民普遍爱吃辛辣食物，而江苏和浙江人的喜欢甜食，然而，因为烹饪方式各异，同类食物的味道可能会有所不同。

【参考答案】

People living in different parts of China have a variety of eating habits. People in the north mainly eat food made from flour, while people in the south mostly eat rice. In coastal areas, seafood and freshwater products account for a large proportion of people's diet, while in other areas, meat and dairy products are more common. Residents in provinces such as Sichuan and Hunan generally prefer spicy food, while people in Jiangsu and Zhejiang have a sweet tooth. However, similar foods may have different tastes due to different cooking methods.

翻译练习题 11

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on *Answer Sheet 2*.

春节前夕吃团圆饭是中国人的传统。团圆饭是一年中最重要的晚餐，也是家庭团聚的最佳时机，家人生活在不同地方的家庭尤其如此。团圆饭上的菜肴丰富多样，其中有些菜肴有特殊含义。例如，鱼是不可缺少的一道菜，因为汉语中的“鱼”字和“余”字听上去一样。在中国的许多地方，饺子也是一道重要的佳肴，因为饺子象征着财富和好运。

【参考答案】

It is a tradition for the Chinese to have the family reunion dinner on the eve of the Spring Festival. The reunion dinner is the most important dinner of the year and the best moment for the family reunion, especially for families whose members live in different places. The dishes for the reunion dinner are richly varied, some of which have special meanings. For example, fish is indispensable to the reunion dinner, because the Chinese characters for "fish" and "surplus" sound the same. In many places of China, dumplings are also an important delicacy, for the reason that they symbolize wealth and good luck.

翻译练习题 12

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

鱼是春节前夕餐桌上不可或缺的一道菜，因为汉语中“鱼”字的发音与“余”字的发音相同。正由于这个象征性的意义，春节期间鱼也作为礼物送给亲戚朋友。鱼的象征意义据说源于中国传统文化。中国人有节省的传统，他们认为节省得愈多，就感到愈为安全。今天，尽管人们愈来愈富裕了，但他们仍然认为节省是一种值得弘扬的美德。

【参考答案】

Fish is an indispensable dish on the dinner table on the eve of the Spring Festival, because the pronunciation of the Chinese character for "fish" is the same as that of the character for "surplus". Due to this symbolic meaning, fish are also given as gifts to relatives and friends during the Spring Festival. The symbolic meaning of fish is said to be derived from traditional Chinese culture. The Chinese have a tradition of saving. They think the more they save, the more secure they feel. Today, even though Chinese people are getting richer and richer, they still believe that saving is a virtue worth promoting.

翻译练习题 13

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

茅台（Moutai）是中国最有名的白酒，在新中国成立前夕，被选为国宴用酒。

据说赤水沿岸的村民四千年前就开始酿造茅台。在西汉时期，那里的人们生产出了高质量的茅台，并把它献给皇帝。自唐朝开始，这种地方酒通过海上丝绸之路运往海外。

茅台味道柔和，有一种特殊的香味；适量饮用可以帮助缓解疲劳，有镇静作用，因而广受国内外消费者的喜爱。

【参考答案】

Moutai is the most famous spirit in China. On the eve of the founding of New China, it was chosen as representative liquor for state banquets.

It is said that villagers along the banks of Chishui River began brewing Moutai four thousand years ago. During the Western Han Dynasty, people there produced high-quality Moutai and presented it to the emperor as a tribute. Since the Tang Dynasty, this local spirit has been shipped overseas via the Maritime Silk Road.

With a mild flavor and a special aroma, moderate amounts of Moutai can help reduce fatigue and have a calming effect, so it is widely loved by consumers at home and abroad.

翻译练习题 14

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

茶拥有 5000 年的历史。传说，神农氏（Shen Nong）喝开水时，几片野树叶子落进壶里，开水顿时散发出宜人的香味。他喝了几口，觉得很提神。茶就这样发现了。

自此，茶在中国开始流行。茶园遍布全国，茶商变得富有。昂贵、雅致的茶具成了地位的象征。

今天，茶不仅是一种健康的饮品，而且是中国文化的一个组成部分。越来越多的国际游客一边品茶，一边了解中国文化。

【参考答案】

Tea has been in existence for 5000 years. According to legend, a few leaves of wild trees fell into his pot while Shen Nong was drinking boiling water, and the boiling water immediately released a pleasant fragrance. He took a few sips, feeling quite refreshed. Thus tea was discovered.

Since then, tea has become popular in China. Tea plantations spread all over the country, and tea merchants became rich. Expensive, elegant tea sets have become a status symbol.

Today, tea is not only a healthy drink, but also an integral part of Chinese culture. More and more international tourists learn about Chinese culture while tasting tea.

翻译练习题 15

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

你如果到北京旅游，必须做两件事：一件是登长城，另一件是吃北京烤鸭。闻名遐迩的北京烤鸭曾仅限于宫廷，而现在北京数百家餐厅均有供应。

北京烤鸭源于 600 年前的明代。来自全国各地的厨师被挑选出来到京城为皇帝做饭。人们认为在皇宫做饭是一种莫大的荣誉，只有厨艺出众者才能获得这份工作。事实上，正是这些宫廷厨师使北京烤鸭的烹饪艺术日臻完善。

【参考答案】

If you travel to Beijing, you must do two things: One is to climb the Great Wall, and the other is to eat Peking Duck. The famed Peking Duck was once confined to the royal court, but now it is served in hundreds of restaurants in Beijing.

Peking Duck originated in the Ming Dynasty of 600 years ago. Chefs from all over the country were selected to go to the capital of the country to cook for the emperor. People thought that cooking in the royal palace was a great honor, and only those who excelled in cooking could get this job. In fact, it is these royal chefs who have perfected the culinary art of Peking Duck day by day.

翻译练习题 16

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

在中国，火锅已有 2000 多年的历史，最早流行于最寒冷的地区，然后在很多地区盛行，出现了具有地方特色的种类。吃火锅时，家人和朋友围坐在桌边，桌子中间放着热腾腾的火锅。吃火锅时，人们可以根据自己的口味放肉、海鲜、蔬菜和其他配料，自己烹饪。人们可以一边尽情地聊天，一边享受美食。

【参考答案】

Hot pot has a history of more than 2,000 years in China. It first enjoyed popularity in the coldest regions, and then prevailed greatly in many regions with the emergence of many varieties of local features. When having hotpot, family members and friends sit around the table, with a boiling hot pot in the middle. When enjoying hot pot, people can add meat, seafood, vegetables and other ingredients according to their own taste and cook by themselves. People could be free to chat with each other while enjoying a good meal.

