

六级翻译高频表达

一. 必备话题词、词组

高频话题 1 社会发展类

| 真题原文表达 | 参考译文 |
|----------|--|
| 政府 | government |
| 中央政府 | the central government |
| 地方政府 | local governments |
| 中国地方政府 | local governments in China |
| 政府引导 | government guidance |
| 地区 | area/ region/ part/ district |
| 采取措施 | take measures/ steps |
| 环境 | environment |
| 生活环境 | living environment |
| 自然/生态环境 | natural/ecological environment |
| 经济的增长/发展 | economic growth/ development |
| ...业 | industry |
| 旅游业 | tourism/ tourist industry |
| 服务业 | service industry |
| 农耕业 | farming |
| 高新技术产业 | high-tech industry |
| 石油和天然气工业 | oil and natural gas industries |
| 技术 | technology |
| 科学技术 | science and technology |
| 移动互联网技术 | mobile Internet technology |
| 现代信息技术 | modern information technology |
| 先进技术 | advanced technology |
| 设施 | facility (一般用复数形式 facilities) / equipment (不可数) |

| | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| 模式 | model |
| 商业模式 | business model |
| 养老模式 | elderly care model |
| 养老服务+名词 | elderly care service... |
| 养老服务机构 | elderly care service institution |
| 养老服务体系 | elderly care service system |
| 现代化 | modernization |
| 可持续发展 | sustainable development |
| 经济改革 | economic reform |
| 社区 | community |
| 创新 | innovation |
| 服务质量 | service quality |
| 影响力 | influence |
| 社会保障 | social security |
| 生活水平 | living standards |
| 学术的 | academic |
| 就业 | employment |
| 贫穷 | poverty |
| 欧洲 | Europe |
| 东南亚 | Southeast Asia |
| 东非 | East Africa |
| 丝绸之路 | the Silk Road |
| 老龄化社会 | aging society |
| 人口老龄化 | population aging |
| 人口 | population |
| 城市化 | urbanization |
| 全球化 | globalization |
| 国际贸易 | international trade |
| 国内市场 | domestic market |

| | |
|-----------|--|
| 外国投资 | foreign investment |
| 丝绸之路 | the Silk Road |
| 健身 | v. work out/ do physical exercise/ do sports n. fitness/ workout |
| 休闲 | leisure |
| 娱乐 | entertainment |
| 日常生活 | daily life |
| 生活质量 | quality of life |
| 展览 | exhibition/ display |
| 参观者 | visitor |
| 举办 | hold/ host |
| 展品 | exhibits/ items on display |
| 活动 | activity |
| 出台政策 | introduce policies (policy-making 政策制定) |
| 规定 | regulation |
| 策略 | strategy |
| 倡议 | initiative |
| 向公众免费开放 | be open to the public for free |
| 开车/乘地铁上下班 | drive/ take the subway to and from work commute by car/ high-speed railways |
| 车辆 | vehicle |
| 铁路 | railway |
| 高铁 | high-speed railway |
| 汽车 | automobile/ car |
| 共享单车 | shared bikes/ bicycles |
| 私家车 | private cars |
| 交通 | traffic |
| 交通工具 | transportation/ transport means of transportation/transport |

| | |
|-------|--|
| 公共交通 | public transport |
| 交通拥堵 | traffic congestion |
| 高速铁路 | high-speed railway |
| 人际关系 | interpersonal relationship |
| 社会关系 | social relationship |
| 老年人 | elderly people/ the elderly/ the aged |
| 读者 | reader |
| 公众 | the public/ the general public |
| 市民 | citizen |
| 居民 | resident/ inhabitant |
| 家庭价值观 | family values |

高频话题 2 历史文化类

| 真题原文表达 | 参考译文 |
|----------------|--|
| 历史 | history |
| 传统 | tradition |
| 遗产 | heritage |
| 中华民族 | Chinese nation |
| 少数民族 | ethnic minority |
| 庆祝 | celebrate v. celebration n. |
| 春节 | the Spring Festival |
| 中秋节 | the Mid-Autumn Festival |
| 元宵节 | the Lantern Festival |
| 端午节 | the Dragon Boat Festival |
| 习俗 | custom/ convention/ practice |
| 中国传统文化 | traditional Chinese culture |
| 中国园林 | the Chinese garden |
| 造纸 | paper-making |
| 火药 | gunpowder |
| 指南针 | compass |
| 印刷术 | printing |
| 瓷器 | porcelain |
| 四大发明 | the four great inventions |
| 唐朝 | the Tang Dynasty |
| 诗人 | poet |
| 诗歌 | poem |
| 纸币 | banknote |
| 活字印刷 | movable-type printing |
| 文学 | literature (literary a 文学的) |
| 文学作品/文学创作/文学杰作 | literary works/ creations/ masterpieces |
| 小说 | novel |

