2013年 12 月大学英语四级考试翻译题目

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。

Most people like Chinese food. In China, cooking is considered as not only a skill but also an art. The well-prepared Chinese food is both delicious and good-looking. Although cooking methods and food ingredient vary wildly in different places of China, it is common for good cuisine to take color, flavor, taste and nutrition into account. Since food is crucial to health, a good chef is insistently trying to seek balance between ce real, meat and vegetable, and accordingly Chinese food is delicious as well as healthy.

信息技术 (Information Technology),正在飞速发展,中国公民也越来越重视信息技术,有些学校甚至将信息技术作为必修课程,对这一现象大家持不同观点。一部分人认为这是没有必要的,学生就应该学习传统的课程。另一部分人认为这是应该的,中国就应该与时俱进。不管怎样,信息技术引起广大人民的重视是一件好事。

As China citizens attaching great importance to the rapidly development of Informati on Technology, some college even set it as a compulsory course. Regarding to this ph enomenon, people holding different views. Some people think it is not necessary, for s tudents should learn the traditional curriculum. Another part of people think it is a nee d, because China should keep pace with the times. Anyway, it is a good thing that Inf ormation Technology aroused public concern.

"你要茶还是咖啡?"是用餐人常被问到的问题,许多西方人会选咖啡,而中国人则会选茶,相传,中国的一位帝王于五千年前发现了茶,并用来治病,在明清(the qing dynasties期间,茶馆遍布全国,饮茶在六世纪传到日本,但直到 18世纪才传到欧美,如今,茶是世界上最流行的饮料 (beverage)之一,茶是中国的瑰宝。也是中国传统和文化的重要组成部分。

"Would you like tea or coffee?" That

s a question people often asked when having meal. Most westerners will choose coff ee, while the Chinese would like to choose tea. According to legend, tea was discove red by a Chinese emperor five thousand years ago, and then was used to cure disease. During the Ming and Qing dynasties, tea houses were all over the country. Tea drin king spread to Japan in the 6th century, but it was not until the 18th century does it s pread to Europe and America. Nowadays, tea is one of the most popular beverage in the world, and it is not only the treasure of China but also an important part of Chine se tradition and culture.

中国结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,婚姻和团聚 ,中国结常常作为礼物交换或

作为饰品祈求好运和辟邪。 这种形式的手工艺代代相传 , 现在已经在中国和世界各地越来越受欢迎。

The Chinese knot was originally invented by the craftsmen. After hundreds of years of continuous improvement it has become a kind of elegant and colorful arts and crafts. In the ancient times

people used it to record the events

but now it was used mainly for decorative purposes. In Chinese, the knot means love, marriage and reunion, and is often a jewelry used for gift exchange or praying for goo d luck and warding off evil spirits. This form of handicrafts pass down from generation to generation, and then it has become increasingly popular in China and around the world.

2014年6月大学英语四级翻译答案

为了促进教育公平,中国已经投入 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。这些资金用于改善教学设施、购买书籍,使 16万多所中小学收益。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。

In order to promote the equality of education, China has invested 36 billion yuan for the improvement of the educational facilities in rural areas and the enhancement of the rural compulsory education in the midwest. The fund is used to modify teaching facilities and to purchase books, benefiting more than 160 thousand primary schools and middle schools. Meanwhile, the fund is used to supplement musical instruments and painting supplies. Nowadays, like the children in coastal cities, those living in rural and mountain areas also have music and painting lessons. As a result, some students, once transferring to other cities for better education, come back to local schools now.

中国的教育工作者早就认识到读书对于国家的意义。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,人们能更好的学会感恩、 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。 阅读对于中小学生尤为重要, 假如他们没有在这个关键时期培养阅读的兴趣,以后要培养成阅读的习惯就跟难了。

Chinese education workers have already realized the significance of reading for a nati on. Some workers suggested that we should have a national reading day in 2003. They emphasized that people should read good books especially the classical ones. Throug h reading, people can learn better how to be grateful, responsible and cooperative. The goal of education is to cultivate these basic personalities. Reading is especially important for middle and primary school students. Suppose they don't nurture the interest of reading at that key moment, it will be harder to develop a habit to read books.