翻译练习题 17

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

中国家庭十分重视孩子的教育。许多父母认为应该努力工作，确保孩子受到良好教育。他们不仅非常情愿为孩子的教育投资，而且花很多时间督促他们学习。多数家长希望孩子能上名牌大学。由于改革开放，越来越多的家长能送孩子到国外学习或参与国际交流项目，以拓宽其视野。通过这些努力，他们期望孩子健康成长，为国家的发展和繁荣作出贡献。

【参考答案】

Chinese families attach great importance to their children's education. Many parents believe that they should work hard to ensure that their children are well educated. Not only are they very willing to invest in their children's education, but they also spend a lot of time urging them to learn. Most parents hope that their children will attend a prestigious university. Due to the reform and opening-up, more and more parents can send their children abroad to study or participate in international exchange programs to broaden their horizons. Through these efforts, they expect their children to grow healthily and contribute to the development and prosperity of the country.

翻译练习题 18

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

中国的家庭观念与其文化传统有关。和睦的大家庭曾非常令人羡慕。过去四代同堂并不少见。由于这个传统，许多年轻人婚后继续与父母同住。今天，这个传统正在改变。随着住房条件的改善，越来越多年轻夫妇选择与父母分开住。但他们之间的联系仍然很密切。许多老年人仍然帮着照看孙辈。年轻夫妇也抽时间探望父母，特别是在春节和中秋节等重要节日。

【参考答案】

Chinese concepts of family are related to Chinese cultural traditions. A harmonious large family used to be an object of envy. In the past, it was not uncommon for four generations to live together. Because of this tradition, many young people continued to live with their parents after getting married. Today, this tradition is changing. As housing conditions improve, more and more young couples choose to live separately from their parents. However, they still have a close relationship. Many of the elderly still help look after their grandchildren. Young couples also make time to visit their parents, especially during important festivals such as the Spring Festival and Mid-Autumn Festival.

翻译练习题 19

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

中国汉族人的全名由姓和名组成。中文姓名的特点是，姓总是在前，名跟在其后。千百年来，父姓一直世代相传。然而，如今，孩子跟母亲姓并不罕见。一般来说，名有一个或两

个汉字，通常承载父母对孩子的愿望。从孩子的名字可以推断出父母希望孩子成为什么样的人，或者期望他们过什么样的生活。父母非常重视给孩子取名，因为名字往往会伴随孩子一生。

【参考答案】

The full name of the Han people in China consists of their first name and last name. A characteristic of the Chinese name is that the last name always comes first and is followed by the first name. For thousands of years, fathers' family name has been passed down from generation to generation. Today, however, it's not uncommon for children to take their mothers' family name. Generally speaking, a first name includes one or two Chinese characters, which usually reflects the parents' wishes and expectations for their children. From the first name of a child we can infer what kind of people the parents want the child to be or what kind of life they expect the child to live. Parents attach great importance to naming their children for the reason that names often accompany their whole lives.

翻译练习题 20

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on *Answer Sheet 2*.

灯笼起源于东汉，最初主要用于照明。在唐代，人们用红灯笼来庆祝安定的生活。从那时起，灯笼在中国的许多地方流行起来。灯笼通常用色彩鲜艳的薄纸制作，形状和尺寸各异。在中国传统文化中，红灯笼象征生活美满和生意兴隆，通常在春节、元宵节和国庆等节日期间悬挂。如今，世界上许多其他地方也能看到红灯笼。

【参考答案】

Chinese lanterns, originating in the Eastern Han Dynasty, were primarily used for lighting in early times. In the Tang Dynasty, red lanterns were used to celebrate the peaceful life. From then on, lanterns have gained popularity in many places of China.

Lanterns are usually made of colorful thin paper, and vary in shape and size. In traditional Chinese culture, red lanterns symbolize booming life and prosperous business, so they are often hung on festivals such as Spring Festival, Lantern Festival, and National Day. Today, red lanterns can also be seen in many other parts of the world.

翻译练习题 21

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

舞狮作为中国传统民间表演已有 2000 多年历史。在狮子舞中，两位表演者同披一件狮子服，一个舞动头部，另一个舞动身体和尾巴。他们熟练配合，模仿狮子的各种动作。狮子也是兽中之王，象征幸福和好运，所以人们通常在春节和其他节日期间表演狮子舞。狮子舞也可能出现在其他重要场合，如商店开业和结婚典礼，往往吸引许多人观赏。

【参考答案】

Lion dance is a traditional folk performance in China with a history of over 2,000 years. In the dance, two performers share one lion costume with one waving the lion's head and the other waving the lion's body and tail. They cooperate skillfully to imitate a lion's various movements. As the lion, king of beasts, symbolizes happiness and good luck, the lion dance is usually performed during the Spring Festival and other festivals. It may also be performed at other important occasions such as business opening events and wedding ceremonies, often attracting a large audience.

翻译练习题 22

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

剪纸是中国民间艺术的一种独特形式，已有 2000 多年历史。剪纸很可能源于汉代，继纸张发明之后。从此，它在中国的许多地方得到了普及。剪纸用的材料和工具很简单：纸和剪刀。剪纸作品通常是用红纸做成的，因为红色在中国传统文化中与幸福相连。因此，在婚礼、春节等喜庆场合，红颜色的剪纸是门窗装饰的首选。

【参考答案】

Paper-cutting is a unique and special form of Chinese folk art, with a history of 2,000 years. Paper-cutting is likely to come from the Han Dynasty, after the paper was invented. Since then, it has gained popularity in the famous places in China. The materials and tools used for paper-cutting are simple: paper and a knife. Paper-cut works are usually made of red paper, because red is associated with happiness in traditional Chinese culture. Therefore, in weddings, Chinese New Year and other festive occasions, red-colored paper-cutting is the first choice to decorate doors and windows.

翻译练习题 23

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into

English. You should write your answer on Answer Sheet 2.

由于通信网络的快速发展，中国智能手机用户数量近年来以惊人速度增长。这极大地改变了许多人的阅读方式。他们现在经常在智能手机上看新闻和文章，而不买传统报刊。大量移动应用程序的开发使人们能用手机读小说和其他形式的文学作品。因此，纸质书籍的销售受到了影响。但调查显示，尽管智能手机阅读市场稳步增长，超半数成年人仍喜欢读纸质书。

【参考答案】

Because of the rapid development of communication network, the number of smartphone users in China has increased at an astonishing rate in recent years, which has significantly changed the way many people read. Nowadays they often read news and articles on smartphones instead of buying traditional newspapers and periodicals. The development of numerous mobile apps has enabled people to read novels and other forms of literary works on their mobile phones. Therefore, the sales of paper books have been affected. But surveys show that though smartphone reading market has grown steadily, over half of adults still enjoy reading paper books.

翻译练习题 24

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on Answer Sheet 2.

