

原力英语 B1 专项词汇拓展 9 人文词汇专项提升

CULTURE

Culture can be defined as all the ways of life including arts, beliefs, and institutions of a population that are passed down from generation to generation. Culture has been called “the way of life for an entire society.” As such, it includes codes of manners, dress, language, religion, rituals, games, norms of behavior such as law and morality, and systems of belief as well as the art.

文化可以被定义为所有的生活方式，包括艺术、信仰和一代又一代传承下来的社会制度。文化被称为“整个社会的生活方式”。因此，它包括礼仪、服饰、语言、宗教、仪式、游戏、行为规范（如法律和道德）、信仰体系以及艺术。

BELIEF

belief [br'i:li:f]

1. The mental act, condition, or habit of placing trust or confidence in another

相信；信心

My belief in you is as strong as ever.

我对你的信心一如既往。

2. Mental acceptance of and conviction in the truth, actuality, or validity of something

看法；信念

There is a general belief that things will soon get better.

人们普遍认为情况很快就会好转。

3. Something believed or accepted as true, especially a particular tenet (信条，原则) or a body of tenets accepted by a group of persons.

信仰

religious/political beliefs 宗教/政治信仰

ETHIC

ethic ['eθɪk]

A system of accepted beliefs which control behavior, especially such a system based on morals

道德；行为准则；伦理标准

professional/business ethics 职业/商业道德

medical ethics 医德

The doctor has been accused of violating professional ethics.

医生被指控违反职业道德。

Members of the society are highly qualified and governed by a strict code of ethics.

社会成员都是高素质的，并受到严格的道德规范的约束。

VALUE

value ['vælju:]

The values of a person or group are the moral principles and beliefs that they think are important.

价值观念

The countries of South Asia share many common values.

南亚国家有许多共同价值观。

He has very conservative values.

他有非常保守的价值观。

RITUAL

ritual ['rɪtʃuəl]

1. a series of actions that are always performed in the same way, especially as part of a religious ceremony

(宗教)仪式；典礼

religious rituals 宗教仪式

Coffee and the newspaper are part of my morning ritual.

咖啡和报纸是我早晨的一部分。

2. a way of behaving or a series of actions that people regularly carry out in a particular situation, because it is their custom to do so.

习俗

The whole Italian culture revolves around the ritual of eating.

整个意大利文化都围绕着饮食的仪式而展开。

CULTURAL CONFLICTS

cultural conflicts [kən'flikt]

文化冲突

The huge cultural differences between the two countries may give rise to potential cultural conflicts and unnecessary misunderstandings.

两国之间巨大的文化差异可能导致潜在的文化冲突和不必要的误解。

CULTURAL DIVERSITY

diversity [daɪ'vɜ:səti]

1. a range of many people or things that are very different from each other;

2. the quality or fact of including a range of many people or things

差异性；多样性

cultural diversity

文化差异/多元性

the biological diversity of the rainforests

热带雨林的生物多样性

a great/wide/rich diversity of opinion

意见纷纭

There is a need for greater diversity and choice in education.

教育需要更多的多样性和选择。

Cultural diversity is the common heritage of humankind.

文化多样性是人类的共同遗产。

CULTURAL UNIQUENESS

uniqueness [ju'ni:knəs]

the quality of being one of a kind

独特性

cultural uniqueness 文化独特性

As for China which has a history of five thousand years, confronting with culture globalization, we should try to keep and carry forward our cultural uniqueness and disseminate (宣传) Chinese culture.

对于有着五千年历史的中国来说，面对文化全球化，我们应该努力保持和发扬我们的文化独特性，传播中华文化。

CULTURE SHOCK

culture shock

a feeling of confusion felt by someone visiting a country or place that they do not know

文化冲击

Culture shock is one of the common experiences by students abroad.

文化冲击是留学生的常见经历之一。

James, recently arrived in Clagsow, is jobless, homeless, friendless, and suffering from culture shock.

詹姆斯，最近来到克拉斯哥，失业，无家可归，没有朋友，并遭受文化冲击。

CULTURAL BIAS

bias ['bi:əs]

a strong feeling in favor of or against one group of people, or one side in an argument, of ten not based on fair judgement

偏见；偏向

cultural bias 文化偏见

There is a cultural bias in education that favors boys over girls.

教育中有一种文化偏见，偏爱男孩而不是女孩。

There is also a cultural bias toward ability rather than effort, infused from an early age, when children are praised for being "smart" rather than doing a good job.

还有一种文化倾向，倾向于能力而不是努力，这种倾向是从小灌输的，孩子们被称赞为“聪明”而不是做得好。

CULTURAL ASSIMILATION

assimilation [əˌsɪməˈleɪʃn]

the process of becoming a part, or making someone become a part, of a group, country, society, etc.

