

# 2022 年 6 月四六级翻译预测 瑞斯拜独家

## 六级

### 丝路精神

2000 多年前，我们的先辈穿越草原沙漠，搏击惊涛骇浪，开辟了绵延万里的古丝绸之路。丝绸之路作为人文社会的交往平台，多民族、多种族、多宗教、多文化在此交汇融合。丝绸之路使沿线国家和地区之间的贸易通道延续至今，使世界各国文明得到了相互传播，地区之间的先进文化科技也得到发扬。古丝绸之路绵亘万里，延续千年，积淀了以和平合作、开放包容、互学互鉴、互利共赢为核心的丝路精神。

- More than 2,000 years ago, our ancestors crossed the grasslands and deserts and opened up the ancient Silk Road that stretches for thousands of miles. The Silk Road, as a communication platform for the humanities and society, where multi-races, multi-ethnic, multi-religious and multi-cultures meet and integrate. The Silk Road has sustained the trade channels between countries and regions along the route to this day, enabling the civilizations of all countries in the world to spread to each other, and the advanced culture and technology between regions have also been carried forward. The ancient Silk Road stretched for thousands of miles and lasted for thousands of years. It has accumulated the Silk Road spirit centered on peaceful cooperation, openness and inclusiveness, mutual learning and mutual benefit.

## 冬奥会

北京冬奥会既是勇敢的运动健儿超越自我的赛场，也是增进中外了解、传播奥林匹克精神的舞台。北京冬奥会是‘更快、更高、更强、更团结’的奥林匹克精神最生动具象的体现。从 2008 年夏季奥运会到 2022 年冬季奥运会，中国不断给变革中的奥林匹克贡献中国智慧。在北京冬奥赛场上，不同肤色、种族、国家的运动员同场竞技，演绎了相互尊重、平等交流的动人故事。我们要用好北京冬奥会遗产。建设群众身边的体育场地设施，促进全民健身蔚然成风

- The Beijing Winter Olympics is not only an arena for brave athletes to surpass themselves, but also a stage for enhancing understanding and spreading the Olympic spirit at home and abroad. The Beijing Winter Olympics is the most vivid embodiment of the Olympic spirit of "faster, higher, stronger and more united". From the 2008 Summer Olympics to the 2022 Winter Olympics, China has continuously contributed Chinese wisdom to the changing Olympics. At the Beijing Winter Olympics, athletes of different skin colors, races and countries competed on the same field, interpreting moving stories of mutual respect and equal exchanges. The legacy of the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics will be maximized. More sports venues and facilities will be built close to people's homes to promote extensive public fitness activities.

## 钱塘江

钱塘江是中国浙江省第一大河，发源于安徽省黄山，河流全长超 600 千米。在它入海口的海潮即为钱塘潮，天下闻名，每年都有不少游客前来观看这一奇景。钱塘江潮被誉为“天下第一潮”，是世界一大自然奇观。钱塘江流域是中国重要的文明发祥地之一，在距今数万年前，便有原始人类活动的痕迹。其沿河两岸有许多名山、秀水、奇洞、古迹，因此，辽阔的钱江流域被称为“黄金旅游带”。

- Qiantang River is the largest river in Zhejiang Province, China. It originates from Huangshan Mountain in Anhui Province. The total length of the river is over 600 kilometers. The tide at its estuary is the Qiantang tide, which is famous all over the world. Every year, many tourists come to watch this wonder. The Qiantang River tide is known as "the first tide in the world" and is a natural wonder in the world. The Qiantang River Basin is one of the important birthplaces of civilization in China. There are traces of primitive human activities tens of thousands of years ago. There are many famous mountains, beautiful waters, strange caves and historical sites on both sides of the river. Therefore, the vast Qianjiang River Basin is known as the "Golden Tourism Belt".

## 趵突泉

趵突泉 (Baotu Spring), 济南三大名胜之一, 位于山东省济南市。济南素有泉城之称, 趵突泉因其浓厚的历史背景, 和极高的声誉被视为济南市的标志。趵突泉水泡茶味醇甘美, 被誉为“天下第一泉”。趵突泉公园名胜古迹众多、文化底蕴深厚。园内经常举办书画展、戏曲演出、花展、灯会等活动, 丰富了公园的文化内涵。

- Baotu Spring, one of the three famous scenic spots in Jinan, is located in Jinan City, Shandong Province. Jinan is known as the city of springs, and Baotu Spring is regarded as the symbol of Jinan because of its strong historical background and high reputation. Baotu Spring is known as "the first spring in the world" for its mellow and delicious tea. Baotu Spring Park has many historical sites and profound cultural heritage. Calligraphy and painting exhibitions, opera performances, flower exhibitions, lantern festivals and other activities are often held in the park, which have enriched the cultural connotation of the park.

## 一带一路

“一带一路”（The Belt and Road，缩写 B&R）是“丝绸之路经济带”和“21 世纪海上丝绸之路”的简称。其实中国对东南亚国家的海外贸易早就有了，宋朝时非常发达，明朝有郑和下西洋。无论是发展经济、改善民生，还是应对危机，许多沿线国家同我国有着共同利益。中国发扬丝路精神，提出共建“一带一路”倡议，得到有关国家和国际社会广泛认同，把“一带一路”建设成为了和平之路、繁荣之路、开放之路、绿色之路、创新之路、文明之路 。

- "The Belt and Road" (abbreviated as B&R) is the abbreviation of "Silk Road Economic Belt" and "21st Century Maritime Silk Road". In fact, China's overseas trade with Southeast Asian countries has long been established. In the Song Dynasty, it was very developed, and in the Ming Dynasty, there was Zheng He's voyages to the West. Whether developing the economy, improving people's livelihood, or responding to crises, many countries along the route share common interests with China. China has carried forward the Silk Road spirit and proposed the joint construction of the "Belt and Road" initiative, which has been widely recognized by relevant countries and the international community, and has built the "Belt and Road" into a road of peace, prosperity, openness, greenness ,innovation and civilization.