越来越多的中国人现在的确离不开手机了。他们中的许多人，包括老年人，都使用手机应用程序（apps）保持联系并拓宽朋友圈。他们也用手机购物、查找信息，因为手机便于携带。此外，使用手机应用程序通信比传统电话便宜。然而，这种新趋势导致人们在社交时过度依赖手机。事实上，一些年轻人已经变得十分上瘾，以至于忽视了与家人和朋友面对面的交流。

【参考答案】

It is a fact that more and more Chinese can hardly live without their mobile phones nowadays. Many of them, including senior citizens, use mobile apps to keep in touch with others and expand their circles of friends. They also use mobile phones to shop online and search for information because they are portable. What's more, communication through mobile apps costs less than traditional phone calls. However, this new trend results in the over-reliance on mobile phones when people are socializing. As a matter of fact, some young people have become so addicted to mobile phones that they have neglected the face-to-face communication with their family and friends.

翻译练习题 25

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

过去几年里，移动支付市场在中国蓬勃发展。随着移动互联网的出现，手机购物逐渐成为一种趋势。18 到 30 岁的年轻人构成了移动支付市场的最大群体。由于现在用手机付款很容易，许多消费者在购物时宁愿用手机付款，而不愿用现金或信用卡。为了鼓励人们多消费，许多商店给使用移动支付的顾客打折。专家预测，中国移动支付市场未来仍有很大发展潜力。

【参考答案】

The mobile payment market has thrived in China during the past few years. With the advent of the mobile Internet, mobile shopping has gradually become a trend. Young people aged from 18 to 30 have constituted the largest group of the mobile payment market. Because it is quite easy to make a payment by phone, many consumers would rather pay by mobile phone than in cash or by credit card. In order to encourage people to spend more, many stores offer discounts to consumers who use the mobile payment. As is predicted by experts, the mobile payment market in China still has great potential for development in the future.

翻译练习题 26

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

过去，乘飞机出行对大多数中国人来说是难以想象的。如今，随着经济的发展和生活水平的提高，越来越多的中国人包括许多农民和外出务工人员都能乘飞机出行。他们可以乘飞机到达所有大城市，还有很多城市也在筹建机场。航空服务不断改进，而且经常会有廉价机票。近年来，节假日期间选择乘飞机外出旅游的人数在不断增加。

【参考答案】

In the past, traveling by plane was unimaginable for most Chinese people. Nowadays, with the development of China's economy and the improvement of people's living standards, more and more Chinese people, including many farmers and migrant workers, can travel by air. They can fly to all major cities, and many other cities are also planning to build airports.

Air services continue to improve, and there are often cheap flights. So in recent years, the number of people choosing to travel by air during holidays has been increasing.

翻译练习题 27

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

公交车曾是中国人出行的主要交通工具。近年来，由于私家车数量不断增多，城市的交通问题越来越严重。许多城市为了鼓励更多人乘坐公交车出行，一直在努力改善公交车的服务质量。车辆的设施不断更新，车速也有了显著提高。然而，公交车的票价却依然相当低廉。现在，在大多数城市，许多当地老年市民都可以免费乘坐公交车。

【参考答案】

Buses used to be the main means of transportation for the Chinese people. In recent years, with the number of private cars increasing, cities have been facing increasingly severe traffic problems. To encourage more people to travel by bus, many cities have been making efforts to improve their bus service quality. Bus facilities have been continuously renovated, and the bus speed has also increased dramatically. However, the prices of buses are still quite cheap. Now, in most cities, many local elderly citizens can take a bus for free.

翻译练习题 28

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

近年来，中国有越来越多的城市开始建设地铁。发展地铁有助于减少城市的交通拥堵和空气污染。地铁具有安全、快捷和舒适的优点。越来越多的人选择地铁作为每天上班或上学的主要交通工具。如今，在中国乘坐地铁正变得越来越方便。在有些城市里，乘客只需用交通卡或手机就可以乘坐地铁。许多当地老年市民还可以免费乘坐地铁。

【参考答案】

In recent years, more and more cities in China have begun to build subways. The development of subways can help reduce traffic congestion and air pollution in cities. The subway has the advantages of safety, speed and comfort. A growing number of people choose the subway as the main means of transportation to work or school every day. Nowadays, it is becoming increasingly convenient to take the subway in China. In some cities, passengers can use a transportation card or mobile phone to take the subway. Many local elderly citizens can also take the subway for free.

翻译练习题 29

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

泰山位于山东省西部。海拔 1500 余米，方圆约 400 平方公里。泰山不仅雄伟壮观，而且是一座历史文化名山，过去 3000 多年一直是人们前往朝拜的地方。据记载，共有 72 位帝王曾来此游览。许多作家到泰山获取灵感，写诗作文，艺术家也来此绘画。山上因此留下了许许多多的文物古迹。泰山如今已成为中国一处主要的旅游景点。

【参考答案】

Mount Tai is situated in the western Shandong Province at a height of about 1500 meters with a coverage of about 400 square kilometers. Mount Tai is not only magnificent in landscape but also is a famous historical and cultural mountain, which was a place of worship in the past 3000 years. According to the record, a total of 72 emperors came visiting the Mount Tai. And many writers came to it for inspiration for their poems and writings and artists for their paintings. Therefore, there left a lot of cultural relics. Now Mount Tai has become one of the main scenic spots in China.

翻译练习题 30

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

华山位于华阴市，距西安 120 公里。华山是秦岭的一部分，秦岭不仅分割陕南与陕北，也分隔华南与华北。与从前人们常去朝拜的泰山不同，华山过去很少有人光临，因为上山的道路极其危险。然而，希望长寿的人却经常上山，因为山上生长着许多草药，特别是一些稀有的药草。自上世纪 90 年代安装缆车以来，参观人数大大增加。

【参考答案】

Huashan(Mount Hua) is situated in Huayin City, 120 kilometers away from Xi'an. It is part of the Qinling Mountains, which divides not only Southern and Northern Shaanxi, but also South and North China. Unlike Taishan, which became a popular place of pilgrimage, Huashan was not well visited in the past because it is dangerous for the climbers to reach its summit. Huashan was also an important place frequented by immortality seekers, as many herbs grow there especially some rare ones. Since the installation of the cable cars in the 1990s, the number of visitors has increased significantly.

翻译练习题 31

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

黄山位于安徽省南部。它风景独特，尤以其日出和云海著称。要欣赏大山的宏伟壮丽，通常得向上看。但要欣赏黄山美景，得向下看。黄山的湿润气候有利于茶树生成，是中国主要产茶地之一。这里还有许多温泉，其泉水有助于防治皮肤病。黄山是中国主要旅游目的地之一，也是摄影和传统国画最受欢迎的主题。

【参考答案】

Huangshan(Yellow Mountain) is located in southern Anhui Province. The area is well known for its unique scenery, especially sunrise and sea of clouds. To enjoy the magnificence of a mountain, you have to look upwards in most cases. To enjoy Huangshan, however, you've got to look downward. Furthermore, Huangshan's moist climate facilitates the growing of tea trees, therefore the mountain is one of China's premier tea-growing areas. In addition, Huangshan has multiple hot springs which help prevent and cure skin illness. Huangshan is one of China's major tourist destinations and the most frequent subject of photography and traditional Chinese painting.

