

四六级翻译

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概况

考试类型、篇幅、文体：

评分标准：

一、顺译主干

识别句子的主语和谓语，确定其语法范畴，初步顺译。

1. 确定主语

找到动作主体

词性符合要求

用对冠词和数

- 昨晚发生了一场车祸。

An accident happened last night.

- 要孩子们在课堂上保持安静最难。

To keep kids quiet in class is the most difficult.

- 天天学习，很有必要。

To study every day is necessary.

- 只要勤奋就能取得好成绩。

As long as you work hard, you can get good marks.

- 地球绕着太阳转。

The earth goes around the sun.

- 长江流域（river basin）居住着中国三分之一的人口。

One third of China's population live in the Yangtze River basin.

- 近年来中国旅游业发展迅速，引发了一个前所未有的旅游热潮。

The rapid development of tourism in China has brought about an unprecedented upsurge of traveling.

- 自从上世纪 70 年代后期以来，捕捞鱼蟹对沿湖的居民来说极为重要，并对周边地区的经济作出了重大贡献。

Since the late 1970s, catching fish and crabs has been extremely important to people living by the lake, and has made great contribution to the economy in the neighborhood.

2. 确定谓语

找对合适词义

读出隐藏语法

保证主谓一致

- ①他是我父亲。
➤ ②这姑娘是漂亮。
➤ ③他是书就读。
➤ ④是可忍孰不可忍。
➤ ⑤他常常是古非今。

① He is my father.

② The girl is indeed beautiful.

③ He reads any books he comes across.

④ If this can be tolerated, what else cannot?

⑤ He often praises the past and condemns the present.

- ①我有两本书。
➤ ②他有病。
➤ ③参加这次比赛的有五十个国家。
➤ ④国家权力属于全民所有。
➤ ⑤水有三米多深。
➤ ⑥有人想见你。

① I have two books.

② He is ill.

③ There are fifty countries taking part in this competition.

④ The power of the country belongs to all the people.

⑤ The water is about three meters deep.

⑥ Somebody wants to see you.

- ①我看出了他的心事。
- ②我看出了她的破绽。
- ③越来越多的人喜欢上网看直播。
- ④有空我来看你。
- ⑤党把人民的利益看得高于一切。

① I could read his mind.

② I spotted her weak point.

③ More and more people love watching live shows online.

④ I will drop in when I have time.

⑤ The party puts the interests of the people above all else.

- 在封建社会中，它象征统治者的权力和权威。

In feudal society, it symbolized power and authority of rulers.

- 高铁列车的运行速度还将继续提升，更多的城市将修建高铁站。

The operation speed of CRH train will continue to increase, and more cities will build high-speed railway stations.

- 这些资金用于改善教学设施、购买书籍。

The fund was used to improve teaching facilities and purchase books.

- 航空服务不断改进，而且经常会有特价机票。

The in-flight service has been improving, and there are often tickets with special discounts.

- 太湖约有 90 个岛屿，大小从几平方米到几平方公里不等。

In Tai Lake there are around ninety islands ranging from several square meters to several square kilometers.

二、调整变换

1. 语序调整

调整定语位置

调整状语位置

使用形式主语

➤ ①漂亮的女孩

➤ ②教室里的学生

➤ ③重要的事

① a beautiful girl

② students in the classroom

③ something important

➤ 在战争中受伤的士兵

a soldier who was injured in the war.

a soldier injured in the war.

➤ 精心准备的中餐

Chinese food that is prepared well

Chinese food well prepared

well-prepared Chinese food

➤ 世界上发展最快的经济

the economy that develops the fastest in the world

the economy developing the fastest in the world

the fastest-growing economy in the world

➤ 更好地了解中国的机会

a chance that is to know China better

a chance to know China better

a better chance to know China

➤ 我昨天看见汤姆和杰瑞手拉手走进电影院。

I saw Tom and Jerry go into the cinema hand in hand yesterday.

Yesterday I saw Tom and Jerry go into the cinema hand in hand.

Yesterday I saw Tom and Jerry go hand in hand into the cinema.

