

涉外行业英语系列
(Bilingual in English and Chinese)

**Scenic Highlights of Shanghai with Insight into
Tourism Culture**

景区导游与旅游文化

(英汉对照)

主编 何志范
副主编 白晓娟 赵宝国 应国宏
编写 丁毅 翁艺芳 王倩
王书侠
顾问 Jack Goldfrank

上海交通大学出版社

内 容 提 要

本书以英文编写,内容涉及上海景区及上海周边地区的著名旅游景点,包括:外滩、人民广场、豫园、浦东新区、玉佛寺等景区,同时还从多元共融文化的深度介绍了中国古建筑、上海弄堂、中国园林古镇、教堂寺庙,中华美食以及民俗风情等文化知识,是一本很实用的涉外导游口试学习教材。

本书根据当前涉外导游的实际需求,在每篇文后都附有词汇和专用词语及注音和解释,书后还附有对应的汉语参考译文,并专门制作了由男女声诵读的 MP3 语音材料,以帮助广大读者提高景点导游词的正确发音和诵读能力。

为配合教学,出版社向使用本教材的教师提供 PPT 及练习题等教学资料。

(联系电话:13764315149;QQ:1210325789;E-mail:sjtu.edu.cn)。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

景区导游与旅游文化 英汉对照/何志范主编. —2 版.

—上海:上海交通大学出版社,2012

ISBN 978-7-313-02686-6

I. 景... II. 何... III. ①风景区—导游—上海市—英、汉 ②旅游文化—上海市—英、汉 IV. K928.705.1

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2011)第 233124 号

景区导游与旅游文化

(英汉对照)

何志范 主编

上海交通大学出版社出版发行

(上海市番禺路 951 号 邮政编码 200030)

电话:64071208 出版人:韩建民

常熟市梅李印刷有限公司 印刷 全国新华书店经销

开本:880mm×1230mm 1/32 印张:12.25 字数:301 千字

2001 年 8 月第 1 版 2012 年 3 月第 2 版 2012 年 9 月第 5 次印刷

印数:2030

ISBN 978-7-313-02686-6/K 定价:38.00 元

版权所有 侵权必究

告读者:如发现本书有印装质量问题请与印刷厂质量科联系

联系电话:0512-52661481

前　　言

全书以上海精华游览区为主线,辅以旅游文化知识和旅游景点选萃,逐一展开。

本书内容包括:外滩、人民广场、豫园、浦东新区、玉佛寺等景点,同时还从多元共融文化的深度介绍了中国古建筑、上海弄堂、中国园林、古镇、教堂寺庙、中华美食以及民俗风情等文化知识。其特点有二:第一,语言通俗易懂,聘请美国教授审校,以确保本书语言规范和正确;第二,游览区内容翔实。浓缩上海精华,凸现人文资源,可读性强。并对上海都市地区的胜景特色及旅游文化进行了较深层次的阐述。以达到景区与文化互动,提升读者阅读情趣。

循“旅宜快,游宜慢”的哲理,品上海都市旅游之厚味。愿大家在上海的游览是快乐的,视觉上的享受是美好的。希望在游览中感受上海独具魅力的海派文化,把上海精华游演绎成一次有益的心理文化旅程。

本书为涉外行业英语系列之一,是上海市旅游管理专业精品课程“景点英语模拟导游”的配套教材,根据旅游专业涉外导游的教学要求编写,布局合理,从某种意义上讲也是为旅游院校教师授课度身定制。一学期若以 18 周计算,任课教师可安排 3 周时间学一单元(每周 4 学时,授课时可穿插旅游文化篇章),共六单元,一学期基本学完。教师可灵活、机动,合理安排。为方便读者学习,本书对一些专业词汇,生僻词语专门做了注释和注音。书后附有对应的汉语参考译文和由男女声诵读的语音光盘(MP3),以帮助读者参阅理解及诵读。因此,本书不仅是高校旅游英语专业和涉外导游学生很实用的旅游英语口语学习教材,

还是涉外导游人员的培训教材，并可为广大中外游客了解上海及周边地区，了解中国文化以及学习英文的参考书。

在编纂过程中，承蒙专家学者相助，特别是洪美玲老师在百忙中参与了本书整理工作，在此谨致以衷心感谢。

何志范

2012年1月

Contents

I . The Bund Area	1
1. Brief Introduction to the Bund	1
2. Pudong Development Bank (HSBC Building)	3
3. Customs House	5
4. Peace Hotel (Cathay Hotel)	6
5. Shanghai Branch, Bank of China	8
6. Waibaidu Bridge (Garden Bridge)	10
7. Huangpu Park (Public Garden)	12
8. Huangpu River	17
Supplementary Reading	18
1) Ancient Chinese Architecture	18
2) <i>Fengshui</i> —Traditional Chinese Art	23
3) Changing of Street Names	27
4) Shanghai's <i>Longtang</i> Residence	29
 II . People's Square	 33
1. Shanghai Grand Theater	34
2. Shanghai Urban Planning Exhibition Center	36
3. Shanghai Art Museum	38
4. Shanghai Museum	39
5. <i>Xintiandi</i> (New Horizon).....	46
Supplementary Reading	50
1) Chinese Pottery and Ceramics	50
2) Colorful Yixing—Home of Dark-red Teapots	52
3) Shanghai Natives	55