| | |
|---------|--|
| 历史小说 | historical novel |
| 诗歌 | poetry |
| 方言 | dialect |
| 作品 | work |
| 人物 | character/ figure |
| 主要/次要人物 | major/minor character |
| 历史人物 | historical figure |
| 航海家 | navigator |
| 外交 | diplomacy |
| 军事 | military |
| 经济文化交流 | economic and cultural exchanges |
| 区域和平 | regional peace |
| 航海节 | Maritime Day |
| 革命历史 | revolutionary history |
| 革命摇篮 | cradle of revolution |
| 探险家 | explorer |
| 西域 | the Western Regions |
| 丝绸之路 | the Silk Road |
| 地理学家 | geographer |
| 名胜古迹 | places of interest |
| 风土人情 | local customs |
| 考察记录 | investigation records |
| 文化产品 | cultural product |
| 文化交流 | cultural exchange |
| 语言 | language |
| 神话 | myth |
| 传说 | legend |
| 汉字 | Chinese character |
| 艺术家 | artist |

| | |
|------------|---|
| 诗人 | poet |
| 画家 | painter |
| 摄影爱好者/ 摄影师 | shutterbug/ photographer |
| 建筑师 | architect |
| 人物形象 | characters |
| 封建社会 | feudal society |
| 艺术感染力 | artistic appeal |
| 历史人物 | historical character |
| 精彩故事 | wonderful stories |
| 文化遗产 | cultural heritage |
| 卢沟桥 | Lugou Bridge |
| 石刻艺术 | stone carving art |
| 石桥建筑史 | architectural history of stone bridges |
| 印章 | seal |
| 书法 | calligraphy |
| 雕刻 | carving n. carve v. |
| 书画 | calligraphy and painting |
| 故宫 | The Palace Museum |

高频话题 3 景点建筑类

| 真题原文表达 | 参考译文 |
|--------------|---|
| 位于..... | be located/ sited/ situated + in/on... |
| 地理 | geography |
| 地理特征 | geographical feature |
| 高原 | plateau |
| 平原 | plain |
| 森林 | forest |
| 沙漠 | desert |
| 游客 | tourist |
| 平均海拔 | average altitude/ elevation |
| 面积约.....平方公里 | cover an area of ... square kilometers |
| 资源 | resources |
| 水资源 | water resources |
| 自然资源 | natural resources |
| 矿产资源 | mineral resources |
| 多种..... | various/ a variety of/ diverse/ all kinds of + n. |
| 气候 | climate |
| 丰富的 | rich/abundant/ sufficient/ plentiful |
| 景点 | scenic spot / tourist attraction |
| 风景秀丽 | beautiful scenery/views |
| 生态系统 | ecosystem/ ecological system |
| 污染 | pollution |
| 保护 | conservation |
| 天堂 | paradise |
| 物种 | species |
| 生物多样性 | biodiversity |
| 欣赏 | enjoy/ appreciate |

| | |
|--------|--|
| 中国革命 | Chinese revolution |
| 老一辈革命家 | the older generation of revolutionaries |
| 爱国主义 | patriotism |
| 教育基地 | educational base |
| 纪念馆 | memorial hall |
| 革命旧址 | revolutionary site |