中国进一步发展核能,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,发生事故的可能性完全可以降低到最低程度。换句话说,核能是可以安全开发和利用的。

China should develop the energy of nuclear more, for nuclear power only accounts for 2% of the gross electrical power output, which makes China the least, the 30th, in the list of countries which own nuclear power.

After the Japan's accidents in March 2011, the exploration of nuclear power has been suspended, including halting the examining and approving new nuclear power stations as well as safety inspection of all the nuclear stations in the country. The approval did n't recover until October, 2012. With the improvement of technology and safety arrang ement, the possibilities of nuclear accidents could be reduced to the minimum degree. That is to say, nuclear power could be developed and utilized without accidents.

2014年 12 月大学英语四级翻译真题及范文

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。

More and more Chinese young people are getting interested in traveling, which is a n ew trend recently. The increasing number of young travelers can be attributed to the r apid growth of income and the curiosity to explore the outside world. With more trave I, youngsters spend more time in remote areas rather than big cities and famous resort s. Furthermore, some of them would choose backpacking. Recent survey showed that many young people want to experience different culture, enlarge knowledge, and broa der their horizon through traveling.

大熊猫是一种温顺的动物,长着独特的黑白皮毛。因其数量稀少,大熊猫已被列为濒危物种。大熊猫对于世界自然基金会有着特殊的意义。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。

The giant panda is a kind of gentle animal with a black-and-white coat. It has been li sted as an endangered animal due to its very limited number. The giant panda is of gre at significance to WWF (World Wide Fund For Nature). The panda has been its symb

ol since its establishment in 1961. The giant panda is the rarest animal of the bears, m ainly living in the forests in southwest of China. Now, there are approximately 1,000 giant pandas. The animal that mainly eats bamboo is facing many threats. Therefore, to ensure its safety is of greater importance than before

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,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,因而更广泛的使用论坛、博客、聊天室等等。

The Internet Community of China experienced the fastest development. In 2010, th ere were 420 million netizens and this number is still running upward. The popularizat ion of Internet has brought about huge changes. Generally speaking, different form A merican netizens who are motivated by real necessities such as sending emails, on-lin e trading, doing research, travel planning and on-line payment, Chinese netizens use I nternet out of the need for social communication. Therefore, they log more generally onto web forums, blogs and chatting rooms.

假日经济的现象表明:中国消费者的消费观正在发生巨大变化。根据统计数据,中国消费者的消费需求正在从基本生活必需品转向对休闲、 舒适和个人发展的需求。同时,中国人的消费观在蓬勃发展的假日经济中正变得成熟。 因此产品结构应做相应调整,来适应社会的发展。另一方面,服务质量要改善,以满足人们提高生活质量的要求。

The phenomenon of holiday economy shows that Chinespeople 'consumption con cept is undertaking great changes .According to statistics, the demands of Chinese con sumers are shifting from the basic necessities of life to leisure, comfort and personal d evelopment .Therefore, the structure of products should be adjusted accordingly to ad apt to social development. On the other hand, services should be improved to satisfy p eople 'demand for an improved quality of life.

2015年 6月全国大学英语四级翻译真题及答案

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"。 中国南方大多数种植水稻, 人们通常以大米为食; 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。

In the mind of Westerners, Chinese people have the closest connection to rice, basic food for the Chinese. For a long time, rice occupies a very important position in the C hinese diet. There is even a saying that "even a clever housewife cannot cook a meal without rice". People in south China plant and live on rice, while people in the most p arts of North China cannot plant rice due to excessively dry and cold weather. The ma in crop there is wheat. In China, some people use flour to bake bread, while most people make steamed bread and noodles with flour.

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年建成的一个太空站。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。

China is one of the oldest civilizations in the world. Many elements that make up the foundation of the modern world originated in China. China now is the world's fastest growing economy, and is experiencing a new industrial revolution. China has also lau nched an ambitious space exploration program which includes a space station in 2020. At present, China is the world's largest exporter, and is attracting a lot of foreign investment. At the same time, it is also investing billions of dollars abroad. In 2011, China overtook Japan to become the world's second largest economy.