4) Shanghai Propaganda Poster Art Center	60
5) Qibao Town	62
6) Ancient Fengjing Town	65
7) Zhujiajiao—An Ancient Water Town	68
8) Oriental Land	71
III. Pudong New Area	75
1. Oriental Pearl TV Tower	77
2. Jinmao Tower	79
3. Shanghai World Financial Center	81
4. Shanghai International Convention Center	82
5. Riverside Promenade	85
6. Lujiazui Central Green	86
7. Shanghai Flower Port	88
8. Binhai Golf Course	90
Supplementary Reading	91
1) Chinese Tea	91
2) The Right Way to Address Someone in Chinese	94
3) Chinese Wedding Gifts	97
4) Chenshan Botanic Garden	100
5) Traditional Chinese Medicine	101
IV. Yuyuan Garden Area	104
1. City God Temple	105
2. The Bazaar	106
3. Yuyuan Garden	106
Mid-Lake Pavilion	108
Three Corn-Ear Hall	109
Hall for Viewing the Mountain	110
Grand Rockery	110

Plum Wives and Crane Sons	111
The Corridor	112
Happy Fish Pavilion	113
Double Corridor	114
Tower of Ten Thousand Flowers	115
Dragon Mounting the Clouds	116
Spring Hall	117
Stage	117
Tower of Happiness	118
Hall of Mildness	118
Tower of Gathering Scenery Section	119
Exquisite Jade Rock	121
The Inner Garden	122
Supplementary Reading	124
1) Chinese Gardens	124
2) Chinese Cuisine	129
3) The Chinese Cooking Workshop	135
4) <i>Pingtan</i> —Traditional Chinese Storytelling Art	137
5) Traditional Chinese Festivals	139
 V. Jade Buddha Temple	 155
Grand Screen Wall	162
Mountain Gate	163
Heavenly King Hall	164
Grand Hall	169
Jade Buddha Chamber	182
Abbot's Room	189
Hall of the Reclining Buddha	191
Ji Gong Hall	194
Shops for Buddhist Articles and Souvenirs	196



Supplementary Reading	196
1) China's Religions	196
(1) Buddhism in China	200
(2) Taoism	203
(3) Protestant Church	204
(4) The Chinese Catholic Church	208
(5) Orthodox Church	211
(6) Islam in China	211
2) Mount Putuo—Island of Heaven	216
3) Shanghai Jewish Refugee Haven	219
 VI. Scenic Highlights of Shanghai's Neighboring Areas	224
1. Yangcheng Lake Crabs	224
2. Haining's Spectacular Sight	226
3. Thousand Island Lake	229
4. Ningbo City	231
5. Yangzhou City	233

汉译目录

一、外滩晨钟(外滩游览区)	239
1. 外滩游览区概述	239
2. 浦东发展银行(汇丰银行大楼)	240
3. 海关大楼	241
4. 和平饭店(华懋饭店)	242
5. 中国银行上海分行	243
6. 外白渡桥(花园桥)	243
7. 黄浦公园(公共花园)	245
8. 黄浦江	247
相关链接	247

1) 中国古建筑	247
2) 风水——中华古老的相地术	250
3) 上海街名的变化	253
4) 旧里新辉——上海弄堂住宅	254
二、“城市绿肺”——人民广场游览区	257
1. 上海大剧院	258
2. 上海城市规划展示馆	259
3. 上海美术馆	259
4. 上海博物馆	260
5. 新天地	263
相关链接	266
1) 中国陶瓷器	266
2) 多姿多彩的宜兴——紫砂壶之乡	267
3) 上海本地人	269
4) 上海宣传画艺术中心	273
5) 七宝古镇	274
6) 枫泾古镇	276
7) 朱家角水乡	278
8) 东方绿舟	280
三、摩天揽胜(浦东游览区)	283
1. 东方明珠电视塔	284
2. 金茂大厦	285
3. 上海环球金融中心	286
4. 上海国际会议中心	287
5. 滨江大道	288
6. 陆家嘴中心绿地	289
7. 上海鲜花港	289
8. 滨海高尔夫球场	290