翻译练习题 32

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

黄河是亚洲第三、世界第六长的河流。“黄”这个字描述的是其河水浑浊的颜色。黄河发源于青海，流经九个省份，最后注入渤海。黄河是中国赖以生存的几条河流之一。黄河流域（river basin）是中国古代文明的诞生地，也是中国早期历史上最繁荣的地区。然而，由于极具破坏力的洪水频发，黄河曾造成多次灾害。在过去几十年里，政府采取了各种措施防止灾害发生。

【参考答案】

The Yellow River is the third longest in Asia and the sixth longest in the world. The word "Yellow" describes the color of the muddy water in it. The river originates in Qinghai, and runs through nine provinces before it empties into the Bohai Sea. The Yellow River is one of the several rivers that sustain life and livelihood in China. The Yellow River basin is the cradle of China's ancient civilization and was once the most prosperous region in early history of China. However, the Yellow River had triggered many disasters due to frequent catastrophic floods. As such, over the past several decades, the Chinese government has taken a host of steps to prevent such disasters.

翻译练习题 33

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

长江是亚洲最长、世界上第三长的河流。长江流经多种不同的生态系统，是诸多濒危物种的栖息地，灌溉了中国五分之一的土地。长江流域（river basin）居住着中国三分之一的人口。长江在中国历史、文化和经济上起着很大的作用。长江三角洲（delta）产出多达 20% 的中国国民生产总值。几千年来，长江一直被用于供水、运输和工业生产。长江上还坐落着世界最大的水电站。

【参考答案】

The Yangtze River is the longest in Asia and the third longest in the world. The river, which flows through varied ecosystems along its passage, offers habitats for many endangered species and provides irrigation for 1/5 of China's land. The Yangtze River basin is home to 1/3 of China's population. The river plays a very important role in China historically, culturally and economically. The Yangtze River Delta contributes up to 20% of China's GNP. For millennia, the Yangtze River has been used for water supply, shipment and industrial activities. The world's largest hydropower station is also built on the river.

翻译练习题 34

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

珠江是华南一大河系，流经广州市，是中国第三长的河流，仅次于长江和黄河。珠江三角洲（delta）是中国最发达的地区之一，面积约 11000 平方公里。它在面积和人口方面也是世界上最大的城市聚集区。珠江三角洲九个最大城市共有 5700 多万人口。上世纪 70 年代末中国改革开放以来，珠江三角洲已成为中国和世界主要经济区域和制造中心之一。

【参考答案】

As a major river system in southern China, the Pearl River, which runs through Guangzhou, capital of Guangdong Province, is the third longest in China, only after the Yangtze River and the Yellow River. The Pearl River Delta, which covers an area of about 11,000 square kilometers, represents one of the most developed regions in China. It is also the largest city gathering area in the world in terms of size and population. The nine largest cities in the Delta are home to a combined population of over 57 million. Since reform and opening up was initiated in the late 1970s, the Pearl

River Delta has become one of the leading regional economies and manufacturing centers in China and around the world.

翻译练习题 35

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

在中国文化中，红色通常象征着好运、长寿和幸福。在春节和其他喜庆场合，红色到处可见。人们把现金作为礼物送给家人或亲密朋友时，通常放在红信封里。红色在中国流行的另一个原因是人们把它与中国革命和共产党相联系。然而，红色并不总是代表好运和快乐。因为从前死者的名字常用红色书写，用红墨水书写中国人名被看成是一种冒犯行为。

【参考答案】

The color of red in Chinese culture usually symbolizes good luck, longevity, and happiness. Red can be found everywhere during Chinese Spring Festival and other joyous occasions. Cashes are often put in red envelopes and sent to family members or close friends as gifts. The popularity of red in China can also be attributed to the fact that people associate it with the Chinese Revolution and the Communist Party. However, red does not signify good luck and joy all the time in that the name of the dead used to be written in red. Thus it is regarded as an offense to write the names of Chinese people in red ink.

翻译练习题 36

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

随着中国的改革开放，如今很多年轻人都喜欢举行西式婚礼。新娘在婚礼上穿着白色婚纱，因为白色被认为是纯洁的象征。然而，在中国传统文化中，白色经常是葬礼上使用的颜色。因此务必记住，白花一定不要用作祝人康复的礼物，尤其不要送给老年人或危重病人。同样，礼金也不能装在白色的信封里，而要装在红色的信封里。

【参考答案】

With China's reform and opening up, nowadays quite a number of youngsters would like to celebrate their weddings in western style. The bride wears a white wedding dress at the ceremony, as white is regarded as a symbol of purity. However, in traditional Chinese culture, white is a color that is often used in funerals. That's why it's necessary to keep in mind that white flowers must not be

gifts for patients, especially not for the elders or critically ill patients. Similarly, the cash gift shouldn't be packed in a white envelope, but in a red one instead.

翻译练习题 37

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

在中国文化中，黄颜色是一种很重要的颜色，因为它具有独特的象征意义。在封建（feudal）社会中，它象征统治者的权力和权威。那时，黄色是专为皇帝使用的颜色，皇家宫殿全部漆成黄色，皇袍总是黄色的，而普通老百姓是禁止穿黄色衣服的。在中国，黄色也是收获的象征。秋天庄稼成熟时，田野变得一片金黄，人们兴高采烈，庆祝丰收。

【参考答案】

In Chinese culture, yellow is a color occupying a fairly prominent position, which is endowed with unique symbolic significance. During feudal times, yellow stands for the ruler's power and authority. At that time, yellow was exclusively designed for the emperor, with the royal palace painted yellow and the imperial robe always being yellow, while ordinary people were never permitted to wear yellow clothes. In China, yellow is also the symbol of harvest. When crops are ripening in the fall, people celebrate the harvest in high spirits, with the fields taking on a vast expanse of golden appearance.

翻译练习题 38

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

功夫（Kong Fu）是中国武术（martial arts）的俗称。中国武术的起源可以追溯到自卫的需要，狩猎活动以及古代中国的军事训练。它是中国传统体育运动的一种，年轻人和老年人都练。它已逐渐演变成了中国文化的独特元素。作为中国的国宝，武术有上百种不同的风格，是世界上练得最多的武术形式。有些风格模仿了动物的动作，还有一些则受到了中国哲学思想，神话和传说的启发。

【参考答案】

Kung Fu is the folk name of Chinese martial arts, which dates back to the need of self-defense, hunting, and military drill in ancient China. It is one of China's traditional sports, and all people, old and young, would participate in. It has gradually evolved into a unique element of the Chinese

culture. As a national treasure of China, it has hundreds of styles. Meanwhile, it is also the most practiced art form in the world. Some styles imitate the movements of animals, while others are inspired by Chinese philosophy, myth and legend.

