

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
农耕地	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 can/ 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。【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.**