考研英语二翻译讲义 主讲老师: 唐静

目录: 第一部分 基础知识 第二部分 三大结构及其翻译方法 第三部分 真题详解

第二部分 三大结构及其翻译方法 被动结构 被动结构的翻译

被动结构的标志:

be+V-ed

基本原则:

英语多用被动,汉语多用主动。

被动结构翻译方法两种:

- 1) 汉语用主动
- 2) 汉语仍保留被动

主动翻译

- 1. 主语不变,省略"被"字
- The meeting <u>is scheduled</u> for April 6th. 会议定于四月六日举行。
- Water <u>can be changed</u> from a liquid into a solid. 水<u>能从</u>液体变成固体。

(2002, 62) The behavioral sciences have been slow to change //partly because the explanatory items often seem to be directly observed //and partly because other kinds of explanations have been hard to find.

(1999, 73) During this transfer, //traditional historical methods were augmented by additional methodologies //designed to interpret the new forms of evidence in the historical study.

2. 主宾颠倒,用by, in等介词后面的动作执行者充当主语

- She was given a new pen by her father.
 她爸爸送给她一支新钢笔。
- Communication satellites have already been used for living transmission in our country. 我国已将通讯卫星用于实况转播。

(1997, 73) It leads the discussion to extremes at the outset: //it invites you to think that animals should be treated //either with the consideration humans extend to other humans, //or with no consideration at all.

注意构词法:

outset =set out
outbreak=break out
outburst=burst out

(2007, 46) Traditionally, legal learning has been viewed /in such institutions as the special preserve of lawyers, //rather than a necessary part of the intellectual equipment of an educated person.

view…as… take…as… regard…as… define…as…

3. 翻译为汉语的判断句,用"是…的"这样的结构翻译。

被动态的表现形式:

be + V-ed

是 + 的

- This school <u>was founded by Lao YU.</u> 这所学校是老俞创办的。
- Printing <u>was introduced</u> into Europe from China. 印刷术<u>是</u>从中国传入欧洲<u>的</u>。

(1998, 72) The existence of the giant clouds was virtually required for the Big Bang, //first put forward in the 1920s, //to maintain its reign as the dominant explanation of the cosmos.

4. 用"我们…,有人….,人们….,大家…"等泛指主语,或者增加"这"等

词充当主语。

- The issue has not yet been thoroughly explored.
 人们对这一问题迄今尚未进行过彻底的探索。
- She was seen to enter the building about the time the crime was committed.

有人看见她大致在案发时进入了那座建筑物。

(2009, 50) We are thus led to distinguish, // within the broad educational process /which we have been so far considering, //a more formal kind of education — that of direct tuition or schooling.

被动翻译使用"被、受、遭、让、给、由、把、得到、受到、加以、得以、为... 所、由...来"等等。

● Problems <u>should be resolved</u> in good time. 问题应及时加以解决。

(2002, 63) The role of natural selection in evolution was formulated /only a little more than a hundred years ago, //and the selective role of the environment /in shaping and maintaining the behavior of the individual / is only beginning to be recognized and studied.

(1997, 75) When that happens, it is not a mistake: //it is mankind's instinct for moral reasoning in action, //an instinct that should be encouraged rather than laughed at.

字字对译到通顺译文

字字对译

This is a table. 这 是 一张 桌子。

通顺译文

2010, 5) It didn't go well.

- 它走得并不好
- 情况、事情走得并不好
- 事情进展并不顺利。

词语调整 (替换和引申、增加和减少、重复和转换)

2010, 6) "It was a really bad move because that's not my passion." 拆分——找到得分点:

"It was a really bad move //because that's not my passion." 2010, 6) "It was a really bad move...

● 它的确是很糟糕的一动

● 那的确是很糟糕的一步、一次举动

2010, 6) "...because that's not my passion."

- 因为那不是我的激情
- 因为那不是我的激情所在
- 因为那激发不了我的工作热情。

通顺译文: 小总结:

词语调整(替换和引申、增加和减少、重复和转换)是翻译通顺的第一步,也是 最基础的一步。

字字对译

I study in the classroom.

- 我 学习 在 教室。
- 我在教室学习。

顺序调整(往前放、往后摆)

通顺译文

2010, 3) Ning recalls spending a confusing year //in the late 1990s selling insurance.

- 宁 回忆起 度过了 困惑的一年 在 20 世纪 90 年代后期 销售保险
- 宁回忆起 在 20 世纪 90 年代后期 度过了困惑的一年 销售保险
- 宁回忆起 20 世纪 90 年代后期销售保险度过的那困惑的一年。

2015, 1) Think about driving a route //that's very familiar.

