

口译与听力

精讲二

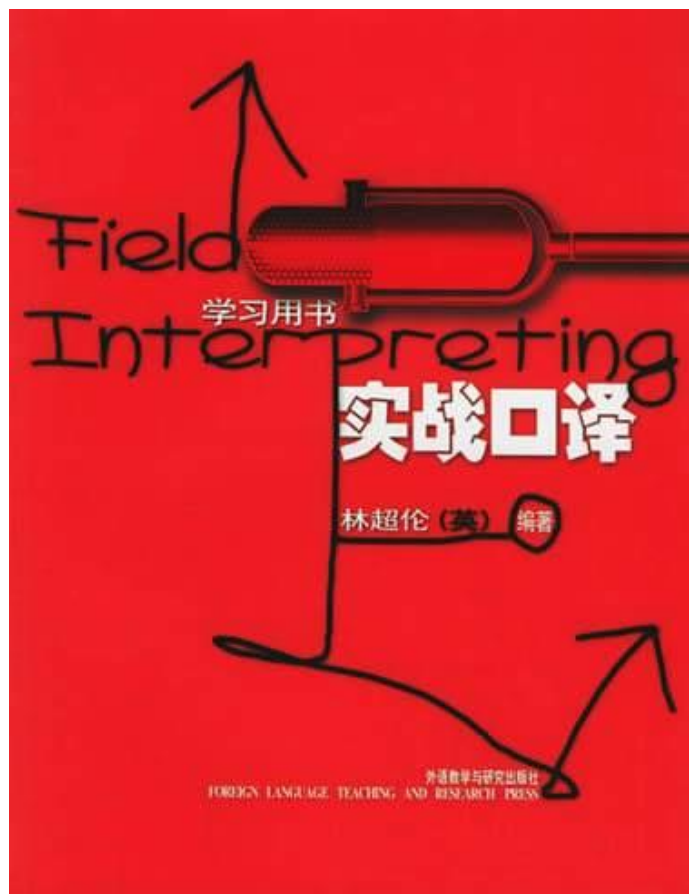
书目推荐



主编：齐伟钧

出版社：上海外语教育出版社

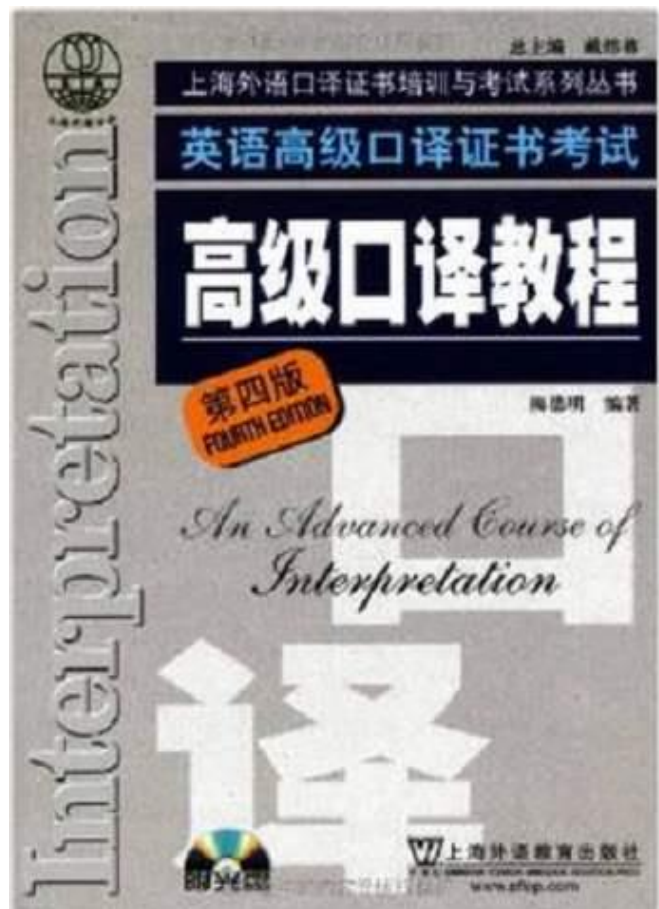
书目推荐



主编：林超伦

出版社：外语教学与研究出版社

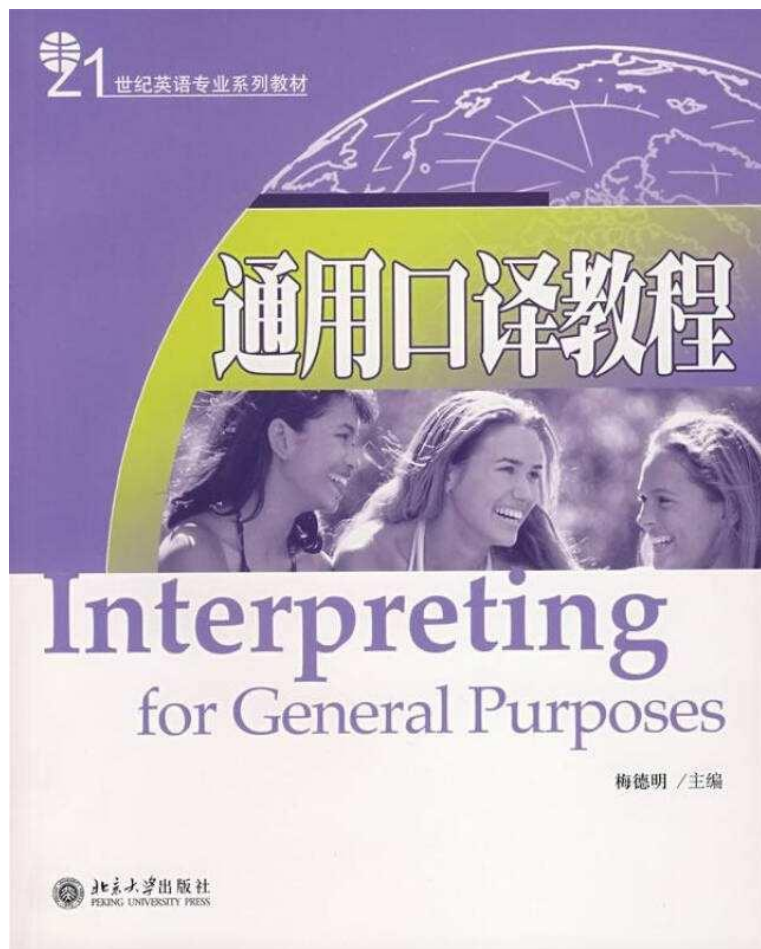
书目推荐



主编：梅德明

出版社：上海外语教育出版社

书目推荐



主编：梅德明

出版社：北京大学出版社

问题解答

1. 考试考什么怎么考？

查询自己报考省份/院校的大纲。

2. 用什么书？

推荐的书目可以混搭使用。

3. 课下怎么自己做练习？

查看课件内的“考纲”部分，按照题型练习。听力音频上喜马拉雅或可可英语找。

4. 上课讲的全不全？

综合了各大题型，全部过一遍。同学们可根据自己需求有针对性地加强训练。

*注：以后上课不解答以上问题，麻烦同学们参考精讲一前半小时和精讲二前半小时录播课程，非常感谢~

遗留问题

continual 和 continuous 有什么区别?

continual通常指一再重复:

Continual usually describes an action that is repeated again and again.

continuous指持续的、不间断的:

Continuous describes something that continues without stopping.

遗留问题

continual 和 continuous 有什么区别？

例：He was in a continual process of rewriting his material.

他一直在不断地改写他的材料。

例：We lived in continual fear of being discovered.

我们长期生活在害怕被发现的恐惧中。

例：Her daughter was a continual source of delight to her.

她的女儿是她无限快乐的源泉。

遗留问题

continual 和 continuous 有什么区别?

例: the continuous line of traffic

络绎不绝的车辆

例: The brain needs a continuous supply of blood.

大脑需要连续不断地供血。

例: A week's continual bombing destroyed the whole city.