据报道,今年中国快递服务(courier service)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。

It is reported that China's express courier service will deliver about 12 billion packag es this year. China could overtake the United States as the world's largest express mark et. Most package are for items ordered online. China provides opportunities to million s of online retailers to sell goods at very competitive prices. Only on November 11th, Chinese consumers bought \$ 9 billion worth of goods from the nation's largest shopping platform. There are many such special shopping days in China. Therefore, the expansion of express industry is not surprising at all.

2015年 12 月大学英语四级翻译答案

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(唯一)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(创造)更好的条件。

Chinese parents tend to be too much in the study of their children, so that they can no t help to do the housework. Their children's first requirement is to study hard, to get go od, to the prestigious universities. They believe it is good for the children, because in China such a highly competitive society, only good results to ensure the future of the bright. Chinese parents also believe that parents will be honored if they canachieve great success at the meeting. So they are willing to sacrifice their own time and interest to provide better conditions for their children.

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(的城市)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(人)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。

Lijiang,an ancient town of Yunnan Province, is one of the most famous touristde stinations. Its pace of life is slower than that of most cities of China. There are many n atural beauties everywhere in Lijiang and many ethnical minorities provide tourists wit h a great variety of cultural experience. Lijiang is alsowell-known as the "cityof love "in history. Many stories about life and dyingfor love have spreaded widely among the locals. Nowadays, for tourists home and abroad, the ancient town is regarded as a par adise of love and romance.

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 7月6日到8月5日进行的比赛和决赛。 比赛并不是唯一的活动。 选手们还有机会参观了中国其他地区的著名景点和历史名胜。

This year held its annual Chinese speech contest for foreigners in Changsha. The game proved to be a good way to promote cultural exchanges between China and ot her regions of the world. It provides a better understanding of China's opportunity for young people around the world. A total of 126 players from 87 countries gathered in the capital of Hunan Province participated in the competition and the finals on July 6 to August 5 carried. Competition is not the only activity. Players also have the opportunit y to visit the famous and historic attractions in other parts of China.

2016年 6月全国大学英语四级翻译真题及答案

功夫(Kung 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,功夫有上百种不同的同格,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。

Kung Fu is the folk name of Chinese martial arts, which can be traced back to the need of self-defense, hunting, and military drill in ancient China. It is one of the China 'traditional sports practiced by both the young and the old. It has gradually evolved into a unique element of the Chinese culture. As a national treasure of China, Kung Fu, the most-practiced form of martial arts in the world, enjoys hundreds of various styles. Some styles imitate the movements of animals, while others are inspired by Chinese philosophical thoughts, myths and legends.

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 2,400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。

In Weifang, Shandong Province, kites are not only toys, but also cultural symb ols of this city. Weifang is famous as "the apital of kites with a history of nearly 2, 400 years in flying kites. Legend has it that Mozi—the ancient Chinese philosopher—spent three years making the first kite of the world right in Weifang, but the kite fell a nd broke on its first day of flying. It is also believed that the kite was invented by the ancient Chinese carpenter Luban. It is said that his kite was made of wood and bambo o, and flied for three days before falling on the ground.

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。

Wuzhen is an ancient water town in Zhejiang province, which is located by the Grand Canal of Beijing and Hangzhou. With many ancient bridges, Chinese-style hot els and restaurants, it is regarded as charming and attractive. The water system and lif estyle of Wuzhen has hardly changed over the past one thousand years, which is a mu seum displaying ancient civilizations. All the houses in Wuzhen are built of stone and wood. For hundreds of years, the local people have built houses and fairs along the riv er. Countless spacious and beautiful courtyards lie among the houses, which brings am azing findings to the tourists arriving there.

2016年 12 月全国大学英语四级翻译真题及答案

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与快乐。 因为从前死者的名字常用红色书写, 用红墨水写中国人名被看成是一种冒犯行为。

As a symbol of good luck, longevity and happiness in Chinese culture, the color of red can be seen everywhere during SpringFestive and other festive/ joyous occasio ns. Cash is usually put in red envelopes as gifts for relatives and close/intimate friends . Also, red is much-welcomed / fashionable in China because of its association with C hinese revolutions and the Communist Party. However, red does not always represent / equal to good luck and joy. Red was previously used to write the names of the decea sed so it is seen as an offence to write Chinespeople 'names in red ink.