- 思考 开车 路线//非常熟悉
- 想想: 开车行驶在一条…路线上 //非常熟悉
- 想想: 开车行驶在一条非常熟悉的路线上。

通顺译文:小总结:顺序调整(拆分、组合,往前放,还是往后摆)翻译,尤其是长难句的翻译,大多数都需要做顺序调整。掌握必要的句型结构,主要包括:定语从句、状语从句、被动结构等。

加强英语一翻译真题,刻意做长难句翻译突破训练 词语调整和顺序调整是做到通顺翻译的最重要的两个技巧。

翻译技巧之: 词语调整

技巧一:词义选择,适当引申

home:

He left <u>home</u> at 16.

他 16 岁就离开了家。

The tiger's home is in the jungle.

老虎生活在丛林里.

New homes are for sale.

新房出售。

Greece is the home of democracy. 希腊是民主的发祥地。

light:

This light is too poor to read by. 这光线太暗不能看书。(名词) Aluminum is a light metal. 铝是一种轻金属。(形容词) Will you light the fire for me? 你替我点上火好吗? (动词)

move:

Share prices moved ahead today.

股票价格今日上扬。

The story of their sufferings moved us deeply.

他们的苦难经历深深打动了我们。

Work on the new building is moving quickly.

新大楼的工程进展得很快。

They' ve moved into a bigger office in London. 他们已经搬到伦敦的一所更大的办公室去了。

技巧二: 适当增加

I have done the job.

我完成了工作。

I could have passed the exam.

我本应该通过考试的。

Flowers bloom all over the yard.

朵朵鲜花开满庭院。

Newsmen went flying off to Mexico.

记者纷纷都飞到墨西哥去了。

We have to face different problems.

我们得面对各种不同的问题。

After all preparations were made, our meeting will begin. 一切准备工作就绪以后,会议就开始。

They wanted to ease the tension in the Middle East.

他们试图缓解中东的紧张局势。

to innovate——innovation 革新措施

to evolve——evolution 进化过程

to solve——solution 解决方法

backward——backwardness 落后状态

arrogant——arrogance 自满情绪

mad——madness 疯狂行为

antagonistic——antagonism 敌对状态

redundant——redundancy 多余信息

技巧三:适当减少

I put my hand into my pocket.

我把手放进口袋。

She listened to me with her rounded eyes.

她睁大双眼, 听我说话。

<u>As</u> it is late, you had better go home. (省略表示原因的连接词)时间不早了,你最好回家去吧。

<u>If</u> winter comes, can spring be far behind? (省略表示条件的连接词) 冬天来了,春天还会远吗?

If I had known it, I would not have joined in to. (省略表示条件的连接词)早知如此,我就不参加了。

技巧四:适当重复

Students must be cultivated to have the ability to analyze and solve problems. 必须培养学生分析问题和解决问题的能力。

He gave me a book which I kept to this day.

他曾经送给我一本书,这本书我一直保存至今。

We don't retreat, we never have and never will.

我们不后退, 我们从没有后退过, 将来也决不后退。

Reading makes a full man; <u>conference a ready man</u>; <u>writing an exact man</u>. 读书使人充实,讨论使人机智,写作使人准确。

<u>Some</u> have entered college and <u>others</u> have gone to the countryside. <u>上大学</u>的,<u>上大学</u>了;<u>下乡的</u>,<u>下乡</u>了。(<u>有的</u>上大学了,<u>有的</u>下乡了。)

技巧五: 词性转换

Rockets have found <u>application</u> for the <u>exploration</u> of the universe. 火箭已经用来探索宇宙。

A lot of my classmates are good <u>singers</u>. 我很多同学唱歌唱得好。

A careful <u>study</u> of the original text will give you a better <u>translation</u>. 仔细研究原文,你会翻译得更好。

We must make <u>full</u> use of existing technical equipment. 我们们必须充分利用现有的技术设备。

I am <u>anxious</u> about his health.

我担心他的身体健康。

The <u>pallor</u> of her face indicated clearly how she was feeling at the moment. 她苍白的脸色清楚地表明了她那时的情绪。

技巧六: 四字成语

Money may not be the root of all evil, but if it keeps us at night, it has become too important in our lives.

● 译文 a: 钱也许并不是所有罪恶的根源,但如果它使我们整个晚上睡不着觉,

那我们就将它看得过重了。

● 译文 b: 钱也许并不是万恶之源,但要是使我们夜不能寐,那我们就将它看得过重了。

The buildings rise straight into the blue sky on either side of New York streets.

- 译文 a. 纽约街道两旁的建筑一直上升到蓝蓝的天空。
- 译文 b. 纽约街道两旁的建筑高耸入云,直指蓝天。

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