

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

状语从句

状语从句的翻译

定语从句翻译复习

前置

例1

(2003, 61) Furthermore, humans have the ability to modify the environment in which they live, thus subjecting all other life forms to their own peculiar ideas and fancies.

例2

(2004, 62) We are obliged to them because some of these languages have since vanished, as the peoples who spoke them died out or became assimilated and lost their native languages.

例3

(2006, 50) They may teach very well and more than earn their salaries, but most of them make little or no independent reflections on human problems which involve moral judgment.

例4

(2011, 46) Allen's contribution was to take an assumption we all share—that because we are not robots we therefore control our thoughts—and reveal its erroneous nature.

后置

例1

(1997, 71) Actually, it isn't, because it assumes that there is an agreed account of human rights, which is something the world does not have.

例2

(2001, 73) Pearson has pieced together the work of hundreds of researchers around the world to produce a unique millennium technology calendar that gives the latest dates when we can expect hundreds of key breakthroughs and discoveries to take place.

例3

(2001, 71) There will be television chat shows hosted by robots, and cars with pollution monitors that will disable them when they offend.

例4

(2005, 48) This alone demonstrates that the television business is not an easy world to survive in, a fact underlined by statistics that show that out of eighty European television networks no less than 50% took a loss in 1989.

例5

(2003, 62) Social science is that branch of intellectual enquiry which seeks to study humans and their endeavors in the same reasoned, orderly, systematic, and dispassioned manner that natural scientists use for the study of natural phenomena.

(0850) I have also almost lost my taste for pictures or music. Darwin was convinced that the loss of these tastes was not only a loss of happiness, but might possibly be injurious to the intellect, and more probably to the moral character.

“做” 翻译

(0546) Television is one of the means by which these feelings are created and conveyed, and perhaps never before has it served so much to connect different peoples and nations as in recent events in Europe.

(0646) I shall define him as an individual who has elected as his primary duty and pleasure in life the activity of thinking in Socratic (苏格拉底) way about moral problems.

翻译的考试要点举例:

Scientists jumped to the rescue with some distinctly shaky evidence to the effect that insects would eat us up if birds failed to control them.

(2010年46题, 25 words)

状语从句的翻译

- 状语从句的特点是在翻译中的位置很灵活，不太容易构成翻译的难点，但是，是重点。

六大状从！

1. 时间状语从句

主要表现：

when（当…的时候），

whenever（每当…），

as（当…时，随着），

while（在…期间，正当…的时候，在…的同时）

since（自从…），

- It has been more than two years since we parted last time. (since 引导从句)
- She moved to London last May and has since got a job on a newspaper. (since 单个副词作状语)

before（在…前），

after（在…后），

- I have met him before. (before 单个副词作状语)

once（一旦…），

until, till（直到…才，如果不…），

as soon as（一…就）

特殊表现：

the moment, the minute（一…就），

immediately, every time（一…就），

no sooner... than（一…就），

hardly (scarcely)... when（一…就）

翻译方法：

一般翻译到主句之前。

1. (2001, 71) There will be television chat shows hosted by robots, /and cars with pollution monitors// that will disable them// when they offend.

2. (2004, 61) The Greeks assumed that the structure of language had some connection with the process of thought, which took root in Europe long before people realized how diverse languages could be.

(2004, 61) The Greeks assumed //that the structure of language had some connection with the process of thought, //which took root in Europe //long before people realized how diverse languages could be.

2. 原因状语从句

主要表现:

because (因为),
since (既然, 由于),
as (因为),
now that (既然)

特殊表现:

seeing that, considering that, in view of the fact that (既然, 考虑到, 因为, 鉴于),

- Seeing (that) the weather is bad, we'll stay at home.
因为天气不好, 我们要呆在家里了。

in that (因为, 原因在于)

- These two areas are similar in that they both have a high rainfall during this season.
这两个地区之所以相似, 是因为在这个季节降雨量都很高。

翻译方法:

一般需要把原因状语从句翻译到主句之前, 构成“前因后果”的顺序; 如果原因太长, 有时候也可以采用“之所以...是因为”。

1. (2004, 62) We are obliged to them because some of these languages have since vanished, as the peoples who spoke them died out or became assimilated and lost their native languages.

(2004, 62) We are obliged to them //because some of these languages have since vanished, //as the peoples /who spoke them died out /or became assimilated/ and lost their native languages.

2. (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.

(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.

3. (2009, 49) Since our chief business with them is to enable them to share in a common life we cannot help considering whether or no we are forming the powers which will secure this ability.

(2009, 49) Since our chief business with them is //to enable them to share in a common life //we cannot help considering /whether or no we are forming the powers// which will secure this ability.

- share in a common life
在共同生活中分享
在共同生活中懂得分享
- forming the powers
正在形成这种力量;
具有了这种力量
- secure形容词:
feel secure about one's future 对自己的前途无忧无虑;
have a secure job in the Civil Service 在政府部门有一份稳定的工作
- secure动词:
Secure all the doors and windows before leaving. 要把所有门窗关好再出门。
We'll need to secure a bank loan. 我们需要获得银行贷款。
Secure this ability 确保这种能力, 使他们获得这种能力

原因状语(短语):

because of

on account of

due to

thanks to

attribute to

owing to

for the reason...

as a result of

4. (2000, 73) Owing to the remarkable development in mass communications, people everywhere are feeling new wants and are being exposed to new customs and ideas, while governments are often forced to introduce still further innovations for the reasons given above.

(2000, 73) Owing to the remarkable development in mass communications, people everywhere are feeling new wants //and are being exposed to new

customs and ideas, //while governments are often forced //to introduce still further innovations for the reasons given above.

