

# 2023 年 3 月大学英语四级考试答案解析 (第 2 套)

## Part I Writing

### 【审题提纲】

通过审题可知,本次写作要求考生通过一个在线论坛给读书俱乐部的其他成员推荐一本最近读过的书,作文内容须包含该书简介及其值得一读的理由。在写作思路方面,可先向俱乐部成员说明自己想推荐哪本书;然后,简单介绍该书并具体阐述推荐该书的理由;最后,总结全文并表达自己的期望。根据行文思路,具体可列如下提纲:

第一段:向俱乐部成员说明自己想推荐哪本书,并指出该书的作者和体裁。

第二段:简单介绍该书的内容并具体阐述推荐该书的理由。

第三段:总结全文,表达期望。

### 【参考范文】

When it comes to the books I've read recently, it will be the book *Oliver Twist*, a realistic novel by Charles Dickens, that I highly recommend to all of you this time.

Set in London, the book tells the story of an orphan boy named Oliver Twist, who endured immense hardship and fortunately found his relatives and led a happy life eventually. The reasons for my recommendation are chiefly as follows. For one thing, this book helps broaden our horizons, for Dickens successfully portrayed the characters by skillful design, sharp words and the wonderful plot which is full of twists and turns. For another, what Oliver has experienced is a great inspiration to us. Growing up in an environment of violence, cruelty and prejudice, he suffered years of physical and mental torment, but with his indomitable nature, he conquered the unbelievable misery. Therefore, no matter how difficult our lives may be, we shouldn't lose hope, kindness, courage and integrity as those are the motivation that keeps us moving forward. Oliver is just the shining example.

This book brings me a deeper insight into good and evil, beauty and ugliness. It deserves high praise and I hope it will be to your taste as well.

## Part II Listening Comprehension

(与 2023 年 3 月大学英语四级  
真题第 1 套听力答案相同,略)

## Part III Reading Comprehension

(与 2023 年 3 月大学英语四级  
真题第 1 套阅读答案相同,略)

## Part IV Translation

1.【原句译文】近年来,越来越多的城市居民为农村的田园风光所吸引,利用节假日到乡村旅游。In recent years, an increasing number of urban residents have been attracted by the rural idyllic scene and have taken advantage of their holidays to travel to the countryside.

【句子分析】本句描述乡村旅游受到越来越多城市居民的喜爱这一现象,且结合时间标志词“近年来”可知,译文时态应采用现在完成时。分析可知,第一个逗号后的内容可处理为主干句,其中“越来越多的城市居民”可处理为主语,第二个逗号前后的“为农村的田园风光所吸引”和“利用节假日到乡村旅游”可处理为 and 连接的并列成分。具体翻译时,“近年来”可处理为介词短语“In recent years”,作时间状语置于句首,并用逗号将其与后面的内容隔开;“越来越多的城市居民”可译为“an increasing number of urban residents”;“为……所吸引”可译为“have been attracted by...”;“农村的田园风光”可译为“the rural idyllic scene”;“利用节假日”可译为“have taken advantage of their holidays”;“到乡村旅游”可处理为动词不定式短语,作目的状语,译为“to travel to the countryside”。

2.【原句译文】他们住在农民家中,品尝具有当地风味的农家饭菜。They live in the farmers' houses and taste cuisine with local flavor.

【句子分析】本句描述城市游客在乡村旅游时会进行的活动,故译文时态应采用一般现在时。分析可知,可将“他们”处理为主语,并将“住在农民家中”和“品尝具有当地风味的农家饭菜”处理为 and 连接的并列成分。具体翻译时,“他们”可译为“They”;“住

在农民家中”可译为“live in the farmers' houses”；“品尝”可译为“taste”；“具有当地风味的”可处理为介词短语，作后置定语，修饰“农家饭菜”，译为“with local flavor”；为使英文表达简洁明了，“农家饭菜”可省译“农家”，译为“cuisine”。

3. 【原句译文】有些游客还参与采摘瓜果等活动，亲身感受收获的喜悦。Some tourists also participate in activities such as fruit picking, experiencing the joy of harvest at first hand.

【句子分析】本句亦描述城市游客在乡村旅游时会进行的活动，故译文时态应采用一般现在时。分析可知，可将逗号前的内容处理为主干句，逗号后的内容处理为现在分词短语，作主干句的伴随状语，置于句末。具体翻译时，“有些游客”可译为“Some tourists”；“还参与采摘瓜果等活动”可整体译为“also participate in activities such as fruit picking”；“亲身感受……”可译为“experiencing...at first hand”；“收获的喜悦”可译为“the joy of harvest”。

4. 【原句译文】乡村旅游能够有效地帮助游客舒缓压力，放松心情，增进身心健康。Village tourism can efficiently help tourists relieve stress, get relaxed and improve physical and mental health.