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信封里 , 而要装在红色信封里。

With the Reform and Opening-up of China, a great many young people nowaday s prefer to hold western-style wedding: the bride wears white wedding gown because t he color is considered to symbolize purity/is considered as the symbol of purity. How ever, in tradition Chinese culture, white is often used on funerals. So, do bear in mind that white flowers should never be used as a gift to celebrateomeone 'recovery, esp ecially not for the aged or those who are seriously ill. Similarly, cash, as a gift, should be enclosed in red envelopes rather than white ones.

在中国文化中,黄颜色是一种很重要的颜色,因为他具有独特的象征意义。 在封建(feudal)社会中,它象征统治者的权利和权威。那时,黄色是专为皇帝 使用的颜色,皇家宫殿全都漆成黄色, 黄袍总是黄色的, 而普通老百姓是禁止穿 黄颜色衣服的。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。

In Chinese culture, yellow is a very important color because of /due to/ on account of its unique symbolic meaning. In feudal society, it symbolizes rulers power and a uthority. At that time, yellow was exclusively used by emperors: the royal palace was entirely painted yellow and the imperial robe always yellow; while common people we reforbidden to wear yellow clothes. In China, yellow also symbolizes harvest/ is the symbol of harvest. When crops are ripe in autumn, the fields take on a golden look, and people celebrates the good harvest cheerfully.

2017年6月全国大学英语四级翻译真题及答案

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。珠江三角洲是中国最发达的地区之一,面积约 11,000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 5,700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。

The Pearl River, China 's third longest river is a major river system in Southern China and flows through the city of Guangzhou second only to the Yangtze River and the Yellow River. As the densest region of cities and population in world and one of China 's most developed areas, the Pearl River delta covers an extent of about 11,000 square kilometers and resides more than 57 million people in top 9 largest cities in this area. Since China 's reform and opening in the late 1970s, Pearl River delta has become one of the major economic regions and manufacturing centers of China and the world.

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。

The Yangtze River is the longest river in Asia, and ranks third in the world. It flows through a variety of eco-systems and becomes a habit for many endangered species. Moreover, Yangtze River also irrigates one fifth of China 's farmland, and Yangtze River basin resides one third of China 'sopulation and plays an essential role in China 's history, culture and economy. The Yangtze River delta accounts for as much as 20% of China 's GNP. For thousands of years, the Yangtze River has always been used for water supplying, transportation and industrial production. it also settles the world 's largest hydropower station.

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。

The Yellow River is the third longest river in Asia and sixth-longest river in the world, the word "Yellow" in its name was derived from the color of the muddy water. Originating in Qinghai province, the Yellow River flows through nine provinces, and it empties into the Bohai Sea. The Yellow River basin was the birthplace of ancient Chinese civilization and it was the most prosperous region in early Chinese history. However, the Yellow River also caused several sever damages because of frequent devastating floods. During the past decades, the government has taken a variety of measures to prevent it.

2017年 12 月全国大学英语四级翻译真题及答案

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 , 就得向下看。黄山的湿润气候有利于茶树生长 , 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。 (139字)

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.

华山位于华阴市, 距西安 120 公里。华山是秦岭的一部分, 秦岭不仅分隔陕南与陕北,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药草,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。(145字)

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 becauseit 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.

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。(142 字)

Taishan (Mount Tai) is located in western Shandong Province. It is over 1,500 meters tall and covers an area of about 400 square kilometers. Taishan is a majestic mountain of historical and cultural significance which has been a place of worship for at least 3,000 years. A total of 72 emperors were recorded as visiting it. Writers came to acquire inspiration for composing poems and writing essays while artists for painting. Hence, a great many cultural relics were left on the mountain. Taishan has now become a major tourist attraction in China. 1. 專家要物是每一个人都应该去做的 ...让我们大家要从现在做起,从自己做起,从身

边的每一件小事做起,做一个尊老爱幼的模范;积极、勇敢地接过先辈们尊老爱幼的接力棒,把祖祖辈辈这一光荣传统,一代一代传下去……在这天高云淡、秋风飒爽的季节,让我们共同祝

愿天下所有的老人都能幸福、安康,让我们共同祝愿天下所有的少年儿童都能健康、快乐!谢谢大家