

第三章 被动语态的翻译

第一种：被动变为主动 *多在没有“by sb”的情况下使用，被动强调的受动者，主动强调施动者，有些语义重心偏移，少用*

e.g. The classroom was cleaned by the student.

第二种：寻找被的替代词 *①是...的 ②让...给(偏口语化) ③为...所*
教室是这个学生打扫的

e.g. 1. The classroom was cleaned by the student.

2. The enemies were attacked by us. *遭到、遭受 受到*

第三种：科技文献中用“可以”

“这种油可以用作香水”

e.g. The oil is used as perfume.

第四种：有被不用被 *→ 现在英译汉中最常见*

在...之后

e.g. 1. When the whale is killed, it can be stripped out on the shore.

而 2. Yet the Nile has been changed by modern man in ways not yet fully understood. *“而尼罗河为现代人所改变，就连他们自己也不能理解” 方式、方法，指改变的方法*

3. Vegetable oil has been known from antiquity.

在...之前/之时/之后

4. When the crude oil is obtained from the field, it is taken to the

refinery/to be treated. The commonest form of treatment is heating./

When the oil is heating, the first vapors (to rise) are cooled and become

the finest petrol. Petrol has a low boiling point, if a little is poured into

the hand, it soon vaporized. Gas that comes off the oil later is



文科 = 一切/因素
理科 = 物质

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condensed into paraffin. Last of all the lubricating oils of various grades are produced. What remains is heavy oil that is used as fuel.

“人们不知道”

5. It is not known how rare this resemblance is, or whether it is most often seen in inclusions of silicates such as garnet, whose

crystallography is generally somewhat similar to that of diamond; but

when present, the resemblance is regarded as compelling evidence

that the diamonds and inclusions are truly co genetic. 同源物

“长期以来，有一种关于英国殖民地历史观点，这些殖民地...”

6. A long-held view of the history of English colonies that became the

United States has been that England's policy toward these colonies

before 1763 was dictated by commercial interests and that a change to

a more imperial policy, dominated by expansionist militarist

objectives, generated the tensions that ultimately led to the American

Revolution.

7. More probable is transported by birds, either externally, by

accidental attachment of the seeds to feathers, or internally, by the

swallowing of fruit and subsequent excretion of the seeds.

中国人讲话，倾向于先方后总，英国人倾向于先总后方

晶体学，指 crystallography

重译法：“可视为极有说服力的证据，证明了...”

缺主语，“这种观点”

同放原位置

没有表达观点，插入语表示观点时，放入句前翻译；

the suggestion of mine

我建议...

(动静差异)

规律一：谓词动词过渡

规律二：抽象名词的译法

① 有动词词根时译成动词词根

② 增动词 the spirit of our nation
“我们民族所具有的精神”