【句子分析】本句客观介绍乡村旅游能给游客带来的好处，故译文时态应采用一般现在时。“乡村旅游”可译为“Village tourism”；“能够有效地帮助游客”可整体译为“can efficiently help tourists”；“舒缓压力，放松心情，增进身心健康”可处理为and连接的并列的省略to的动词不定式短语，作tourists的补足语，其中，“舒缓压力”可译为“relieve stress”，“放松心情”可译为“get relaxed”，“增进身心健康”可译为“improve physical and mental health”。

5. 【原句译文】实际上，这种旅游形式不仅能使城市游客受益，同时也能增加农民的收入，促进农村经济

发展。In fact, this form of tourism can not only benefit urban tourists, but also increase farmers' income and boost the development of the rural economy.

【句子分析】本句客观陈述乡村旅游给城市游客、农民的收入以及农村经济带来的积极作用，故译文时态应采用一般现在时。分析可知，本句中的“不仅”和“同时也”表示前后内容之间存在递进关系，故可将“能使城市游客受益”和“能增加农民的收入，促进农村经济发展”处理为not only...but also...连接的并列成分。其中，“增加农民的收入”和“促进农村经济发展”可处理为and连接的并列谓宾。具体翻译时，可将“实际上”处理为状语，置于句首，译为“In fact”，并用逗号将其与后面的内容隔开；“这种旅游形式”可译为“this form of tourism”；“能使城市游客受益”可译为“can benefit urban tourists”，“能增加农民的收入”可译为“can increase farmers' income”，为符合英文表达习惯，可将第一个can置于not only之前，第二个can省略；“促进农村经济发展”可译为“boost the development of the rural economy”。

#### 【全文翻译】

In recent years, an increasing number of urban residents have been attracted by the rural idyllic scene and have taken advantage of their holidays to travel to the countryside. They live in the farmers' houses and taste cuisine with local flavor. Some tourists also participate in activities such as fruit picking, experiencing the joy of harvest at first hand. Village tourism can efficiently help tourists relieve stress, get relaxed and improve physical and mental health. In fact, this form of tourism can not only benefit urban tourists, but also increase farmers' income and boost the development of the rural economy.

# 2023 年 3 月大学英语四级考试答案解析 (第 3 套)

## Part I Writing

### 【审题提纲】

通过审题可知,本次写作要求考生给校报写一篇关于一位著名学者所做讲座的报道,报道中须阐明讲座的主要内容。题干未明确讲座主题,考生可自由发挥,此处以“大学生如何保持心理健康”为例,供考生参考。在写作思路方面,可先简单介绍该讲座的相关信息;然后,具体阐述该讲座的主要内容;最后,说明该讲座的意义。根据行文思路,具体可列如下提纲:

第一段:介绍讲座举办的原因、时间、地点、目的等相关信息。

第二段:具体阐述讲座的主要内容——心理健康的定义、保持心理健康的必要性及具体做法。

第三段:说明讲座的意义。

### 【参考范文】

College students are encountering an increasing amount of stress which may lead to psychological problems once it is not properly dealt with. The lecture held at the Student Activity Centre last Sunday was intended to help resolve this issue.

Professor Wang, a distinguished psychologist, began his lecture with the definition of the term “mental health”—the overall wellness of how you think, regulate your feelings and behave. Then, he explained the necessity of keeping mentally healthy. Unlike physical pain, emotional pain is hard to detect and diagnose, which may trigger serious consequences, such as drug abuse, violence, or even suicide. Finally and most importantly, he put forward two valuable proposals to stay mentally fit. For one thing, we are supposed to take exercise. Regular exercise, which can not only improve our physical fitness but also help maintain a healthy mind, matters a great deal. For another, we are expected to get adequate sleep. After a good night's sleep, we may feel energetic and dynamic to do whatever we want through the day.

In general, the lecture left us with a deeper understanding of the significance of mental health and the approaches to keeping psychologically healthy.

## Part II Listening Comprehension

(与 2023 年 3 月大学英语四级  
真题第 1 套听力答案相同,略)

## Part III Reading Comprehension

(与 2023 年 3 月大学英语四级  
真题第 1 套阅读答案相同,略)

## Part IV Translation

1. 【原句译文】近年来,越来越多的年轻人喜爱各种形式的自助旅游。In recent years, an increasing number of young people have been keen on various forms of self-guided tours.

【句子分析】本句介绍越来越多的年轻人喜爱自助旅游这一现象,结合时间标志词“近年来”可知,译文时态应采用现在完成时。本句结构较为简单,可整体采用顺译法译出。具体翻译时,“近年来”可处理为介词短语,作时间状语,译为“In recent years”,置于句首,并用逗号将其与后面的内容隔开;逗号后的内容可处理为主干句,其中,“越来越多的年轻人”可译为“an increasing number of young people”,“喜爱”可译为“have been keen on”,“各种形式的自助旅游”可译为“various forms of self-guided tours”。

2. 【原句译文】许多自助旅游者选择徒步或骑自行车出游。Many self-guided tourists choose to go on a trip on foot or by bike.