常见高频表达

| 真题原文表达 | 参考译文 |
|-------------------|---|
| ...建设 (n.) | construction |
|的变化 | the change of... |
| 影响 (n.) | impact/ effect/ influence |
|的影响 | the impact/ effect/ influence of... |
| 对.....的影响 | the impact/ effect/ influence on... |
|的数量 | the number of... |
| 出现 | v. appear/ emerge n. appearance/ emergence |
| 事件 | event |
| 功能 | function |
| 材料 | material |
|的含义 | the meaning of... |
| 越来越多的/ 愈来愈多的..... | more and more.../an increasing number of/ a growing number of... |
| 重要的/至关重要的 | important/ significant/ vital/ critical/ crucial |
| 著名的 | famous/ well-known/ noted/ famed/ renowned |
| 公共的 | public |
| 独特的 | unique/ special/ distinctive |
| 大部分..... | most / the majority of... |
| 非凡的/卓越的/杰出的/不同寻常的 | outstanding/extraordinary/ eminent/ distinguished |
| 伟大的 | great |
| 受欢迎的 | popular |
| 日益严重的/严峻的 | increasingly serious |
| 在海外 | abroad; overseas |
| 高雅 | adj. elegant |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| | n. elegance; nobility and grace |
| 成为 | become |
| 提供 | offer/ provide |
| 方便...../给.....提供方便/使.....更加方便 | make... more convenient offer/provide convenience for... |
| 不断/持续..... (做某事) | continuously/continually/constantly do sth. continue to do sth. |
| 不畏/不惧..... 不畏艰难/险阻 不畏严寒/不惧骄阳 | do not fear...; be not afraid of... |
| 象征 | v. symbolize ; stand for n. symbol |
| 选择 | v. choose n. choice |
| 缩短..... (时间) | shorten... |
| 拥有 | have; own |
| 改进/改善 | v. improve n. improvement |
| 提升影响力 提升服务质量 | enhance/promote influence enhance/promote/improve service quality |
| 连接..... | connect/ link |
| 和...相关 | be associated with/ be related to |
| 满足...的需求 | meet/ satisfy sb' s needs/demands for... |
| 限制... (的) 数量 | restrict/limit the number of... |
| 改造... (建筑) | v. renovate n. renovation |
| 满足某人的需求 | meet/ satisfy sb' s needs/demands. |
| 对/在.....发挥/起+重要/巨大作用 | play an important/ a huge role in... |
| 更加注重/ 越来越重视 | pay more attention to... |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| | attach greater importance on... put/lay more emphasis on... |
| 努力（做某事） | make efforts to do sth./ endeavor to do sth./ strive to do sth. |
| 组成/构成 | make up/ compose/ constitute |
| 由.....组成/构成 | consist of.../ be made up of... / be composed of... |
| 被誉为..... | be honored/ hailed/ acclaimed as... |
| 被称为..... | be called/ known as... |
| 被认为..... | be considered/ regarded/ deemed as... |
| 以.....而闻名 | be famous for... |
| 深受.....喜爱 | enjoy great popularity among... be much/keenly loved by... be very popular with... |
| 为...做出了巨大贡献 | make great contributions to... |
| 如今/ 今天/ 目前 | now/ nowadays/ at present/ currently |
| 近年来 | in recent years |
| 千百年来 | for thousands of years |
| 数百年来 | for hundreds of years |
| 成千上万的 | thousands of... |

二. 高频句式

✧ ...成为首选

如今，它已经成了很多人商务旅行的首选交通工具。【六级 2018.06】

Nowadays, it has become the first choice of the means of transportation for people's business trips.

旗袍往往是她们的首选。【六级 2016.06】

It is usually the first choice for Chinese women.

✧ 采取措施, (来) ...

中国政府也采取了一些措施，支持新能源汽车的发展。【六级 2018.06】

The Chinese government has also taken some measures to support the development of new energy vehicles.

在建设期间和建成后都采取了生态保护措施。【六级 2018.12】

Ecological protection measures have been taken during and after the construction.

✧ 满足...的需求

...进一步满足了读者的需求。【六级 2018.12】

... further meets the needs of readers.

...更好地满足人们快速增长的健身需求。【六级 2018.12】

... meet the people's rapidly-growing demands for bodybuilding

✧ 是...而不是...

汉语与西方语言的一个重要区别在于它是以方块字 (character) 而不是以字母构成的。【六级 2019.06】

One of the significant differences between Chinese and Western languages lies in its composition of characters instead of letters.

强调人们以公交而不是私家车出行。【六级 2015.06】

It emphasizes that people should choose buses over/instead of private cars.

✧ **自...以来**

自出版以来【六级 2020.07】 since its publication

建成以来【六级 2022.06】since the completion

✧ **地点 + 有...**

书中有大约 30 个主要人物和 400 多个次要人物。【六级 2020.09】

There are about 30 major characters and over 400 minor ones in the book.

航站楼共有 82 个登机口。【六级 2020.12】

There are 82 gates in the terminal building.

✧ **长... 海拔...面积..是第几大...**

青藏铁路是世界上最长的高原铁路，全长 1956 公里，其中有 960 公里在海拔 4000 多米以上。【六级 2020.12】

The 1956-kilometer Qinghai-Tibet Railway is the highest and longest plateau railway in the world, with 960 kilometers above the altitude of 4000 meters.

赵州桥建于隋朝，公元 605 年左右，长 50.82 米，宽 9.6 米，跨度 37.37 米。【六级 2022.06】

With a total length of 50.82 m, a span of 9.6 m and a width of 37.37 meters, the Zhaozhou Bridge was built in the Sui Dynasty around 605 AD.

云贵高原(the Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau)大部分位于云南、贵州省境内，总面积约 50 万平方公里，平均海拔 2,000-4,000 米，是中国第四大高原。【六级 2022.12】

Most of the Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau is located in Yunnan and Guizhou Provinces. With a total area of about 500,000 square kilometers and an average elevation of 2,000-4,000 meters, it is the fourth largest plateau in China.