翻译练习题 39

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

在山东省潍坊市，风筝不仅仅是玩具，而且还是这座城市文化的标志。潍坊以“风筝之都”而闻名，已有将近 2400 年放飞风筝的历史。传说中国古代哲学家墨子用了三年时间在潍坊制作了世界上首个风筝，但放飞的第一天风筝就坠落并摔坏了。也有人相信风筝是中国古代木匠鲁班发明的。据说他的风筝用木头和竹子制作，飞了三天后才落地。

【参考答案】

In Weifang, Shandong Province, kites are not only for entertainment, but are also taken as the symbol for the culture of the city. Weifang, known as the "capital of kites", has a history of nearly 2,400 years in flying kites. According to the legend, the ancient Chinese philosopher Mozi took 3 years to make the first kite in Weifang. However, on its first day of flying, it fell and broke. Some also believe that kite was invented by the ancient Chinese carpenter Lu Ban. It's said that his kite was made of wood and bamboo and it only landed after 3 days' flying.

翻译练习题 40

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

乌镇是浙江的一座古老水镇，坐落在京杭大运河畔。这是一处迷人的地方，有许多古桥、中式旅店和餐馆。在过去一千年里，乌镇的水系和生活方式并未经历多少变化，是一座展现古文明的博物馆。乌镇所有房屋都用石木建造。数百年来，当地人沿着河边建起了住宅和集市。无数宽敞美丽的庭院藏身于屋舍之间，游客们每到一处都会有惊喜的发现。

【参考答案】

Wuzhen, an ancient watertown in Zhejiang Province, is located on the riverside of the Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal. It is a charming place with many ancient bridges, Chinese-style hotels and restaurants. In the past 1,000 years, the water system and the lifestyle there changed little, and the town is thus a museum of ancient civilization. All the houses of Wuzhen are made of stone and wood.

Over hundreds of years, the locals have built houses and markets along the river. Many beautiful and spacious courtyards are hidden among the houses, offering the tourists surprises everywhere they go.

翻译练习题 41

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

中国父母往往过于关注孩子的学习，以至于不要他们帮忙做家务。他们对孩子的首要要求就是努力学习，考得好，能上名牌大学。他们相信这是为孩子好，因为在中国这样竞争激烈的社会里，只有成绩好才能保证前途光明。中国父母还认为，如果孩子能在社会上取得大的成就，父母就会受到尊敬。因此，他们愿意牺牲自己的时间、爱好和兴趣，为孩子提供更好的条件。

【参考答案】

Chinese parents usually intend to pay too much attention to their children's study to such an extent that they even don't require their children to help them do the chores. Their primary requirement for their children is to study hard, get good grades and go to famous universities. They believe this does good to their children because in the society of China which is full of intense competition, only perfect academic performance can ensure a bright future. Chinese parents also believe if their children can make great achievements in the society, they will receive respect accordingly. Therefore, they are willing to sacrifice their own time, hobbies and interests to provide better conditions for their children.

翻译练习题 42

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

云南省的丽江古镇是中国著名的旅游目的地之一。那里的生活节奏比大多数中国城市都要缓慢。丽江到处都是美丽的自然风光，众多的少数民族同胞提供了各式各样、丰富多彩的文化让游客体验。历史上，丽江还以“爱之城”而闻名。当地人中流传着许多关于因爱而生、为爱而死的故事。如今，在中外游客眼中，这个古镇被视为爱情和浪漫的天堂（paradise）。

【参考答案】

Lijiang, an ancient town in Yunnan Province, is one of the most famous tourist attractions in China. The life tempo there is slower than that of most Chinese cities. There is beautiful natural scenery everywhere in Lijiang, and many minorities provide tourists with various and colorful cultural experience. It has also been known as the "City of Love" in history. Numerous legends about people who were born for love and died for love circulate among the local folk. Nowadays, this ancient town is regarded as the paradise of love and romance in the eyes of both Chinese and foreign visitors.

翻译练习题 43

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

今年在长沙举行了一年一度的外国人汉语演讲比赛。这项比赛证明是促进中国和世界其他地区文化交流的好方法。它为世界各地的年轻人提供了更好地了解中国的机会。来自 87 个国家共计 126 位选手聚集在湖南省省会参加了从 7 月 6 日到 8 月 5 日进行的半决赛和决赛，比赛并不是唯一的活动。选手们还有机会参观中国其他地区的著名景点和历史名胜。

【参考答案】

An annual Chinese speech contest for foreigners was held in Changsha this year, which proved to be a good way of promoting the cultural communication between China and other areas of the world. It offered young people all over the world a good opportunity to learn better about China. A total of 126 contestants from 87 countries gathered in the capital of Hunan Province and took part in both the semi-final and the final from July 6 to August 5. The competition was not the only activity. The contestants also got chances to visit the famous scenic spots and historical resorts in other parts of China.

翻译练习题 44

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

中国是世界上最古老的文明之一。构成现代世界基础的许多元素都起源于中国。中国现在拥有世界上发展最快的经济，并正经历着一次新的工业革命。中国还启动了雄心勃勃的太空探索计划，其中包括到 2020 年建成一个太空站。目前，中国是世界最大的出口国之一，并

正在吸引大量外国投资。同时，它也在海外投资数十亿美元。2011 年，中国超越日本成为世界第二大经济体。

【参考答案】

China is one of the most ancient civilizations across the world, from which many elements that construct the foundation of the modern world are derived. Now China has the world's fastest growing economy and is experiencing a new industrial revolution. It has also launched an ambitious space exploration plan, including the building of a space station by 2020. Currently, being one of the largest exporters in the world, China is attracting massive foreign investment. Meanwhile, it has invested billions of dollars overseas as well. In 2011, China surpassed Japan, becoming the second largest economic entity in the world.

翻译练习题 45

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

据报道，今年中国快递服务（courier services）将递送大约 120 亿件包裹。这将使中国有可能超越美国成为世界上最大的快递市场。大多数包裹里装着网上订购的物品。中国给数百万在线零售商以极具竞争力的价格销售商品的机会。仅在 11 月 11 日，中国消费者就从国内最大的购物平台购买了价值 90 亿美元的商品。中国有不少这样的特殊购物日。因此，快递业在中国扩展就不足为奇了。

【参考答案】

It is reported that courier services in China will deliver about 12 billion parcels this year, which makes it possible for China to overtake the United States and become the largest market for courier services in the world.

Most of the parcels contain items purchased online. China offers millions of online retailers opportunities to sell their products at significantly competitive prices. Chinese consumers bought \$ 9 billion worth of commodities from the nation's largest shopping platform just on the day of 11th November. Since there are many such special shopping days in China, it is no wonder that China's courier services have expanded.

翻译练习题 46

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into

English. You should write your answer on Answer Sheet 2.