一周的连续轰炸使整个城市成了废墟。

考纲

Syllabus

口译与听力

判断正误

短新闻单选

长报道单选

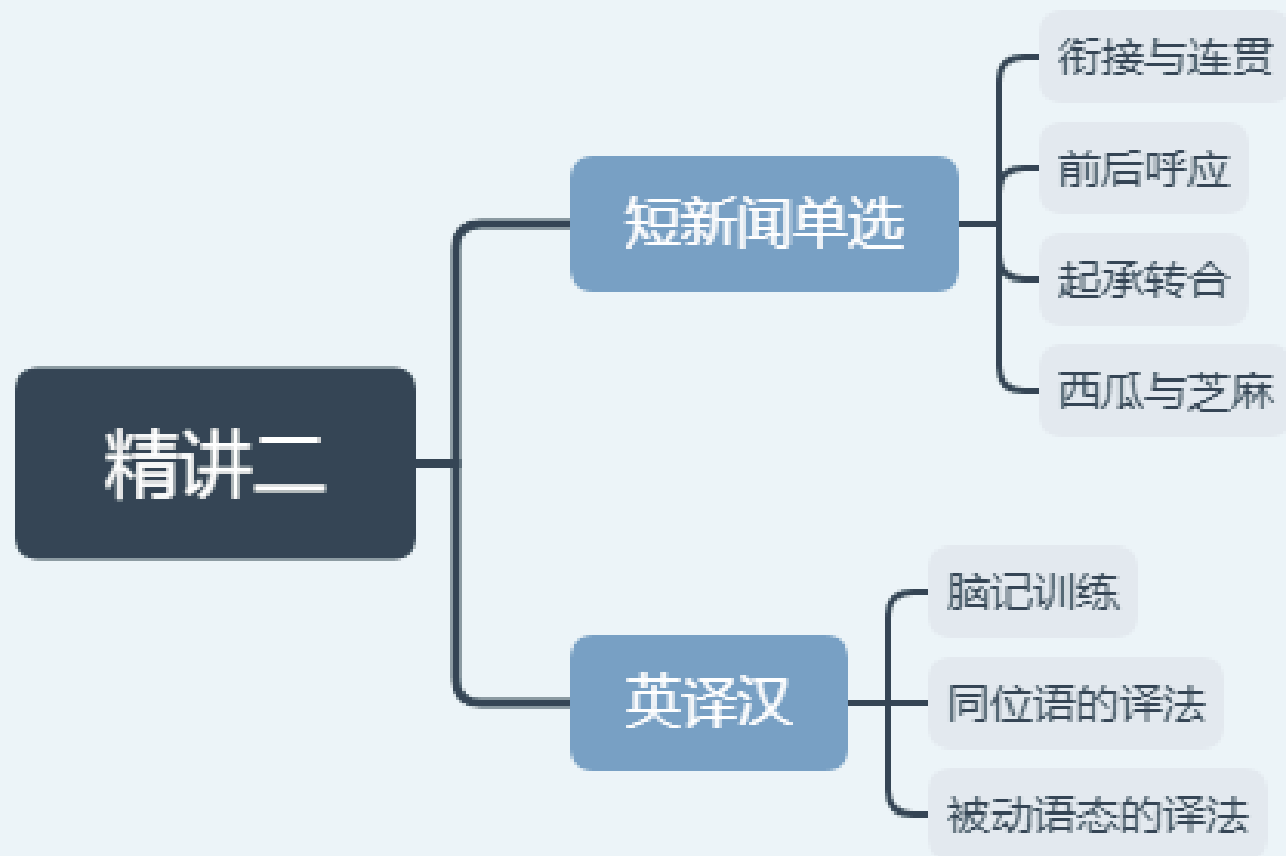
挖空听写

听力

英译汉

汉译英

口译



一般为国际主要英语媒体如BBC、VOA、CNN、NPR、MSNBC等提供的简要新闻报道。

1. 短新闻单选



1

衔接与连贯

2

前呼后应

3

起承转合

4

西瓜与芝麻

1.1 衔接与连贯

1.1.1 几个概念

几个概念

案例

话语/文本 (*discourse/text*) : 人们说出来或写出来的语言。

衔接 (*cohesion*) : language level

连贯 (*coherence*) : idea level

练习

1. 1 衔接与连贯

1. 1. 2 案例

Listen to the following passage and tell the cohesion and coherence.

几个概念

案例

练习

1.1 衔接与连贯

1.1.2 案例

几个概念

案例

练习

衔接 cohesion

A chemical engineer can expect to earn double the earnings of a social worker over a lifetime. **On average**, a finance graduate makes more than a nurse or medical aide, **while** the nurse makes more than an elementary school teacher. **Generally**, collage majors that require skill in mathematics have high lifetime earnings. Graduates in computer science, engineering, and physics have the highest wages. Majors that involve teaching children or counseling have the lowest pay.

1.1 衔接与连贯

1.1.2 案例

几个概念

案例

练习

连贯 coherence

A chemical engineer can expect to **earn double the earnings** of a social worker over a lifetime. On average, a finance graduate **makes more** than a nurse or medical aide, while the nurse **makes more** than an elementary school teacher. Generally, collage majors that require skill in mathematics **have high lifetime earnings**. Graduates in computer science, engineering, and physics **have the highest wages**. Majors that involve teaching children or counseling **have the lowest pay**.

1. 1 衔接与连贯

1. 1. 3 练习

几个概念

案例

练习

Which of the following is NOT the reason for my smoking?