✧，他们中大多数/中有一些...

云南居住着 25 个少数民族，他们大多有自己的语言习俗和宗教。【六级 2021.06】

The province is home to 25 ethnic minorities, most of whom have their own languages, customs and religions.

黄土高原(the Loess Plateau)是中国第三大高原，面积约 60 万平方公里，平均海拔 1000-2000

米，绝大部分覆盖着 50-80 米厚的黄土。【六级 2022.12】

The Loess Plateau is the third largest plateau in China, with an area of about 600,000 square kilometers and an average altitude of 1000-2000 meters, most of which is covered with 50-80 meters' thick loess.

✧ 为...做出贡献

..., 也为维护区域和平做出了巨大贡献。【六级 2023.03】

..., and also made great contributions to maintaining regional peace.

为中国革命做出了巨大贡献。【六级 2021.12】

..., and makes great contribution to the Chinese revolution.

三. 常见篇章结构

传统文化类

中国的 XX，起源于/追溯到.....时期。后来，XX 象征着....。在传统文化中，它是/被视
为....。

Chinese XX , originated in//can be traced back to the ___ period/dynasty. Later, XX was a
symbol of ____ / XX came to symbolize _____. In the traditional culture, it was/ was regarded
as_____.

代表考题：

旗袍(qipao)是一种雅致的中国服饰，**源于**中国的满族(Manchu Nationality)。在清代，旗袍是
王室女性穿着的宽松长袍。 【2016.06 六级】

The qipao **is** an elegant form of Chinese clothing **that originates from** the Manchu Nationality. In
the Qing Dynasty, it was a loose robe worn by royal women/ specially for royal women.

传统节日类

XXX 节日是中国的传统节日。在农历...月...日，有...年的历史。在这一天，人们会...，
也会....。

XX Festival is a Chinese traditional festival, on ____ of the lunar calendar, with a history of
___ years. On this day, people will ____ and____.

代表考题：

中秋节**在农历八月十五，是人们拜月的节日，这天夜晚皓月当空，人们合家团聚，共赏明月。**
【2013.12 六级】

August 15th **on the lunar calendar is a day** for people worshiping the moon. **On this night,**
under the bright full moon, families reunite and enjoy the beauty of the moon together.

社会经济类

随着...的发展，...的人数以...速度增长，并且...达到...水平。

With the development of ___, the number of people ___ has increased at a/an ___ pace, and ___ has reached a/an ___ level.

或：

As ___ booms, there is a/an ___ increase in the number of people ___, with ___ having reached a/an ___ level.

代表考题：

随着中国经济的蓬勃发展，学汉语的人数迅速增加，使汉语成了世界上人们最爱学的语言之一。【2016.12 六级】

As China's economy booms, there has been a dramatic increase in the number of people learning Chinese, making it one of the most popular languages to learn in the world.

这一时期，经济发达，商业繁荣，社会秩序稳定，甚至边境也对外开放。随着城市化和财富的增加，艺术和文学也繁荣起来。【2017.06 六级】

During this period, China enjoyed a prosperous era with a highly developed economy and thriving commerce. The social order remained stable, and even the borders were open to foreign trade. With the process of urbanization and the accumulation of wealth, art and literature also flourished/ thrived.

景点建筑类

XXX 位于中国某省某地，距...多少公里，海拔...，占地面积...平方公里。这里有 XX，建于...朝代，有...年的历史。

XXX is located in ____, ____ kilometers away from ____, at an elevation of ____, covering an area of ____ square kilometers. It features XX, built during the ____ Dynasty/period, with a history of [年份] years.

代表考题：

青藏铁路是世界上最高最长的高原铁路，全长 1956 公里，其中有 960 公里在海拔 4000 多米以上，是连接西藏和中国其他地区的第一条铁路。【2020.12 六级】

The Qinghai-Xizang Railway, which is 1,956 kilometers long, is the highest and longest railway on the plateau in the world, with 960 kilometers at an altitude of over 4,000 meters. It is the first railway connecting Xizang with other parts of China.

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。【2017.6 四级】

As a major river system in Southern China, the Pearl River, flowing through Guangzhou, is the third longest river in China, after the Yangtze River and the Yellow River. The Pearl River Delta is one of the most developed regions in China, covering an area of approximately 11,000 square kilometers.

或：

The Pearl River, flowing through the city of Guangzhou, is a main river system in Southern China and is the third longest river in China, after the Yangtze River and the Yellow River. The Pearl River Delta is one of the most developed regions in China, covering an area of approximately 11,000 square kilometers.