- 地铁具有安全、便捷和舒适的优点。

The subway has the merits of safety, convenience, and comfort.

- 许多图书馆通过翻新和扩建，为读者创造了更为安静、舒适的环境。

Lots of libraries have created a more quiet and comfortable environment for their readers through renovation and enlargement.

- 要孩子们在课堂上保持安静最难。

It is the most difficult to keep kids quiet in class.

- 天天学习，很有必要。

it is necessary to study every day.

- 反应在艺术和文学中的乡村生活理想是中国文明的重要特征。

The ideal of pastoral life reflected in art and literature is a significant feature of Chinese civilization.

- 龙舟赛与洞庭湖及周边的美景，每年都吸引着成千上万来自全国和世界各地的游客。

The Dragon Boat Contest, the Dongting Lake, as well as the neighboring beautiful sceneries attract tens of thousands of tourists from home and abroad.

- 闻名于世的丝绸之路是一系列连接东西方的路线。

The world-famous Silk Road is a series of routes connecting the east and the west.

- 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。

China provides millions of online retailers with opportunities to sell their goods at very competitive prices.

2. 语态调整

识别隐性被动

无主句、泛主句变被动

- 如今，私家车在中国随处可见。

Nowadays, private cars can be seen everywhere in China.

- 也有人相信风筝是中国古代木匠鲁班发明的。

It is also believed that the kite was invented by Lu Ban, an ancient Chinese carpenter.

➤ 那时，黄色是专为皇帝使用的颜色，皇家宫殿全都漆成黄色，皇袍总是黄色的，而普通老百姓是禁止穿黄色衣服的。

At that time, yellow was exclusively used for emperors, imperial palaces were painted yellow, and imperial robes were always yellow. But ordinary people were forbidden to wear yellow clothes.

➤ 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 red was used to write the names of the dead, it is a kind of offense to write Chinese names with red ink.

➤ 因此务必记住，白花一定不要用作康复的礼物，尤其不要送给老年人或危重病人。

It is remembered that..."即：It must be remembered that white flowers mustn't be given as a gift for recovery, especially not to the old or severely sick ones.

3. 动静人称

动态变静态

人称变为物称

➤ 他善于观察。

He is a good observer.

➤ 我太紧张了，所以一句话都说不出来。

Nervousness deprived me of all words.

➤ 大熊猫是一种温顺的动物，长着独特的黑白皮毛。

The giant panda is a mild kind of animal with unique black and white fur."

➤ 1978 年到 2020 年这四十二年间，中国发生了前所未有的变化。

The forty-two years from 1978 to 2020 witnessed unprecedented changes happening in China.

➤ 这一时期，经济发达，商业繁荣，社会稳定，甚至边境也对外开放。

During this period, the economy was developed, the commerce was prosperous, the society was stable, and even the borders were open to the outside world.

The period was characterized by developed economy, prosperous commerce, stable society, and even open borders to the outside world.



三、增删润色

增删省略成分

增删连词代词

学会特殊句式

- 那里的生活节奏比大多数中国城市都要缓慢。

The pace of life there is slower than most Chinese cities'.

- 你的教学科研都取得了长足进步，但不能因此而骄傲自满。

Your teaching and research have made progress, but you should not get conceited and arrogant.

You have made good progress in teaching and research, but you should not get conceited and arrogant.

- 人是很有趣的，往往在接触一个人时首先看到的都是他或她的优点。

Human beings are interesting, when they first get in contact with a person, they always see his or her merit.

Human beings are interesting. When they first get in contact with a person, they always see his or her merit.

Human beings are interesting in that they tend to first see good in a new acquaintance.

- 近年来，也出现了许多数字图书馆，从而节省了存放图书所需的房间。

In recent years, many digital libraries appeared, so they reduced the room which was needed to store the books.

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In recent years, the appearance of many digital libraries has reduced the room for restoring the books.

- 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。

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➤ 在中国，父母总是竭力帮助孩子，甚至为孩子做重要决定，而不管孩子想要什么，因为他们相信这样做是为孩子好。

In China, parents always try their best to help their children and even make decisions for them, but don't care about what their children want, because they believe that it is good for their children.