- A. To look cool
- B. To question authority
- C. To be a juvenile-delinquent
- D. To be like my heroes

juvenile-delinquent

n./adj. 少年犯, 不良少年

1. 1 衔接与连贯

1. 1. 3 练习

几个概念

案例

练习

Which of the following is **NOT** the reason for my smoking?

A. To look cool

B. To question authority

C. To be a juvenile-delinquent

D. To be like my heroes

1.1 衔接与连贯

1.1.3 练习

几个概念

案例

练习

Like a lot of teenagers in my day, I started smoking in high school. At the time, 1973, it was the cool thing to do and if there was anything I aspired to, cool was it. Sucked into the rip tide of popular culture, my juvenile-delinquent brain gravitated toward anything that questioned authority or was anti-establishmentarian, just like my heroes.

aspire v. 渴望(成就); 有志(成为)

rip tide 烈流区, 惊涛骇浪

gravitate v. 被吸引到; 受吸引而参加

anti-establishmentarian n. 反体制主义者

1.1 衔接与连贯

1.1.3 练习

几个概念

案例

练习

衔接 cohesion

Like a lot of teenagers in my day, I started smoking in high school. At the time, 1973, it was the cool thing to do and if there was anything I aspired to, cool was it. Sucked into the rip tide of popular culture, my juvenile-delinquent brain gravitated toward anything that questioned authority or was anti-establishmentarian, just like my heroes.

1.1 衔接与连贯

1.1.3 练习

几个概念

案例

练习

连贯 coherence

Like a lot of teenagers in my day, I started **smoking** in high school. At the time, 1973, it was the **cool thing** to do and if there was anything I aspired to, cool was it. Sucked into the rip tide of **popular culture**, my juvenile-delinquent brain gravitated toward anything that questioned authority or was anti-establishmentarian, just like my heroes.

1. 简要新闻理解



1

衔接与连贯

2

前呼后应

3

起承转合

4

西瓜与芝麻

1.2 前呼后应

1.2.1 含义

含义

一段话语或者一段文字，最重要的部位是开头和结尾，做听力理解练习时要格外当心。讲话者通常在叙述一件事情时，一开始就点题，最后做总结。

案例

练习



1.2 前呼后应

1.2.2 案例

含义

案例

练习

What is the main idea of the passage?

1.2 前呼后应

1.2.2 案例

含义

案例

练习

Dieting, according to an old joke, may not actually make you live longer, but it sure feels that way. Nevertheless, evidence has been accumulating since the 1930s that calorie restriction – reducing an animal's energy intake below its energy expenditure – extends lifespan and delays the onset of age-related diseases in rats, dogs, fish and monkeys. Such results have inspired thousands of people to put up with constant hunger in the hope of living longer, healthier lives.

calorie restriction 热量限制; 卡路里限制

energy intake / expenditure 能量摄取/能量消耗

lifespan n. 寿命; 有效期

onset n. 开端, 发生



1. 2 前呼后应

1. 2. 3 练习

含义

What is the passage about?

案例

A. Congenital disorders.

B. Infants treatment

C. Newborn screening

D. Medical success

练习

congenital disorder 先天性障碍

newborn screening 新生儿筛查



1. 2 前呼后应

1. 2. 3 练习

含义

What is the passage about?

案例

A. Congenital disorders.

B. Infants treatment

C. Newborn screening

D. Medical success

练习

1.2 前呼后应

1.2.3 练习

含义

案例

练习

Every year, approximately 4 million newborns in the U.S. are screened for congenital disorders, and about 12,500 of these infants are diagnosed with an inherited condition. Many of these disorders can be effectively treated when caught early, allowing an infant to grow and develop normally. By every account, newborn screening is one of modernity's biggest medical success stories.

inherited condition 遗传疾病

1. 简要新闻理解



1

衔接与连贯

2

前呼后应

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起承转合

4

西瓜与芝麻

1.3 起承转合

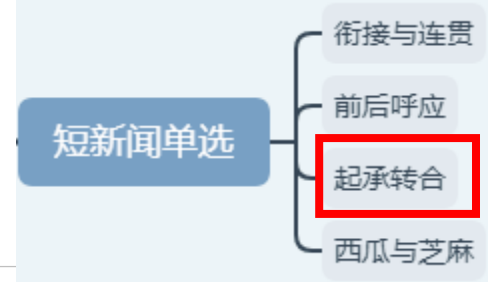
1.3.1 含义

含义

一段话或者一段文字，放在一起构成一个有机整体，每句话之间都有一定的联系，并且它的布局谋篇通常是有章可循的，一般重点都在“合”上。

案例

练习



1.3 起承转合

1.3.2 案例

含义

What does the passage suggest?

