

# 2022 下

## 我是瑞斯拜四级

四六级我只看瑞斯拜

Life is like a marathon. There are ups and downs downs downs.



### 翻译

课程观看 B 站：我是瑞斯拜



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2022 下半年四级翻译冲刺课

唯一听课地址：B 站 我是瑞斯拜

从前有个农夫嫌他种的禾苗长得慢，就到地里把禾苗一株株地拔高了一点。回家后他对家人说：“今天可真把我累坏了！但我总算让禾苗一下子长高了。”儿子到地里去一看，禾苗都已经死光了。

现在有些家长急于让孩子成功，往往步那个农夫的后尘，搞得孩子苦不堪言，却不见孩子学业长进。这样的家长是否该对这个问题有所醒悟，让孩子自然成长呢？

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Once upon a time, there was a farmer who was dissatisfied with the slow growth of his seedlings, so he went to the field and pulled up the seedlings one by one. When he got home, he said to his family, "I've had a really exhausting day! But I managed to make the plants grow taller." When the son went to the field, all the seedlings were dead.

Now some parents, anxious for their children to succeed, often follow in the farmer's footsteps, making their children miserable but neglecting their academic progress. Should such parents wake up to this problem and let their children grow up naturally?

从前有个人养了一群羊，一天早上他准备出去放羊，发现少了一只。他仔细一看，看到羊栏 (sheepfold) 上有个窟窿。显然 夜间有狼钻进羊圈叼走了羊。邻居劝他修羊栏，可是他不听。

第二天他发现狼又通过窟窿叼走一只羊。他想起邻居的话，就 赶快堵上窟窿，把羊栏补好。此后，他的羊再也没有被狼叼走。

故事告诉我们：出了问题及时补救，可以防止蒙受更大损失。

There was once a man who had a flock of sheep, and one morning he went out to tend them, and found one sheep missing. He looked closely and saw a hole in the sheepfold. Apparently a Wolf got into a sheep ring at night and took it. His neighbors advised him to repair the sheepfold, but he wouldn't listen.

The next day he found that the Wolf had carried off a sheep through the cave dawn. Remembering what his neighbor had said, he quickly plugged up the hole and mended the sheepfold. Since then, his sheep have never been carried away by wolves.

The moral of the story is that fixing things when they go wrong can prevent a bigger loss.

从前，有个农夫正在地里耕作，突然看见一只兔子飞奔而过，撞在一棵大树上死了。农夫毫不费力就吃到了兔肉，心里非常高兴。他想，“如果总是这样该多好啊！”于是，不再耕作，每天守候在那棵树旁，等待着能再捡到撞死在树上的兔子。他等呀等，等了一天又一天，田地也荒芜了，却再也没有等到第二只兔子。人们因而都嘲笑他把偶然当成必然。

Once upon a time, there was a farmer in the field farming, suddenly saw a free son ran over, hit a tree dead farmer effortlessly eat rabbit, the in the mind is very happy he thought," if always so how good ah!" So, no longer farming, every day waiting by the tree, waiting to be able to pick up again hit dead in the tree of the son he waited and waited, and so on day after day, the field is barren, but never wait for the second son of the son people so ridiculed him as the accident as inevitable

都江堰（Dujiangyan）坐落在成都平原西部的岷江上，距成都市约 50 公里，始建于与公元前三世纪。它的独特之处在于无需用堤坝调控水流。2000 多年来，都江堰一直有效地发挥着防洪与灌溉作用，使成都平原成为旱涝保收的沃土和中国最重要的粮食产地之一，都江堰工程体现了我国人民与自然和谐共存的智慧，是全世界年代最久、仍在使用的、无坝控水的水利工程。

听课笔记：

参考翻译：

*Dujiangyan, located on the Minjiang River in the west of Chengdu Plain, about 50km away from Chengdu City, was built in the third century BC. Its uniqueness is that it does not need dikes to regulate water flow. For more than 2000 years, it has been playing an effective role in flood control and irrigation, making Chengdu Plain a fertile land free from drought and flood and one of the most important grain producing areas in China. As the oldest water conservancy project in the world which is still in use and has no dike to control water, the Dujiangyan engineering reflects the wisdom of harmonious coexistence between Chinese people and nature.*