同化；吸收

cultural assimilation 文化同化

The assimilation of ethnic Germans in the U.S. was accelerated by the two world wars.

两次世界大战加速了德国人在美国的同化。

Assimilation is a very long process in which is full of cultural conflicts and conformity.

同化是一个漫长的过程，其中充满了文化冲突和整合。

GLOBALIZATION

globalization [ˌgləʊbəlaɪˈzeɪʃn]

the fact that different cultures and economic systems around the world are becoming connected and similar to each other because of the influence of large multinational companies and of improved communication

全球化

With the rapid development of technologies, the process of globalization is progressing quickly.

随着科技的飞速发展，全球化的进程也在迅速推进。

We are witnessing a globalization of our sporting culture.

我们正在见证我们体育文化的全球化。

SOCIALIZATION

socialization [ˌsəʊʃəlaɪ'zeɪʃn]

the process by which sb, especially a child, learns to behave in a way that is acceptable in their society

社会化；适应社会的过程

The college period is the key process of students' socialization.

大学时代是学生社会化的核心过程。

For learning and socialization, a high school's optimum population is 500.

对于学习和社会化来说，一所高中的最佳人口是 500 人。

STEREOTYPE

stereotype ['steriətaɪp]

a fixed idea or image that many people have of a particular type of person or thing, but which is often not true in reality

刻板印象；模式化观念(或形象)；成见

cultural/gender/racial stereotypes 有关文化的/性别的/种族的旧框

Children from certain backgrounds tend to be stereotyped by their teachers.

来自某些背景的孩子往往被老师刻板印象。

There is a sameness about all these tales. They're so stereotyped--all about talented scholars and lovely ladies.

所有这些故事都有相同之处。他们太老套了——都是关于才华横溢的学者和可爱的女士。

WORLD VIEW

world view

a way of thinking about the world; a person's way of thinking about and understanding life, which depends on their beliefs and attitudes

世界观

Our world view is quite different from that of writers in the fourth century B C.

我们的世界观与公元前 4 世纪作家的世界观大相径庭。

Your education is bound to shape your world view.

你所受的教育一定会影响你的世界观。

MULTICULTURALISM

multiculturalism [ˌmʌltiˈkʌltʃərəlɪzəm]

the belief that different cultures within a society should all be given importance

多元文化主义（重视社会中各种文化）

Canada is the first country in the world to have a policy of multiculturalism at the federal level.

加拿大是世界上第一个在联邦一级实行多元文化政策的国家。

Multiculturalism can be a rewarding, enriching experience, but it can also lead to a clash (争论) of values.

多元文化可以是一种有益的、丰富的体验，但也可能导致价值观的冲突。

RACE

race [reɪs]

one of the main groups that humans can be divided into according to their physical differences, for example the color of their skin

人种；种族

legislation against discrimination on the grounds of race or sex

反对种族和性别歧视的立法

Canada is the first country in the world to have a policy of multiculturalism. This custom is found in people of all races throughout the world.

加拿大是世界上第一个实行多元文化政策的国家。这种风俗在全世界所有种族的人中都有。

racial ['reɪl]

happening or existing between people of different races

种族的；人种的

racial hatred/prejudice/tension/violence 种族仇恨/偏见；种族间的紧张状况/暴力

racial equality 种族平等

racial minorities 少数民族

He had a vision of a society living in racial harmony.

他有一个生活在种族和谐中的社会的愿景。

RACISM

racism ['reɪsɪzəm]

Racism is the belief that people of some races are inferior to others, and the behavior which is the result of this belief.

种族主义；种族歧视

a victim of racism 种族歧视的受害者

The authorities are taking steps to combat/fight/tackle racism in schools.

官方正在采取措施打击学校中的种族主义。

racist ['reɪsɪst]

1. someone who believes that their race makes them better, more intelligent, more moral, etc. than people of other races and who does or says unfair or harmful things as a result

n. 种族主义者

Two of the killers are known to be racists.

其中两名凶手是种族主义者。

2. If you describe people, things, or behaviour as racist, you mean that they are influenced by the belief that some people are inferior because they belong to a particular race.

adj. 种族主义的

You have to acknowledge that we live in a racist social.

你必须承认我们生活在一个种族主义的社会。

ETHNIC

ethnic ['eθnik]

1. connected with or belonging to a nation, race or people that shares a cultural tradition

民族的；族群的

ethnic groups/communities 族群；种族社群

Conflicts between the different ethnic groups in the country exploded into civil war.