案例

练习

1.3 起承转合

1.3.2 案例

含义

案例

练习

Marie and Brenda sell hand-crafted soap in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. When you read the testimonials online, people love the soaps. And you can buy them online, but only if you live in the United States. That means they are not reaching millions of potential customers that live in other countries. Unfortunately, figuring out how to sell to those international consumers is a daunting task for any small business.

testimonial n. 评论, 证明, 褒奖

daunting adj. 艰巨的, 令人畏缩的

1.3 起承转合

1.3.2 案例

含义

案例

练习

Marie and Brenda sell hand-crafted soap in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. 起

When you read the testimonials online, people love the soaps.

And you can buy them online, but only if you live in the United States.

That means they are not reaching millions of potential customers that live in other countries.

Unfortunately, figuring out how to sell to those international consumers is a daunting task for any small business.

1.3 起承转合

1.3.2 案例

含义

Marie and Brenda sell hand-crafted soap in Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

When you read the testimonials online, people love the soaps. 承

案例

And you can buy them online, but only if you live in the United States.

That means they are not reaching millions of potential customers that live in other countries.

练习

Unfortunately, figuring out how to sell to those international consumers is a daunting task for any small business.

1.3 起承转合

1.3.2 案例

含义

Marie and Brenda sell hand-crafted soap in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. When you read the testimonials online, people love the soaps.

案例

And you can buy them online, but only if you live in the United States. 转

That means they are not reaching millions of potential customers that live in other countries.

练习

Unfortunately, figuring out how to sell to those international consumers is a daunting task for any small business.

1.3 起承转合

1.3.2 案例

含义

Marie and Brenda sell hand-crafted soap in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. When you read the testimonials online, people love the soaps. And you can buy them online, but only if you live in the United States.

案例

That means they are not reaching millions of potential customers that live in other countries. 强调

练习

Unfortunately, figuring out how to sell to those international consumers is a daunting task for any small business.

1.3 起承转合

1.3.2 案例

含义

案例

练习

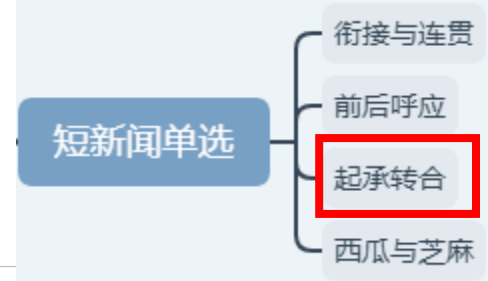
Marie and Brenda sell hand-crafted soap in Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

When you read the testimonials online, people love the soaps.

And you can buy them online, but only if you live in the United States.

That means they are not reaching millions of potential customers that live in other countries.

Unfortunately, figuring out how to sell to those international consumers is a daunting task for any small business. 合



1.3 起承转合

1.3.3 练习

含义

What is important in salary negotiations?

案例

A. Being as modest as possible.

B. Being currently employed.

C. The way to present your expectations.

D. The time to present your expectations.

练习

1.3 起承转合

1.3.3 练习

含义

What is important in salary negotiations?

案例

A. Being as modest as possible.

B. Being currently employed.

C. The way to present your expectations.

D. The time to present your expectations.

练习

1.3 起承转合

1.3.3 练习

含义

案例

练习

As a job seeker, you must remember that companies expect you to negotiate your salary. **It doesn't matter** whether you are currently employed or unemployed; you have the same amount of power in salary negotiations. **When you go about it in a smart way**, it shows that you're savvy. **Just be sure to do your research and know how to present your expectations without coming across as arrogant.** 合

savvy adj. 有见识的; 通情达理的

1. 简要新闻理解

1

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西瓜与芝麻



1.4 西瓜与芝麻

1.4.1 两个方法

两个方法

信息处理的两种方法

自下而上 (bottom-up) : 具体到整体

自上而下 (top-down) : 整体到具体

抓重点, 抓态度

案例

练习

1.4 西瓜与芝麻

1.4.2 案例

两个方法

案例

练习

Is something good or bad happening to China's economy?
Can you list any evidence?