在西方人心目中，和中国联系最为密切的基本食物是大米。长期以来，大米在中国人的饮食中占据很重要的地位，以至于有谚语说“巧妇难为无米之炊”。中国南方大多种植水稻，人们通常以大米为主食；而华北大部分地区因为过于寒冷或过于干燥，无法种植水稻，那里的主要作物是小麦。在中国，有些人用面粉做面包，但大多数人用面粉做馒头和面条。

【参考答案】

In the eyes of the western people, the basic food that is mostly related to China is rice. For a long time, rice has played a very important part in Chinese people's diet, so that there is a proverb that goes like this: One can't make bricks without straw. Rice is mainly grown in southern China and people usually eat rice as the staple food. Since it is too cold or too dry to grow rice in most areas of northern China, wheat is the main crop. In China, some people use flour to make bread, but for most people, it is used to make steamed buns and noodles.

翻译练习题 47

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on Answer Sheet 2.

越来越多的中国年轻人正对旅游产生兴趣，这是近年来的新趋势。年轻游客数量的不断增加，可以归因于他们迅速提高的收入和探索外部世界的好奇心。随着旅行多了，年轻人在大城市和著名景点花的时间少了，他们反而更为偏远的地方所吸引。有些人甚至选择长途背包旅行。最近调查显示，很多年轻人想要通过旅行体验不同的文化、丰富知识、拓宽视野。

【参考答案】

It is a new trend in recent years that more and more Chinese young people are getting interested in traveling. The increasing number of young travelers can be attributed to the rapid growth of their income and their curiosity for exploring the outside world. While traveling more, youngsters spend less time in big cities and famous scenic spots. Instead, they are attracted to remoter places. Some of them would even choose long-distance backpacking. A recent survey shows that many young people want to experience different cultures, enlarge their knowledge and broaden their horizons through traveling.

翻译练习题 48

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into

English. You should write your answer on Answer Sheet 2.

中国的互联网社区是全世界发展最快的。2010 年，中国约有 4.2 亿网民（netizen），而且人数还在迅速增长。互联网的日渐流行带来了重大的社会变化。中国网民往往不同于美国网民。美国网民更多的是受实际需要的驱使，用互联网为工具发电子邮件、买卖商品、做研究、规划旅程或付款。中国网民更多是出于社交原因使用互联网，因而更广泛地使用论坛、博客、聊天室等。

【参考答案】

The Internet community of China develops fastest all over the world. The number of Chinese netizens has reached about 420 million in 2010 and it is still on the dramatic increase. The growing popularity of the Internet results in great social changes. Chinese netizens are usually different from American netizens. The latter is more often driven by practical needs, using the Internet as a tool to send e-mails, buy and sell goods, make researches, arrange trips and make payments. The former are more likely to use the Internet for the reason of social contacts, so they use forums, blogs and chat rooms on a larger scale.

翻译练习题 49

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on Answer Sheet 2.

大熊猫（giant panda）是一种温顺的动物，长着独特的黑白皮毛。因其数量极少，大熊猫已被列为濒危物种。大熊猫对于世界自然基金会（WWF）有着特殊意义。自 1961 年该基金会成立以来，大熊猫就一直是它的徽标。大熊猫是熊科中最稀有的成员，主要生活在中国西南部的森林里。目前，世界上大约有 1000 只大熊猫。这些以竹为食的动物正面临许多威胁。因此，确保大熊猫的生存比以往更重要。

【参考答案】

The giant panda is a kind of gentle animal with a unique black-and-white coat. It has been listed as an endangered species due to its very limited number. The giant panda is of special significance to WWF (World Wide Fund for Nature). And it has been its symbol since its establishment in 1961. The giant panda is the rarest member of bear family, mainly living in the forests of Southwest China. Now, there are approximately 1,000 giant pandas in the world. The animal that mainly eats bamboo is facing many threats. Therefore, to ensure its survival is of greater importance than ever before.

翻译练习题 50

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on *Answer Sheet 2*.

中国应进一步发展核能，因为核电目前只占其总发电量的 2%。该比例在所有核国家中居第 30 位，几乎是最低的。2011 年 3 月日本核电站事故后，中国的核能开发停了下来，中止审批新的核电站，并开展全国性的核安全检查。到 2012 年 10 月，审批才又谨慎地恢复。随着技术和安全措施的改进，发生核事故的可能性完全可以降到最低程度。换句话说，核能是可以安全开发和利用的。

【参考答案】

China should further develop nuclear energy, because nuclear power currently accounts for only 2% of its total generating capacity. The proportion ranks the 30th among all countries possessing nuclear energy, which is almost the lowest.

China nuclear power development stopped after the nuclear power station accident in Japan in March, 2011. The approval of new nuclear power plants was suspended, and the nationwide nuclear energy safety inspection started. It wasn't until October, 2012 that examination and approval was restored cautiously.

With the improvement of technology and safety measures, the possibility of nuclear accidents can definitely be minimized. In other words, the nuclear energy can be exploited and utilized safely.

翻译练习题 51

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on *Answer Sheet 2*.

中国教育工作者早就认识到读书对于国家的重要意义。有些教育工作者 2003 年就建议设立全民读书日。他们强调，人们应当读好书，尤其是经典著作。通过阅读，人们能更好地学会感恩、有责任心和与人合作，而教育的目的正是要培养这些基本素质。阅读对于中小學生尤为重要，假如他们没有在这个关键时期培养阅读的兴趣，以后要养成阅读的习惯就很难了。

【参考答案】

Chinese educators have long realized that reading is of great importance to a nation. Some of them even proposed to establish the National Reading Day in 2003. They emphasized that people should read good books, especially the classic ones. By reading, people can better learn to be grateful, responsible and cooperative, the very basic qualities education intends to foster. Reading is

especially important for students in the primary school and middle school; if the interest of reading is not fostered at that critical period, it will be quite difficult to cultivate the habit of reading later.

翻译练习题 52

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

为了促进教育公平，中国已投入 360 亿元，用于改善农村地区教育设施和加强中西部地区农村义务教育（compulsory education）。这些资金用于改善教学设施、购买书籍，使 16 万多所中小学受益。资金还用于购置音乐和绘画器材。现在农村和山区的儿童可以与沿海城市的儿童一样上音乐和绘画课。一些为接受更好教育而转往城市上学的学生如今又回到了本地农村学校就读。

【参考答案】

In order to promote education equity, China has invested 36 billion yuan to improve the education facilities in rural areas and strengthen rural compulsory education in the central and western regions. The funds is used to better the school's teaching facilities and purchase books, from which more than 160,000 middle and primary schools have gained benefits. The funding is also spent on acquiring musical and painting instruments. Nowadays, children in rural and mountainous areas can have access to music and drawing lessons just like children in coastal cities. Some students who had once transferred to urban schools for better education now return to the local rural schools.

翻译练习题 53

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

许多人喜欢中餐，在中国，烹饪不仅被视为一种技能，而且也被视为一种艺术。精心准备的中餐既可口又好看，烹饪技艺和配料在中国各地差别很大。但好的烹饪都有一个共同点，总是要考虑到颜色、味道、口感和营养（nutrition）。由于食物对健康至关重要，好的厨师总是努力在谷物、肉类和蔬菜之间取得平衡，所以中餐既味美又健康。

【参考答案】

Many people are fond of Chinese cuisine. In China, cooking is regarded not only as a craftsmanship, but also as an art. Well-prepared Chinese cuisine is both tasty and good-looking. The culinary skills and dish ingredients vary in different regions of China. However, good Chinese

cuisine always shares something in common, that is, the color, aroma, taste and nutrition. As food is vital for one's health, a good chef is always trying to strike a balance among grain, meat and vegetables. That's why Chinese cuisine is tasty and healthy.