3. 让步状语从句

主要表现:

though (虽然),
although (虽然),
even if (即使),
while (尽管),
whatever (无论什么),
wherever (无论哪里),
whoever (无论谁),
however (无论怎样),
whichever (无论哪一个),
no matter (不论, 不管),
whereas (但是, 却, 尽管),
whether (不管, 不论)

- I' m calling the doctor, whether you like it or not.
不管你愿不愿意, 我要打电话叫医生来。

特殊表现:

for all that (尽管),

- She was strong, for all (that) she was so small.
她身体强壮, 却很瘦小。

in spite of the fact that,
despite the fact that (尽管)

翻译方法:

前用“虽然”, 后用“但是”。从句一般翻译到主句前面。

1. (2000, 73) Owing to the remarkable development in mass communications, people everywhere are feeling new wants and are being exposed to new customs and ideas, while governments are often forced to introduce still further innovations for the reasons given above.

2. (2007, 50) While comment and reaction from lawyers may enhance stories, it is preferable for journalists to rely on their own notions of significance //and make their own judgments.

(2007, 50) While comment and reaction from lawyers may enhance stories, //it is preferable for journalists to// rely on their own notions of

significance //and make their own judgments.

it is preferable for journalists to:

it is +形容词+ for sb. to do sth.

形式主语翻译方法

1) 置于句首, 用“...的是, ...”的句型。

2) 先翻译真正的主语部分, 用“..., 这是...的”的句型。

- It is important for me to master translation.

4. 条件状语从句

主要表现:

if (如果),

unless (除非, 如果不)

- I will not go to the party unless I' m invited.
如果他们不邀请我, 我不会去参加舞会的。

特殊表现:

providing that, granting that, supposing that (如果, 假如),

provided that, granted that, given that, suppose that (如果, 假如, 假定),

- Suppose it will rain tomorrow , what shall we do?
假如明天下雨, 怎么办?
- Given that she is interested in children, I am sure teaching is the right career for her.
考虑到她喜欢孩子, 我可以肯定教书是最适合她的职业。

on condition that (如果, 只要),

- I' ll let you go on condition that you never waste money.
只要你不乱花钱, 我就让你去。

as long as, so long as (如果, 只要),

- As long as you keep on trying, you will surely succeed.
只要你一直坚持努力, 你肯定会成功。

only, only that, only if (只要, 只有),

- I would do it with pleasure, only I am not too busy.
只要我不是太忙, 我乐意干这项工作。

if only (但愿, 要是...就好了)

翻译方法:

翻译到主句前是最佳位置。

1. (2010, 46) Scientists jumped to the rescue /with some distinctly shaky evidence //to the effect //that insects would eat us up //if birds failed to control them.

2. (1998, 74) If the small hot spots look as expected, that will be a triumph for yet another scientific idea, a refinement of the Big Bang called the inflationary universe theory.

(1998, 74) If the small hot spots look as expected, //that will be a triumph for yet another scientific idea, //a refinement of the Big Bang called the inflationary universe theory.

5. 目的状语从句

主要表现:

so that (为了, 以便),

lest (以防),

in case (以防, 以免),

for fear that (以防)

in order that (为了)

翻译方法:

前用“为了”, 后用“以免”。

1. He pushed open the door gently and stole out of the room for fear that he should awake her.

为了不惊醒她, 他轻轻推开房门, 悄悄地溜了出去。

2. He emphasized it again and again, lest she should forget.

他反复强调这一点, 免得她忘了。

3. (阅读真题2001年第5篇第8句)What has happened is that people cannot confess fully to their dreams, as easily and openly as once they could, lest they be thought pushing, acquisitive and vulgar.

confess v.

1 ~ (to sth/doing sth); ~ (sth) (to sb) 承认 (错误、罪行等), 供认, 坦白

- She finally confessed (to having stolen the money).
她最後招认了（偷了那笔钱）。

6. 结果状语从句

主要表现:

so... that,

such... that,

to such a degree that

to such an extent that

翻译方法:

“结果是…，如此…以致于…”，直接翻译。

(0175) And home appliances will also become so smart that controlling and operating them will result in the breakout of a new psychological disorder—kitchen rage.

(0175) And home appliances will also become so smart //that controlling and operating them will result in //the breakout of a new psychological disorder—kitchen rage.

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 is scheduled for April 6th.
会议定于四月六日举行。

- Water can be changed from a liquid into a solid.
水能从液体变成固体。

(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 was founded by Lao YU.
这所学校是老俞创办的。
- Printing was introduced into Europe from China.
印刷术是从中国传入欧洲的。

(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 should be resolved 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 home 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

新东方在线

www.koolearn.com

网络课堂电子教材系列

微信订阅号【最强考研】
考研人的精神家园!

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。

As 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。

If 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; conference a ready man; writing an exact man.

读书使人充实，讨论使人机智，写作使人准确。

Some have entered college and others have gone to the countryside.

上大学的，上大学了；下乡的，下乡了。(有的上大学了，有的下乡了。)

技巧五：词性转换

Rockets have found application for the exploration of the universe.

火箭已经用来探索宇宙。

A lot of my classmates are good singers.

我很多同学唱歌唱得好。

A careful study of the original text will give you a better translation.

仔细研究原文，你会翻译得更好。

We must make full use of existing technical equipment.

我们必须充分利用现有的技术设备。

I am anxious about his health.

我担心他的身体健康。

The pallor 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。

新东方在线

www.koollearn.com

网络课堂电子教材系列

微信公众号【最强考研】
考研人的精神家园！