1.4 西瓜与芝麻

1.4.2 案例

两个方法

案例

练习

Offsetting the positive news for banking shares were sobering China import numbers released over the weekend. Combined imports for January and February fell 20.2 percent from the same period a year earlier, though exports rose 15 percent. Some of the decline is almost certainly a product of falling oil prices. Nonetheless, in the context of rapidly declining producer prices and weak industrial growth, falling imports are another worrisome sign for the economy and policymakers in Beijing.

offset v. 抵消; 弥补

banking shares 银行类股票

sober v. (使)变得持重, 变得冷静

1.4 西瓜与芝麻

1.4.3 练习

两个方法

案例

练习

What is happening to the richest colleges and universities?

- A. They are seeking investment.
- B. They are chasing endowment.
- C. They compete to be the richest.
- D. They launch a campaign.

endowment n. 捐款;捐赠

1.4 西瓜与芝麻

1.4.3 练习

两个方法

案例

练习

What is happening to the richest colleges and universities?

A. They are seeking investment.

B. They are chasing endowment.

C. They compete to be the richest.

D. They launch a campaign.

1.4 西瓜与芝麻

1.4.3 练习

两个方法

案例

练习

The **richest** colleges and universities in the country are getting **richer** at an eye-popping rate. Harvard, with an **endowment** of \$32.3 billion, the biggest by far of any university, is looking to raise an additional \$6.5 billion. Cornell is seeking \$4.5 billion, and even the University of Michigan, a public institution with an \$8 billion endowment, is in the midst of a campaign to raise \$4 billion.

2. 英译汉



1

脑记训练

2

同位语的译法

3

被动语态的译法

单句翻译现听现翻，没有记笔记的时间。段落翻译可以做笔记。
翻译总量约为200-300单词。每一句的录音播放之后，听见“开始”的提示音后开始翻译，需要在“结束”提示音前翻完。



2.1 脑记训练

Please repeat the following sentences exactly.



2.1 脑记训练

Please repeat the following sentences exactly.

Allow me to raise the glass to our friendship.



2.1 脑记训练

Please repeat the following sentences exactly.

Allow me to raise the glass to our friendship.
He is anything but a good person.

2.1 脑记训练

Please repeat the following sentences exactly.

Allow me to raise the glass to our friendship.
He is anything but a good person.
If only I could have been there to help you!

2.1 脑记训练

Please repeat the following sentences exactly.

Allow me to raise the glass to our friendship.

He is anything but a good person.

If only I could have been there to help you!

The backwardness in the village shocked me.

2.1 脑记训练

Please repeat the following sentences exactly.

Allow me to raise the glass to our friendship.

He is anything but a good person.

If only I could have been there to help you!

The backwardness in the village shocked me.

Increased cooperation with your country is in the interests of our country.

2. 英译汉



1

脑记训练

2

同位语的译法

3

被动语态的译法

2.2 同位语的译法

同位语构成

1. 单词（名词、代词、形容词）

例：We ourselves wanted to see such a result.

译：我们自己想要看到这样的结果。

I myself 我自己

They both 他们两人

His brother Bob 他哥哥鲍勃

同位语短语

同位语从句

2.2 同位语的译法

同位语构成

2. 词组

例：This is Mr. Smith, former American Ambassador to Russia.

译1：这是前美国驻俄罗斯大使史密斯先生。

译2：

同位语短语

同位语从句

2.2 同位语的译法

同位语构成

2. 词组

例：This is Mr. Smith, former American Ambassador to Russia.

译1：这是前美国驻俄罗斯大使史密斯先生。

译2：这是史密斯先生，他是前美国驻俄罗斯大使。

A teenage student, Oznur

一个叫Oznur的青年学生

一个青年学生，她叫Oznur

同位语短语

同位语从句



2.2 同位语的译法

同位语构成

3. 从句

例：The news that he was seriously ill was false, fabricated by someone with ulterior motive.

译1：他得重病的消息是假的，是有些别有用心的人编造出来的。

译2：消息传来，他得了重病，这是假的，有人编造的，这些人别有用心。

同位语短语

同位语从句

ulterior motive 不可告人的动机，另有所图

2.2 同位语的译法

同位语构成

同位语短语

同位语从句

例1: As for the story behind the painting, we need to ask Ms. Jones, head of the National Museum of Fine Arts.



2.2 同位语的译法

同位语构成

例1: As for the story behind the painting, we need to ask Ms. Jones, head of the National Museum of Fine Arts.

同位语短语

译文1: 说到这幅画背后的故事, 我们需要问问国家美术博物馆馆长琼斯女士。

同位语从句

译文2: 说到这幅画背后的故事, 我们需要问问琼斯女士, 她是国家美术博物馆馆长。

2.2 同位语的译法

同位语构成

同位语短语

同位语从句

例2: All people, old and young, had expressed their hope to invest more in education.