大运河( **Grand Canal**) 是世界上最长的人工河,北起北京,南至杭州。它是中国历史上最宏伟的工程之一。大运河始建于公元前 4 世纪,公元 13 世纪末建成。修建之初是为了运输粮食,后来也用于运输其他商品。大运河沿线区域逐渐发展成为中国的工商业中心。长久以来,大运河对中国的经济发展发挥了重要作用,有力地促进了南北地区之间的人员往来和文化交流。

听课笔记:

参考翻译:

The Grand Canal, the longest man-made river in the world, runs from Beijing in the north to Hangzhou in the south. It is one of the most ambitious projects in Chinese history. The Grand Canal was built in the 4th century BC and completed at the end of the 13th century AD. It was built to transport grain, but later it was also used to transport other goods. The area along the Grand Canal gradually developed into the industrial and commercial center of China. For a long time, the Grand Canal has played an important role in China's economic development, and greatly promoted the people-to-people and cultural exchanges between the North and the South.

茅台（Moutai）是中国最有名的白酒，在新中国成立前夕，被选为国宴用酒。据说赤水沿岸的村民四千年前就开始酿造茅台。在西汉时期，那里的人们生产出了高质量的茅台，并把它献给皇帝。自唐朝开始，这种地方酒通过海上丝绸之路运往海外。茅台味道柔和，有一种特殊的香味；适量饮用可以帮助缓解疲劳，有镇静作用，因而广受国内外消费者的喜爱。

参考翻译：

Moutai, the most famous liquor of China, was selected as the drink in the state banquet before the founding of the People's Republic of China. It is said that villagers along the Chishui River began to make Moutai 4,000 years ago. In the Western Han Dynasty, the people there produced high-quality Moutai, which was treated as a tribute to the emperor. Since the Tang Dynasty, the local liquor has been shipped overseas through the Maritime Silk Road. Moutai has mild flavour and a special fragrance. Drinking in moderation can help to relieve fatigue and has a calming effect, so it is widely loved by consumers at home and abroad. .

第四套：



坎儿井(Karez)是新疆干旱地区的一种水利系统,由地下渠道将水井连接而成。该系统将春夏季节渗入(seep into)地下的大量雨水及积雪融水收集起来,通过山体的自然坡度引到地面,用于灌溉农田和满足人们的日常用水需求。坎儿井减少了水在地面的蒸发(evaporation),对地表破坏很小,因而有效地保护了自然资源与生态环境。坎儿井体现了我国人民与自然和谐共存的智慧,是对人类文明的一大贡献。

#### 参考翻译

Karez is a water conservancy system in the arid area of Xinjiang. It is formed by underground channels connecting wells. The system collects a large amount of rainwater and snow melt water that seep into the ground in spring and summer, and draws it to the ground through the natural slope of the mountain to irrigate farmland and meet people's daily water needs. Karez reduces the evaporation of water on the ground and does little damage to the surface, thus effectively protecting the natural resources and the ecological environment. Karez embodies the wisdom of the harmonious coexistence of our people and nature, and is a great contribution to human civilization.

生活在中国不同地区的人们饮食多种多样。北方人主要吃面食，南方人大多吃米饭。在沿海地区，海鲜和淡水水产品人们在饮食中占有相当大的比例，而在其他地区人们的饮食中，肉类和奶制品更为常见。四川、湖南等省份的居民普遍爱吃辛辣食物，而江苏和浙江人更喜欢甜食。然而，因为烹饪方式各异，同类食物的味道可能会有所不同。

参考翻译：

People living in different parts of China have a variety of diets. People in the north mainly eat flour while people in the south mostly eat rice. In coastal areas, seafood and fresh water products occupy a large proportion of people's diet, while in other areas, meat and dairy products are more common in people's diet. People in Sichuan and Hunan provinces generally prefer spicy food, while people in Jiangsu and Zhejiang prefer sweet food. However, food may taste different from one another because it is cooked differently.