翻译练习题 54

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

中国结 (the Chinese knot) 最初是由手工艺人发明的, 经过数百年不断的改进, 已经成为一种优雅多彩的艺术和工艺。在古代, 人们用它来记录事件, 但现在主要是用于装饰的目的。“结”在中文里意味着爱情、姻和团聚, 中国结常常作为礼物交换或作用饰品祈求好运和辟邪。这种形式的手工艺 (handicraft) 代代相传, 现在已经在中国和世界各地越来越受欢迎。

【参考答案】

The Chinese knot, originally invented by the craftsmen, has become an elegant and colorful art and craft over hundreds of years' improvement. In ancient times, it was used to record events, but nowadays it is mainly functioning as decorations. "Knot" signifies love, marriage and reunion in Chinese. Often used as gift exchanges or decorations, the Chinese knot is believed to bring good luck as well as ward off evil spirits. The handicraft has been passed down from one generation to another and now is gaining popularity both at home and abroad.

翻译练习题 55

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

“要茶还是要咖啡?” 是用餐人常被问到的问题。许多西方人会选择咖啡, 而中国人则会选茶。相传, 中国的一位帝王于五千多年前发现了茶, 并用来治病。在明清 (the Ming and Qing Dynasties) 期间, 茶馆遍布全国。饮茶在六世纪传到日本, 但直到十七、十八世纪才传到欧美。如今, 茶是世界上最流行的饮料 (beverage) 之一。茶是中国的民族饮品, 也是中国传统和文化的重要组成部分。

【参考答案】

"Tea or coffee?" That's a question often asked when people have a meal. Many Westerners would choose coffee, while the Chinese would choose tea. Legend has it that tea was discovered by a

Chinese emperor five thousand years ago, and was used to cure disease. During the Ming and Qing Dynasties, tea houses were all over the country. Tea drinking was introduced to Japan in the 6th century, but it was not until the 17th or the 18th century that it spread to Europe and America. Nowadays, tea is one of the most popular beverages in the world. It is not only the national beverage of China, but also an important part of Chinese tradition and culture.

翻译练习题 56

Part VI

Translation

(5 minutes)

Directions: Complete the sentences by translating into English the Chinese given in brackets. Please write your translation on *Answer Sheet 2*.

1. Although only in her teens, my sister is looking forward to _____. (独自去海外学习)
2. It's true that we are not always going to succeed in our ventures, _____. (即使我们投入了时间和金钱)
3. The old couple hoped that their son _____. (将不辜负他们的期望)
4. So badly _____ (他在车祸中受伤) that he had to stay in hospital for a whole year.
5. Nowadays, some people still have trouble _____. (从网上获取信息)

【参考答案】

1. studying abroad by herself
【虽然她才十几岁，但是我妹妹已经期待独自去海外学习了。】
2. even if we have invested time and money in them
【事实是，我们不总在投机中成功，即使我们投入了时间和金钱。】
3. would live up to their expectations
【这对老夫妇期望他们的儿子将不辜负他们的期望。】
4. was he injured/ hurt in the accident
【他在车祸中受伤受得太严重了，以至于他不得不在医院待了一年。】
5. (in) obtaining information from the internet
【如今，有些人仍然难以从网上获取信息。】

翻译练习题 57

Part VI

Translation

(5 minutes)

Directions: Complete the sentences by translating into English the Chinese given in brackets. Please

write your translation on **Answer Sheet 2**.

1. He knew France well, _____. (似乎他多次去过那个国家)
2. Seeing those pictures, the student couldn't help _____. (回忆起那些难忘的日子)
3. Only after they had performed hundreds of experiments _____. (他们才成功地解决了这个问题)
4. Some people hold the mistaken belief that our domestic products are _____. (总是次于进口商品)
5. Sometimes giving up _____ (有助你把时间和精力集中于) the few things that are truly important.

【参考答案】

1. as if he had been there many times
【他很了解法国，似乎他多次去过哪个国家。】
2. recalling / thinking of those memorable / unforgettable days
【看着这些照片，这个学生情不自禁回忆起那些难忘的日子。】
3. did they succeed in solving the problem
【只有在经过数百次实验之后，他们才成功地解决了这个问题。】
4. always inferior to imported goods
【一些人错误地以为我们内销的商品总是次于进口商品。】
5. is helpful for you to / can help you concentrate time and energy on
【有些时候，放弃有助你把时间和精力集中于真正重要的事情上。】

翻译练习题 58

Part VI

Translation

(5 minutes)

Directions: Complete the sentences by translating into English the Chinese given in brackets. Please write your translation on **Answer Sheet 2**.

1. _____ (不管你出来多少错) you are still ahead of those who won't try.
2. When he came to life, he found himself _____. (躺在一个陌生人的房间里)
3. The new approach is quite different from the traditional one and _____. (结果远不令人满意).
4. I have not seen John for years, nor _____. (他的父母也没有收到他的音讯)

5. It is sad to see some people cross the street, _____. (全然不理睬交通信号)

【参考答案】

1. No matter how many mistakes you've made

【不管你出来多少错，你总比那些不愿意尝试的人领先。】

2. lying in a stranger's room

【当他苏醒过来时，他发现自己躺在一个陌生人的房间。】

3. the result is far from satisfactory

【新的方法与传统的方法截然不同，出来的结果远不令人满意。】

4. have his parents heard from him

【我已经很多年没有听过约翰的消息了，他的父母也没有收到他的音讯。】

5. without regard to / with no regard for / completely ignoring the traffic lights

【看到人们全然不理睬交通信号横穿马路真令人痛心。】

翻译练习题 59

Part VI

Translation

(5 minutes)

Directions: Complete the sentences by translating into English the Chinese given in brackets. Please write your translation on **Answer Sheet 2**.

1. David turned away and walked quickly down the street, _____. (完全无视她的存在)

2. It is man's intellect _____. (才使他区别于其他高等动物)

3. I read the book last week, but now it is _____. (哪儿也找不到了)

4. Hardly had John finished his introductory remark _____. (他就被听众打断了)

5. If the reaction were to take place, _____. (巨大的能量就会被释放出来)

【参考答案】

1. completely ignoring her presence

【大卫转身，沿着街快速走开，完全无视她的存在。】

2. that separate him from other higher animals

【人类的智慧才使他区别于其他高等动物。】

3. nowhere to find

【我上周才读过那本书，但是现在哪儿也找不到了。】

4. when he was interrupted by the audience

【约翰还没说完他的开场白，他就被听众打断了。】

5. a tremendous amount of energy would be released

【如果发生反应，巨大的能量就会被释放出来。】

翻译练习题 60

Part VI

Translation

(5 minutes)

Directions: Complete the sentences by translating into English the Chinese given in brackets. Please write your translation on **Answer Sheet 2**.