2.2 同位语的译法

同位语构成

例2: All people, old and young, had expressed their hope to invest more in education.

同位语短语

译文1: 所有老老少少的人们都表达了他们对增加教育投入的希望。
译文2: 所有的人, 无论老少, 都表达了他们的希望, 这就是增加教育投入。

同位语从句

2.2 同位语的译法

同位语构成

同位语短语

同位语从句

例3: Qinghai Lake, the largest inland body of salt water in China, lies 3,198 meters above sea level.



2.2 同位语的译法

同位语构成

例3: Qinghai Lake, the largest inland body of salt water in China, lies 3,198 meters above sea level.

同位语短语

译文1: 我国最大的内陆咸水湖青海湖海拔3,198米。

译文2: 青海湖是中国最大的内陆咸水湖, 海拔3,198米。

同位语从句



2.2 同位语的译法

同位语构成

例1: The fact that movable-type printing was invented by the Chinese is often forgotten.

同位语短语

同位语从句



2.2 同位语的译法

同位语构成

例1: The fact that movable-type printing was invented by the Chinese is often forgotten.

同位语短语

译文1: 中国人发明活字印刷术的事实往往被遗忘了。
译文2: 活字印刷术是中国人发明的, 这一事实往往被遗忘了。
译文3: 事实是, 中国人发明了活字印刷术, 这往往被人遗忘。

同位语从句



2.2 同位语的译法

例2: Everybody understands that the possibility always exists that the world champion may be defeated by an unknown athlete.

同位语构成

同位语短语

同位语从句



2.2 同位语的译法

同位语构成

例2: Everybody understands that the possibility always exists that the world champion may be defeated by an unknown athlete.

同位语短语

译文1: 每个人都明白, 世界冠军被无名运动员打败的可能性总是存在的。
译文2: 每个人都明白, 总是存在这种可能, 这就是世界冠军会被打败, 被无名运动员打败。

同位语从句

Everybody understands // that the possibility always exists // that the world champion may be defeated // by an unknown athlete.



2.2 同位语的译法

同位语构成

例3: We have to agree with his conclusion that the price of oil products will continue to rise at least for another decade.

同位语短语

同位语从句



2.2 同位语的译法

同位语构成

例3: We have to agree with his conclusion that the price of oil products will continue to rise at least for another decade.

同位语短语

译文1: 我们不得不同意他关于石油产品价格至少在未来十年里会继续攀升的结论。

同位语从句

译文2: 我们不得不同意他的结论, 即石油产品价格会持续攀升, 至少在未来十年是这样。

We have to agree with his conclusion // that the price of oil products // will continue to rise // at least for another decade.

*“这就是”、“那就是”、“也就是”、“即”

2. 英译汉



1

脑记训练

2

同位语的译法

3

被动语态的译法

2.3 被动语态的译法

主动化

施事方

“把、使、由”

例1: The whole country was armed in a few days.

2.3 被动语态的译法

主动化

例1: The whole country was armed in a few days.

译文: 几天以内全国武装起来了。

*施事方没有出现在句子里面。

施事方

“把、使、由”

2.3 被动语态的译法

主动化

例2: The kind of bags is seen everywhere.

施事方

“把、使、由”

2.3 被动语态的译法

主动化

例2: The kind of bags is seen everywhere.

译文1: 人们到处可以看到这类手袋。

译文2: 这类手袋随处可见。

施事方

“把、使、由”



2.3 被动语态的译法

主动化

例3: It is reported that the three candidates are all going to attend the opening ceremony.

施事方

“把、使、由”

2.3 被动语态的译法

主动化

例3: It is reported that the three candidates are all going to attend the opening ceremony.

施事方

译文: 据报, 三位候选人都要参加开幕式。

“把、使、由”

*It is reported/hoped/said/believed ...

“据报”、“希望”、“据说”

“有人相信”、“大家认为”



2.3 被动语态的译法

主动化

施事方

“把、使、由”

例1: Our foreign policy is supported by the people all over the world.

2.3 被动语态的译法

主动化

例1: Our foreign policy is supported by the people all over the world.

施事方

译文1: 我们的对外政策受到全世界人民的支持。

译文2: 我们的对外政策受到了支持, 全世界人民都支持。

“把、使、由”



2.3 被动语态的译法

主动化

施事方

“把、使、由”

例2: Any minute we would surely be spotted by enemy planes flying in and out of the airfield.