春节前夕吃团圆饭是中国人的传统。团圆饭是一年中最重要的晚餐,也是家庭团聚的最佳时机,家人生活在不同地方的家庭尤其如此。团圆饭上的菜肴丰富多样,其中有些菜肴有特殊含义。例如,鱼是不可缺少的一道菜,因为汉语中的“鱼”字和“余”字听上去一样。在中国的许多地方,饺子也是一道重要的佳肴,因为饺子象征着财富和好运。

#### 参考翻译

It is a Chinese tradition to have a family reunion dinner on the eve of Spring Festival. The reunion dinner is the most important dinner of the year and the best time for families to get together, especially those whose families live in different parts of the country. There are a variety of dishes, some of which have special meanings. For example, fish is an indispensable dish because the Chinese word for "fish" sounds the same as the word for "yu". Dumplings are also an important delicacy in many parts of China as they symbolize wealth and good luck.

鱼是春节前夕餐桌上不可或缺的一道菜, 因为汉语中“鱼”字的发音与“余”字的发音相同。正由于这个象征性的意义, 春节期间鱼也作为礼物送给亲戚朋友。鱼的象征意义据说源于中国传统文化。中国人有节省的传统, 他们认为节省得愈多, 就感到愈为安全。今天, 尽管人们愈来愈富裕了, 但他们仍然认为节省是一种值得弘扬的美德。

#### 参考翻译

Fish is an indispensable dish on the Chinese New Year's Eve, as the Chinese word for "fish" is pronounced the same as the Chinese word for "yu". Because of this symbolic significance, fish are also given as gifts to relatives and friends during the Spring Festival. The symbolic meaning of fish is said to come from traditional Chinese culture. The Chinese have a tradition of saving. They believe that the more they save, the safer they feel. Today, although people are getting richer and richer, they still think saving is a virtue worth promoting.

铁观音(Tieguanyin)是中国最受欢迎的茶之一,原产于福建省安溪县西坪镇,如今安溪全县普遍种植,但该县不同地区生产的铁观音又各具风味。铁观音一年四季均可采摘,尤以春秋两季采摘的茶叶品质最佳。铁观音的加工非常复杂,需要专门的技术和丰富的经验。铁观音含有多种维生素,喝起来口感独特。常饮铁观音有助于预防心脏病、降低血压、增强记忆力。

#### 参考翻译

Tieguanyin is one of the most popular teas in China. It was originally produced in Xiping Town, Anxi County, Fujian Province. Nowadays, It is widely grown in anxi County, but Tieguanyin produced in different parts of the county has its own flavor. Tieguanyin can be picked all the year round, especially the spring and autumn tea picked the best quality. The processing of Tieguanyin is very complicated and requires special technology and rich experience. Tieguanyin contains a variety of vitamins and tastes unique. Drinking tieguanyin regularly can help prevent heart disease, lower blood pressure and improve memory.

普洱茶深受中国人喜爱。最好的普洱茶产自云南的西双版纳，那里的气候和环境为普洱茶树的生长提供了最佳条件。普洱茶颜色较深，味道与其他许多茶截然不同。茶泡的时间越长越有味道。许多爱喝茶的人尤其喜欢其独特的香味和口感。茶含有多种有益健康的元素，常饮普洱茶有助于保护心脏和血管，还有减肥、消除疲劳和促进消化的功效。

#### 参考翻译

Pu 'er tea is loved by the Chinese. The best Pu 'er tea is produced in Xishuangbanna, Yunnan province, where the climate and environment provide the best conditions for the growth of Pu 'er tea trees. Pu 'er is dark in color and tastes quite different from many other teas. The longer the tea brews, the more flavorful it becomes. Many tea lovers especially enjoy its unique aroma and taste. Tea contains a variety of healthy elements, regularly drinking Puyang tea can help protect the heart and blood vessels, as well as weight loss, eliminate fatigue and improve digestion.