1. I finally got the job I dreamed about. Never before in my life _____! (我感到如此激动)

2. Yesterday Jane left the meeting early. Otherwise, she _____. (可能会说一些后来会懊悔的话)

3. With the noise going on outside the classroom, I had great difficulty _____. (集中注意力复习功课)

4. This is the first time I _____. (听到他们用法语交流)

5. All the information you need to apply for your visa is _____. (可以免费获取)

【参考答案】

1. had I felt so excited

【我终于得到我梦想的工作了！我人生中从来没有感到如此激动！】

2. would have said something she would regret later

【还好昨天珍很早就离开会议了。不然，她可能会说一些后来会懊悔的话。】

3. (in) concentrating on reviewing/going over my lessons

【教室外面一直有噪音，我很难集中注意力复习功课。】

4. have heard them communicating/talking in French

【这是我第一次听到他们用法语交流。】

5. available for free

【你办理签证的所有信息都可以免费获得。】

翻译练习题 61

Part VI

Translation

(5 minutes)

Directions: Complete the sentences by translating into English the Chinese given in brackets. Please write your translation on **Answer Sheet 2**.

1. Only when you have passed the tests required _____. (你才能申请驾驶执照)
2. Working mothers today feel it is difficult to _____. (保持事业和家庭之间的平衡)
3. We _____ (本来可以避免犯这个愚蠢的错误), but we didn't follow his advice.
4. He is well into his thirties. It's about time he _____. (安顿下来, 开始创业)
5. If you _____ (发现自己在排长队等候) at a supermarket checkout counter, are you likely to get impatient?

【参考答案】

1. can you apply for a drivers' license
【你只有通过了需要考的考试, 你才能申请驾驶执照。】
2. balance career and family/keep balance between career and family
【上班的妈妈发现如今很难保持事业和家庭之间的平衡。】
3. could have avoided this silly mistake/could have avoided making this silly mistake
【我们本可以避免犯这个愚蠢的错误, 但是我们没有听从他的意见。】
4. settled down and started his own business
【他已经三十多岁了, 是时候安顿下来, 开始创业了。】
5. find yourself (waiting) in a long queue
【如果你发现自己在超市的结算台前排长队等待, 你会失去耐心吗?】

翻译练习题 62

Part VI

Translation

(5 minutes)

Directions: Complete the sentences by translating into English the Chinese given in brackets. Please write your translation on **Answer Sheet 2**.

1. Charity groups organized various activities to _____. (为地震幸存者筹款)
2. Linda _____ (不可能收到我的电子邮件); otherwise, she would have replied.
3. It's my mother _____ (一直在鼓励我不要灰心) when I have difficulties in my studies.

4. The publishing house has to _____ (考虑这部小说的受欢迎程度)

5. It is absolutely wrong to _____ (仅仅以金钱来定义幸福)

【参考答案】

1. raise money for the survivors of the earthquake

【慈善机构组织了很多活动来为地震幸存者筹款。】

2. couldn't have received my e-mail

【琳达不可能收到我的电子邮件，不然她就会回我的。】

3. who/that keeps encouraging me not to lose heart

【我的母亲在我遇到学业困难的时候，一直在鼓励我不要灰心。】

4. consider the popularity of this novel

【出版社应该考虑这部小说的受欢迎程度。】

5. define happiness only by money

【仅仅以金钱来定义幸福，这绝对是错的。】

翻译练习题 63

Part VI

Translation

(5 minutes)

Directions: Complete the sentences by translating into English the Chinese given in brackets. Please write your translation on **Answer Sheet 2**.

1. The university authorities did not approve the regulation, _____. (也没有解释为什么)

2. Jane is tired of dealing with customer complaints and wishes that she _____.
(能被分配做另一项工作)

3. John rescued the drowning child _____. (冒着自己生命危险)

4. George called his boss from the airport but it _____. (接电话的却是他的助手)

5. Although he was interested in philosophy, _____ (他的父亲说服他) majoring in law.

【参考答案】

1. nor did they make any explanation / nor did they give the reason for doing so

【校方没有批准规定，也没有解释为什么。】

2. could be assigned (to) another job

【简已经厌倦了应付客诉，并且希望她能被分配做另一项工作。】

3. at the risk of his own life

【约翰冒着自己生命危险救下了落水的小孩。】

4. was his assistant who answered / picked up the phone

【乔治在机场打给他的老板，但是接电话的却是他的助手。】

5. his father persuaded him into / talked him into

【尽管他对哲学感兴趣，但是他的父亲说服他学法律。】

翻译练习题 64

Part VI

Translation

(5 minutes)

Directions: Complete the sentences by translating into English the Chinese given in brackets. Please write your translation on *Answer Sheet 2*.

1. _____ (为了确保他参加会议), I called him up in advance.
2. The magnificent museum _____ (据说建成于) about a hundred years ago.
3. There would be no life on earth _____. (没有地球独特的环境)
4. _____ (给游客印象最深的) was the friendliness and warmth of the local people.
5. They requested that _____ (我借的书还回图书馆) by next Friday.

【参考答案】

1. In order to ensure him to attend the meeting
【为了确保他参加会议，我提前打电话给他。】
2. is said to have been built
【这座宏伟的博物馆据说建成于大约一百年前。】
3. without its unique environment
【如果没有地球独特的环境，就不会有生命。】
4. What impressed the tourists most
【给游客印象最深的是友谊和当地人民的热情。】
5. books I borrowed (should) be returned to the library
【他们要求我将我借的书在下周五之前还给图书馆。】

翻译练习题 65

Part VI

Translation

(5 minutes)

Directions: Complete the sentences by translating into English the Chinese given in brackets. Please write your translation on *Answer Sheet 2*.

1. Because of the noise outside, Nancy had great difficulty _____. (集中注意力在实验上)

2. The manager never laughed; neither _____. (她也从来没有发过脾气) .
3. We look forward to _____. (被邀请出席开幕式) .
4. It is suggested that the air conditioner _____. (要安装在窗户旁) .
5. The 16-year-old girl decided to travel abroad on her own despite _____.
(她父母的强烈反对) .

【参考答案】

1. (in) concentrating on the experiment / focusing her attention on the experiment
【因为外面的噪音，南希很难集中注意力在实验上。】
2. did she become angry / did she lose her temper before
【经理从来不笑，她也从来没有发过脾气。】
3. being invited to attend the opening ceremony
【我们都希望被邀请出席开幕式。】
4. (should) be fixed / installed by the window
【建议空调要安装在窗户旁。】
5. the strong opposition of her parents / her parents' strong opposition
【这个 16 岁的女孩决定独自出国旅游，尽管她的父母强烈反对。】