该国不同民族之间的冲突爆发为内战。

2. from a different race, or interesting because characteristic of an ethnic group that is very different from those that are common in western culture

具有民族特色的；异国风味的

ethnic clothes/jewelry/cooking 具有民族特色的服装/珠宝首饰/烹调

ETHNICITY

ethnicity [eθ'nɪsəti]

the fact of belonging to a particular race

种族；民族特点

Many factors are important, for example class, gender, age and ethnicity.

许多因素很重要，例如阶级、性别、年龄和种族。

Our students have many different nationalities, religions, and ethnicities.

我们的学生有许多不同的民族、宗教和种族。

HUMANISM

humanism ['hju:mənɪzəm]

a belief system based on the principle that people's spiritual and emotional needs can be satisfied without following a god or religion

人文主义

Humanism is the essence of the Renaissance.

人文主义是文艺复兴的精髓。

One of the most notable features for the cultural outlook of the modern western humanism is anti-technolatry.

反科技主义是现代西方人本主义文化观最显著的特征之一。

NATIONALISM

nationalism ['næʃnəlɪzəm]

A great or too great love of your own country; It is often associated with the belief that a particular nation is better than any other nation, and in this case is often used showing disapproval.

民族主义；民族自豪感；民族优越感

The book documents the rise of the political right with its accompanying strands of nationalism and racism.

这本书记录了政治权利的崛起及其伴随的民族主义和种族主义。

This kind of fierce nationalism is a powerful and potentially volatile force.

这种激烈的民族主义是一股强大而潜在的不稳定力量。

TERRORISM

terrorism ['terərɪzəm]

the use of violent action in order to achieve political aims or to force a government to act

恐怖主义

Governments must cooperate if they are to fight/combat international terrorism.

各国政府要打击国际恐怖主义就必须合作。

The bomb explosion was one of the worst acts of terrorism that the country had experienced in recent years.

炸弹爆炸是该国近年来经历的最严重的恐怖主义行为之一。

terrorist ['terərɪst]

a person who takes part in terrorism

恐怖分子；恐怖主义者

a terrorist attack/bomb/group 恐怖分子的攻击/炸弹/团体

The terrorists are threatening to blow up the plane.

恐怖分子威胁要炸毁飞机。

The administration has stated that it will not give in to terrorist threats.

政府声明不会向恐怖主义威胁屈服。

DESCENDANT

descendant [dɪ'sendənt]

a person's descendants are their children, their children's children, and all the people who live after them who are related to them

后裔；后代；子孙

They claim to be descendants of a French duke.

他们自称是法国公爵的后裔。

They are descendants of the original English and Scottish settlers.

他们是英国和苏格兰殖民者的后裔。

We owe it to our descendants to leave them a clean world to live in.

我们应该为我们的后代留下一个干净的世界来生活。

MAINSTREAM

mainstream ['meɪnstri:m]

1. considered normal, and having or using ideas, beliefs, etc. that are accepted by most people

adj.主流的

mainstream culture/politics/society 主流文化/政治/社会

mainstream media/press 主流媒体

Cell phones have been a part of mainstream culture since the 1990s.

自上世纪 90 年代以来，手机一直是主流文化的一部分。

2. the ideas and opinions that are thought to be normal because they are shared by most people; the people whose ideas and opinions are most accepted

n.主流群体:主流思想

Our nation's political mainstream will never allow such a constitutional change.

我们国家的政治主流思想永远不会允许在宪法上的改变。

POP CULTURE

pop culture

Pop culture (also called mass culture or popular culture) is generally recognized by members of a society as a set of the practices, beliefs, and objects that are dominant or prevalent in a society at a given point in time.

流行文化；大众文化

Pop culture is heavily influenced by mass media.

流行文化深受大众传媒的影响。

Plastic surgery constantly appears in pop culture.

整形手术经常出现在主流文化中。

SUBCULTURAL

subculture ['sʌbkʌltʃə(r)]

A subculture is the ideas, art, and way of life of a group of people within a society, which are different from the ideas, art, and way of life of the rest of the society.

(某群体特有的)亚文化行为观念

youth subcultures 青少年群体的亚文化

The subculture is playing an ever important role in the process of communication of brand culture.

亚文化在品牌文化传播过程中扮演着越来越重要的角色。

FOLKLORE

folklore ['fɒklɔ:(r)]

the traditions and stories of a country or community

民间传统；民俗；民间传说

Irish/Indian folklore 爱尔兰/印度民俗

In Chinese folklore the koi is a symbol of good fortune.

在中国民间传说中，锦鲤是好运的象征。

CYBERCULTURE

cyberculture

the social conditions brought about by the widespread use of computer networks for communication, entertainment, and business.

网络文化（电子计算机影响下的文化）

The earliest usage of the term "cyberculture" was listed in the Oxford English Dictionary in 1963, "In the era of cyberculture, all the plows pull themselves and the fried chickens fly right onto our plates."