2.3 被动语态的译法

主动化

例2: Any minute we would surely be spotted by enemy planes flying in and out of the airfield.

施事方

译文1: 我们随时都会被出入机场的敌机发现。

译文2: 随时我们都会被发现, 被敌机发现, 因为这些敌机不时出入机场。

“把、使、由”



2.3 被动语态的译法

主动化

施事方

“把、使、由”

例3: Americans are cushioned against rising commodity prices by the strong dollar.

2.3 被动语态的译法

主动化

例3: Americans are cushioned against rising commodity prices by the strong dollar.

施事方

译文1: 美元的坚挺减缓了价格上涨给美国人造成的压力。

译文2: 美国人压力减轻了, 价格上涨造成了压力, 但是美元坚挺减缓了压力。

“把、使、由”



2.3 被动语态的译法

主动化

例1: Since the wingspan of the twin-engine bombers was too wide for the ship's elevator, they couldn't be stored below.

施事方

“把、使、由”



2.3 被动语态的译法

主动化

例1: Since the wingspan of the twin-engine bombers was too wide for the ship's elevator, they couldn't be stored below.

施事方

译文1: 由于这种双引擎轰炸机翼超过了升降机的宽度, 所以不能把它们放在甲板底下。

“把、使、由”

译文2: 这种双引擎轰炸机机翼太长, 军舰的升降机装不下, 所以不能停放在甲板底下。



2.3 被动语态的译法

主动化

例2: Most of the letters from his wife are read to him by the nurse in the hospital.

施事方

“把、使、由”



2.3 被动语态的译法

主动化

例2: Most of the letters from his wife are read to him by the nurse in the hospital.

施事方

译文1: 他的妻子给他的信件, 大多数是由医院里的护士念给他听的。
译文2: 妻子给他的大多数信件是念给他听的, 念信的人是医院里的那个护士。

“把、使、由”



2.3 被动语态的译法

主动化

施事方

“把、使、由”

例3: And the astonishing thing is that this most dangerous operation was organized by a young attractive twenty-three-year-old Belgian girl, Andree De Jongh by name.

2.3 被动语态的译法

主动化

例3: And the astonishing thing is that this most dangerous operation was organized by a young attractive twenty-three-year-old Belgian girl, Andree De Jongh by name.

施事方

译文1: 令人惊奇的是, 这个极其危险的作战行动是由一个年青貌美的比利时姑娘组织的, 她名叫安德·岱荣, 23岁。

“把、使、由”

译文2: 令人惊奇的是, 这个极其危险的作战行动, 其组织者竟是一个年青漂亮的23岁比利时姑娘, 名字叫安德·岱荣。

And the astonishing thing is // that this most dangerous operation // was organized // by a young attractive twenty-three-year-old Belgian girl, // Andree De Jongh by name.

ecological crisis的意思是（ ）。

A: 生态危机

B: 全球变暖

C: 垃圾处理

D: 抓住机遇

ecological crisis: 生态危机;

global warming: 全球变暖;

garbage disposal: 垃圾处理;

seize the opportunity: 抓住机遇。

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International Monetary Fund的意思是（ ）。

A: 国际货币组织

B: 亚太经合组织

C: 贸易投资自由化

D: 统一的期望

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International Monetary Fund: 国际货币基金组织;

Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation: 亚太经合组织;

trade and investment liberalization: 贸易投资自由化;

Contemplate on the harmonization: 统一的期望。

natural reserves的意思是（ ）

A: 一座历史丰碑

B: 旅游胜地

C: 自然保护区

D: 封建王朝

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D: 封建王朝

a historical monument: 一座历史丰碑;

holiday resort: 旅游胜地;

natural reserves: 自然保护区;

feudal dynasty: 封建王朝。

endure present hardships to revive的意思是（ ）。

A: 经济萧条

B: 卧薪尝胆

C: 茁壮成长

D: 痛定思痛

endure present hardships to revive的意思是（ ）。

A: 经济萧条

B: 卧薪尝胆

C: 茁壮成长

D: 痛定思痛

economic recession: 经济萧条;

endure present hardships to revive: 卧薪尝胆;

develop and flourish: 茁壮成长;

recall a painful experience: 痛定思痛。

human centered的意思是（ ）

A: 生态恶化

B: 以人为本

C: 工薪阶层

D: 少数民族

human centered的意思是 ()

A: 生态恶化

B: 以人为本

C: 工薪阶层

D: 少数民族

ecological deterioration: 生态恶化;

human centered: 以人为本;

income generation: 工薪阶层;

ethnic minorities: 少数民族。