In China, parents always try their best to help their children and even make decisions for them regardless of what they want, believing that it is good for them.

➤ 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。

The Pearl River is a large river system in south China. It flows across the city of Guangzhou, and is the third longest in China. It only follows the Yangtze River and the Yellow River.

The Pearl River, a large river system in south China flowing across the city of Guangzhou, is the third longest in China, only following the Yangtze River and the Yellow River.

➤ 正是通过丝绸之路，中国的造纸、火药、指南针、印刷术等四大发明才被引介到世界各地。

It was through the Silk Road that China's four great inventions—paper-making

technology, gunpowder, compass, and printing technology— were introduced to all parts of the world.

- 唐朝始于618年，终于907年，是中国历史上最灿烂的时期。

Spanning from 618 AD to 907 AD, the Tang Dynasty was the most splendid period in China's history.

- 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。

Legend has it that Mo Zi, an ancient Chinese philosopher, spent three years inventing the first kite in the world in Weifang.

- 大学生之间的竞争也越来越激烈，这导致任何一名大学生找到工作的机会都变小了。

The competition among college students has become fiercer and fiercer, which resulted that the chance for each student to find a job has become smaller.

The increasingly fiercer competition among college students has shrunk the chance for each student to find a job.

特定句式

并列: not only, but also; a rather than b; both a and b;

追溯: date back to; be traced back to; have a history of xx years.

象征: symbolize, stand for, represent

愈发: more and more, increasing, growing

- X被公认为是Y之一，有Z年历史，可追溯到~朝。

X is acknowledged as one of Y, with a history of Z years dating back to ~ Dynasty.

- 长城被公认为是世界七大奇迹之一，有2200多年历史，可追溯到周朝。

The Great Wall is acknowledged as one of the seven wonders of the world, with a

history of more than 2,200 years dating back to Zhou Dynasty.

- X是一种中国特有的Y形式，起源于A，发展于B，盛行于C。

X, as a kind of Y peculiar to China, originated from A, developed in B, and reached its prime in C.

- 年画是中国特有的民间美术形式，起源于汉代，发展于唐宋，盛行于明清。

New Year paintings, as a kind of folk art peculiar to China, originated from Han Dynasty, developed in Song and Tang, and reached its prime in Ming and Qing.

- X象征着Y，最初是用来干Z的。现在人们把它当X’。

X, as a symbol of Y, was first used to do Z. Now they are used as

- 月饼象征着团圆，最初是用来祭月神的，后来人们逐渐把它当作礼品馈赠。

Mooncakes, as a symbol of reunion, were first used to worship the god of moon. Now they are exchanged as a gift.

- X不仅Y而且Z，让越来越多的人可以~。

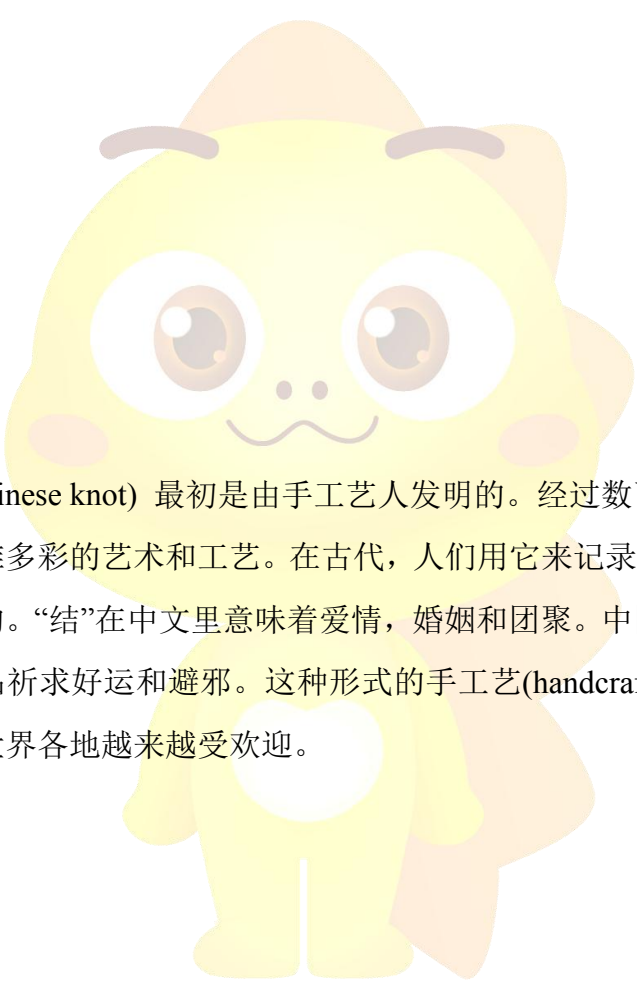
X not only Y, but also Z, making more and more people ~