“网络文化”一词最早的用法出现在 1963 年的《牛津英语词典》上，“在网络文化时代，所有的犁都会自己犁地，炸鸡也会飞到我们的盘子上”。

HERITAGE

heritage ['herɪtɪdʒ]

the history, traditions and qualities that a country or society has had for many years and that are considered an important part of its character

遗产（指国家或社会长期形成的历史、传统和特色）

These monuments are a vital part of the cultural heritage of South America.

这些纪念碑是南美洲文化遗产的重要组成部分。

A vital part of the country's heritage has been destroyed.

这个国家遗产的一个重要部分被破坏了。

人文类翻译必备词汇

涵盖四六级和考研翻译类常见词汇和表达

cultural diversity	文化多元化
cultural treasures	文化宝藏
cross-cultural communication	跨文化交流
cultural reconstruction	文化重建
spiritual civilization	精神文明
cultural differences	文化差异性
preserve the cultural relics	保护文化遗产
mainstream culture	主流文化
cultural traditions	文化传统
national pride	民族自豪
national identity and value	民族特性和价值观
cultural prejudice and misunderstanding	文化偏见和误解
cultural devolution	文化退化
cultural insights	文化视角
cultural needs	文化需求
adhere to the tradition	坚持传统
carry forward...	弘扬
heritage	遗产
historical sites	历史遗址
symbol	象征
artistic standards	艺术水准
enjoy great popularity	广受欢迎

artistic taste	艺术品味
lasting artistic works	永恒的艺术作品
artistic reflection	艺术反映
cornerstone	基石
have its value	有其自身价值
scope of knowledge	知识面
spread knowledge	传播知识
abstruse	深奥的
an essence of immortality	永恒的精髓
instructive	有启发性的
edification	熏陶
nurture imagination	培养想象力
arouse one's curiosity about something	引发某人对某事的好奇心
enrich one's knowledge	丰富某人的知识
value of knowledge	知识的价值
Art is long, and time is fleeting.	时间飞逝，艺术永恒。
direct experience	直接经验
echo	共鸣
sate people's psychological demands	满足心理需求
attach more importance to	更重视
spiritual enhancement	精神升华
a mirror of	是……的一面镜子
determinant	决定性因素
eclipse	使……相形见绌
contribute to	有助于
pastimes	消遣方式
meditation	沉思
give publicity to	宣传
local customs and practices	风土人情
attract people's eyes	吸引人们的眼球
carry down from generation to generation	代代相传

advocate the new lifestyle	倡导新的生活方式
reputation	声望
be closely interrelated with	与……有密切关系
maintain the world peace	维护世界和平

翻译实战演练

中国幅员辽阔，人口众多，很多地方人们都说自己的方言。方言在发音上差别最大，词汇和语法差别较小。有些方言，特别是北方和南方的方言，差异很大，以至于说不同方言的人常常很难听懂彼此的讲话。方言被认为是当地文化的一个组成部分，但近年来能说方言的人数不断减少。为了鼓励人们更多说本地方言，一些地方政府已经采取措施，如在学校开设方言课，在广播和电视上播放方言节目，以期保存本地的文化遗产。

参考译文：

As a country boasting a vast territory and encompassing a large population, people in many places of China speak their own dialects. Dialects vary greatly in pronunciation but slightly in vocabulary and grammar. Some dialects, especially those from the north and the south, are so different that their speakers often have trouble understanding each other. Although dialects are considered as an integral part of the local culture, the number of people who can speak them has been undergoing a continuous decline in recent years. In order to encourage people to speak local dialects more often, some local governments have taken measures such as setting up dialect courses and broadcasting dialect programs on radio and TV, with a hope to preserve the local cultural heritage.

汉语现在是世界上用作本族语人数最多的语言。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。目前仍在使用的书写系统中，汉语是最古老的。在中国，来自不同地区的人可能听不懂对方的方言，但由于汉字有统一的书写形式，他们交流起来几乎没有任何困难。汉语历史上对团结中华

民族发挥了重要作用。今天，随着中国经济的快速增长和全球影响力的增强，越来越多其他国家的人也开始学习汉语。

参考译文：

The Chinese language is used as native language by the greatest number of people in the world. One of the significant distinctions between Chinese and Western languages lies in that it is composed of characters rather than letters. The Chinese language is the oldest writing system still in use. In China, although people from different regions may not understand each other's dialects, they have little difficulty in communicating because Chinese characters are written in a uniform form. The Chinese language has played quite an important role in the unification of the Chinese nation in history. Nowadays, with China's rapid economic growth and increasing global influence, more and more people in other countries begin to learn Chinese.