## 四级

### 唐诗

唐诗，泛指创作于唐朝诗人的诗，为唐代儒客文人之智慧佳作。唐诗是中华民族珍贵的文化遗产之一。唐朝是中国历史上空前强大的统一的帝，不仅物质富庶繁华，而且文化也极其繁荣，而诗歌更是发展到了顶峰。整个唐朝时期，二百八十九年中，产生了有记载近五万多首诗作。唐诗的价值是永恒的，每一代人都会根据自身所处的时代状况对唐诗的价值做出独具特色的解读。

- Tang poetry, generally refers to the poems created by the poets of the Tang Dynasty, and is a masterpiece of wisdom of the Confucian scholars and literati of the Tang Dynasty. Tang poetry is one of the precious cultural heritage of the Chinese nation. The Tang Dynasty was an unprecedentedly powerful unified emperor in Chinese history, not only materially prosperous and prosperous, but also extremely prosperous in culture, and poetry has developed to its peak. During the entire Tang Dynasty, in 289 years, nearly 50,000 poems were recorded. The value of Tang poetry is eternal, and each generation will make a unique interpretation of the value of Tang poetry according to its own times.

## 宋词

宋代盛行的一种中国文学体裁，宋词是新体诗歌之一，为宋代儒客文人智慧精华，标志宋代文学的最高成就。宋朝是中国历史上商品经济、文化教育、科学创新高度繁荣的时代。宋词句子有长有短，便于歌唱，它兼有文学与音乐两方面的特点。它始于南朝梁代，形成于唐代而极盛于宋代。

- As a popular Chinese literary genre in the Song Dynasty, Song Ci is one of the new-style poems. The Song Dynasty was a highly prosperous era of commodity economy, cultural education, and scientific innovation in Chinese history. Song Ci sentences have long and short sentences, which are easy to sing. It has the characteristics of both literature and music. It began in the Liang Dynasty of the Southern Dynasty, formed in the Tang Dynasty and flourished in the Song Dynasty.

## 元曲

元曲是盛行于元代的一种文艺形式，为元代儒客文人智慧精髓。它不仅是文人咏志抒怀的工具，而且为反映了元代社会生活，是人民群众喜闻乐见的崭新的艺术形式。元曲的兴起对于我国民族诗歌的发展、文化的繁荣有着深远的影响和卓越的贡献。它在思想内容和艺术成就上都体现了独有的特色，和唐诗、宋词鼎足并举，成为我国文学史上三座重要的里程碑。

- Yuanqu is a literary form that prevailed in the Yuan Dynasty, and it is the essence of the wisdom of the Confucian and literati of the Yuan Dynasty. It is not only a tool for literati to express their aspirations, but also to reflect the social life of the Yuan Dynasty. The rise of Yuanqu has far-reaching influence and outstanding contribution to the development of Chinese national poetry and cultural prosperity. It embodies unique characteristics in both ideological content and artistic achievements, and it has become three important milestones in the history of Chinese literature along with Tang poetry and Song poetry.



## 天问一号

中国行星探测任务被命名为“天问系列”，首次火星探测任务 被命名为“天问一号”，“天问”来自中国伟大诗人屈原的长诗《天问》。《天问》是屈原对于天空、星辰、自然现象、神话和人世等一切事物现象的发问，体现了他对传统理念的疑惑以及追求真理的精神。“天问”这个名字表达了中华民族对于真理追求的坚韧与执着，体现了对自然和宇宙空间探索的文化遗产

- The Chinese planetary exploration mission was named "Tianwen Series", and the first Mars exploration mission was named "Tianwen No. 1". "Tianwen" comes from the long poem "Tianwen" by the great Chinese poet Qu Yuan. "Tianwen" is Qu Yuan's The questioning of all things and phenomena such as the sky, stars, natural phenomena, myths and the world reflects his doubts about traditional concepts and the spirit of pursuing truth. The name "Tianwen" expresses the tenacity and persistence of the Chinese nation in the pursuit of truth. cultural heritage of nature and space exploration

## 中国梦

实现中华民族伟大复兴,是近代以来中国人民最伟大的梦想,我们称之为“中国梦”。中国梦的基本内涵是实现国家富强、民族振兴、人民幸福。这个梦想,凝聚了几代中国人的意志,体现了中华民族和中国人民的整体利益,是每一个中华儿女的共同期盼。这个梦想既是国家的、民族的,也是每一个中国人的,归根到底是人民的梦。实现中国梦必须走中国道路,弘扬中国精神,凝聚中国力量。这个梦想是和平、发展、合作、共赢的梦,不仅造福中国人民,也同世界各国人民的美好梦想息息相通。

- Realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation is the greatest dream of the Chinese people since modern times, and we call it the "Chinese Dream". The basic connotation of the Chinese Dream is to achieve national prosperity, national rejuvenation and people's happiness. This dream embodies the will of several generations of Chinese people, reflects the overall interests of the Chinese nation and the Chinese people, and is the common expectation of every Chinese son and daughter. This dream belongs to the country, the nation, and every Chinese. In the final analysis, it is the dream of the people. To realize the Chinese dream, we must follow the Chinese road, carry forward the Chinese spirit, and gather Chinese strength. This dream is a dream of peace, development, cooperation and win-win, which not only benefits the Chinese people, but is also closely related to the beautiful dreams of people all over the world.