- 高铁不仅快捷而且舒适，让越来越多的人可以方便地旅行。

CRH trains are not only fast but also comfortable, making more and more people travel conveniently.

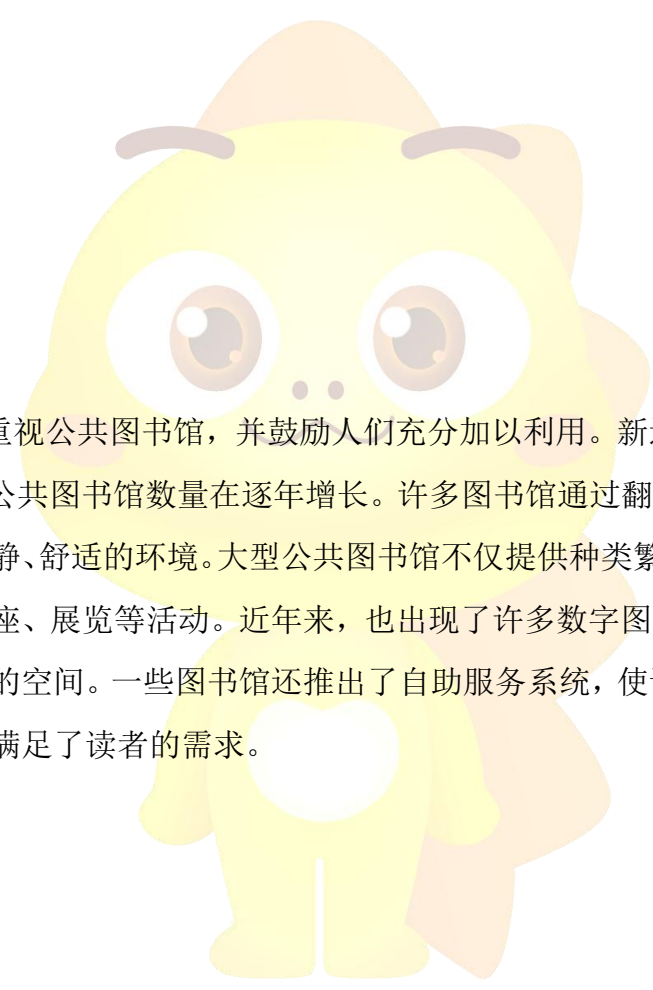
真题手把手

很多人喜欢中餐。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，所以中餐既美味又健康。



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造，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用作饰品祈求好运和避邪。这种形式的手工艺(handcraft)代代相传，现在已经在中国和世界各地越来越受欢迎。

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。



中国越来越重视公共图书馆，并鼓励人们充分加以利用。新近公布的统计数字表明，中国的公共图书馆数量在逐年增长。许多图书馆通过翻新和扩建，为读者创造了更为安静、舒适的环境。大型公共图书馆不仅提供种类繁多的参考资料，而且定期举办讲座、展览等活动。近年来，也出现了许多数字图书馆，从而节省了存放图书所需的空間。一些图书馆还推出了自助服务系统，使读者借书还书更加方便，进一步满足了读者的需求。