【句子分析】本句客观描述自助旅游者的出行方式,故译文时态应采用一般现在时。本句较短,且结构清晰,整句可采用“主干句+状语”的结构译出。具体翻译时,“许多自助旅游者”可译为“Many self-guided tourists”;“选择”可译为“choose”;“徒步或骑自行车”可处理为由 or 连接的并列的介词短语,作方式状语,译为“on foot or by bike”,并置于句末;“出游”可处理为动词不定式短语,作 choose 的宾语,译为“to go on a trip”,并置于 choose 之后。

3. 【原句译文】他们自己设计路线,自带帐篷、厨具以及其他必备的生活用品。They plan out routes

and bring tents, kitchenware and other daily necessities by themselves.

【句子分析】本句客观描述自助旅游者为出行所做的准备,故译文时态应采用一般现在时。分析可知,可将“他们……设计路线,……带帐篷、厨具以及其他必备的生活用品”处理为主干句,并采用“主+谓+宾”的结构译出,其中,“他们”可译为“*They*”,“设计路线”和“带帐篷、厨具以及其他必备的生活用品”可处理为 *and* 连接的并列谓宾,“设计路线”可译为“*plan out routes*”,“带帐篷、厨具以及其他必备的生活用品”可整体译为“*bring tents, kitchenware and other daily necessities*”;“自己”和“自(带)”可合并处理为介词短语,作状语,译为“*by themselves*”,置于句末。

4. 【原句译文】在旅途中,自助旅游者经常能够发现一些新的美丽景点,但有时也会遇见意想不到的困难或突发事件。*During the journey, self-guided tourists can often discover a few new beautiful scenic spots, but sometimes encounter unexpected difficulties or emergencies as well.*

【句子分析】本句客观说明自助旅游者在旅途中会经历的事,故译文时态应采用一般现在时。分析可知,“在旅途中”可处理为介词短语,作状语,置于句首,并用逗号将其与后面的内容隔开;第一个逗号后的内容可处理为主干句,将“自助旅游者”处理为主语,将“经常能够发现一些新的美丽景点”和“有时也会遇见意想不到的困难或突发事件”处理为两个并列的谓宾,并用连词 *but* 连接。具体翻译时,“在旅途中”可译为“*During the journey*”;“自助旅游者”可译为“*self-guided tourists*”;“经常”可译为“*often*”;“能够发现”可译为“*can discover*”;同时为使译文更符合英文表达习惯,可将 *often* 置于 *can* 之后;“一些新的美丽景点”可译为“*a few new beautiful scenic spots*”;“有时”可译为“*sometimes*”;“也”可译为“*as well*”;“会遇见意想不到的困难或突发事件”可整体译为“*encounter unexpected difficulties or emergencies*”;同时为符合英文表达习惯,将 *as*

*well* 置于句末。

5. 【原句译文】游客在旅行中拥抱自然、欣赏美景,同时也增强了自己克服困难的勇气和野外生存的能力。*Tourists embrace nature and enjoy wonderful views during their trips, and at the same time they build up their courage to overcome difficulties and their ability to survive in the wild.*

【句子分析】本句客观说明自助旅游者在旅行时能得到的收获,故译文时态应采用一般现在时。本句语义层次清晰,可将逗号前后的内容处理为由 *and* 连接的并列句。具体翻译时,分句一中,“游客”可译为“*Tourists*”;“在旅行中”可处理为介词短语,作状语,译为“*during their trips*”;“拥抱自然、欣赏美景”可整体译为“*embrace nature and enjoy wonderful views*”;同时为符合英文表达习惯,将 *during their trips* 置于分句一的句末。分句二中,“同时也”可译为“*at the same time*”;并增译主语“*they*”;“增强了”可译为“*build up*”;“自己……的勇气和……的能力”可理解为“他们……的勇气和他们……的能力”,译为“*their courage...and their ability...*”;“克服困难”和“野外生存”可处理为动词不定式短语,作后置定语,译为“*to overcome difficulties*”和“*to survive in the wild*”并分别置于 *their courage* 和 *their ability* 之后。

#### 【全文翻译】

In recent years, an increasing number of young people have been keen on various forms of self-guided tours. Many self-guided tourists choose to go on a trip on foot or by bike. They plan out routes and bring tents, kitchenware and other daily necessities by themselves. During the journey, self-guided tourists can often discover a few new beautiful scenic spots, but sometimes encounter unexpected difficulties or emergencies as well. Tourists embrace nature and enjoy wonderful views during their trips, and at the same time they build up their courage to overcome difficulties and their ability to survive in the wild.