相关链接	291
1) 中国茶	291
2) 正确称呼中国人	293
3) 中国结婚礼物	295
4) 辰山植物园	297
5) 传统中医保健	298
四、豫园雅韵(豫园游览区)	299
1. 城隍庙	299
2. 豫园旅游商城	300
3. 豫园	300
湖心亭	301
三穗堂	301
仰山堂	302
大假山	302
梅妻鹤子	302
游廊	303
鱼乐榭	303
复廊	303
万花楼	304
穿云龙	304
点春堂	304
打唱台	304
快楼	305
和煦堂	305
会景楼	305
玉玲珑	305
内园	306
相关链接	307
1) 中国园林	307

2) 中华美食	310
3) 中华料理工作坊	314
4) 中国传统说书艺术——评弹	315
5) 中国传统节日	316
五、玉佛禅寺——沪上名刹	326
大照壁	329
山门	329
天王殿	330
大雄宝殿	333
玉佛楼	339
方丈室	342
卧佛堂	343
济公殿	344
佛教用品和纪念品商店	345
相关链接	345
1) 中国的宗教	345
(1) 中国的佛教	348
(2) 道教	349
(3) 基督教新教	350
(4) 中国天主教	352
(5) 东正教	355
(6) 中国的伊斯兰教	355
2) 普陀山——海天佛国	358
3) 上海——犹太难民的避难所	360
六、上海周边风景名胜选萃	364
1. 阳澄湖大闸蟹	364
2. 海宁潮奇观	365
3. 千岛湖	367

4. 宁波市	368
5. 扬州市	370
附录 旅行社和教育培训机构介绍.....	374

I . The Bund Area

1. Brief Introduction to the Bund

A Shanghai icon. The epitome of modern Chinese history. A panorama of various architecture styles. That's what usually comes to mind when talking about the Bund.

Located on the west bank of the Huangpu River, the Bund is the most recognizable architectural symbol of Shanghai. It covers a 1500-meter stretch along the Huangpu River, running from the Waibaidu Bridge to the Shiliupu Passenger Dock, and is described as the Wall Street of China due to its rows of banks and financial institutions.

The very name "the Bund" conjures up an image of an extraordinary skyline of historic buildings and bustling crowds of travelers both from home and abroad. The tourist attraction on the Bund lies in its blocks of antique and graceful buildings. They were not designed by the same architect nor built at the same time, yet they harmonize in architectural tone, and the outlines were treated so well that no matter you walk in front of them or look at them from a distance, they all present visitors an air of dignity, elegance and magnificence. Most of the buildings belong to the style of neo-classicism and eclecticism, except the Sassoon House now (Peace Hotel) and the Broadway Mansions (now Shanghai Mansions). When you take a stroll along the embankment, you will see pointed Gothic roofs, arches of ancient Greece, Baroque columns, Spanish balconies, displaying before you the rich flavor of foreign lands, so unique and



majestic.

The Bund area, once a terminal for docks and a lane for lovers, was closed in 2007 as the city planned to make it “as charming as the Champs Elysee in Paris.” Now throngs of visitors can lean against riverfront barriers, where once stood concrete walls that permitted a less-open view of the river. Now people can walk along the broad new promenade. The promenade between a complex of high-rise buildings and the Huangpu River has been widened and the 11-lane surface road has been cut down to four lanes to make room for pedestrians after a 6-lane new tunnel opened beneath the Bund. The newly built platform and the wall are both part of the Bund promenade project featuring a pedestrian-friendly riverfront on which the brand-new facilities and other tourist attractions are built. Visitors can pose for pictures in front of “world architectural exhibition” with the modern skyscrapers of Lujiazui across the Huangpu River in Pudong New Area providing another backdrop. Bund beauty blooms again.

Tens of thousands of Shanghai residents and tourists swarm the Bund after the city’s landmark site reopens. The 2 000-meter promenade that stretches along the west bank of the Huangpu River has taken shape, after nearly three years renovation work, just in time for visitors to Shanghai World Expo. A vehicular tunnel which runs beneath the promenade, aims to relieve the traffic congestion on the Bund itself.

The Bund and its surrounding neighborhood really have it all: legends old and new, historic monuments and fast-changing progress, slices of local life and brand-name luxury—all within walking distance.

When dusk falls and lights are on, the splendid array of structures resembles misty ice palaces in a variety of colors, which lure visitors to linger longer. The Bund is worthy of its name as “a gallery of international architectures”.

Words & Expressions

icon [aikən] *n.* 图标；肖像；偶像

epitome [ipitəmi] *n.* 缩影；摘要；象征

panorama [pænərəmə] *n.* 全景，全貌；全景画

swarm [swɔ:m] *vi.* 挤满；成群浮游；云集 *vt.* 挤满

renovation [renə'veiʃən] *n.* 修缮，更新；改造

promenade [prə'meɪnəd] *n.* 人行道；散步场所

stretch [stretʃ] *n.* 一段路程

Waibaidu Bridge 外白渡桥

Shiliupu Passenger Dock 十六铺客运码头

conjure [kʌndʒə] *vt.* 念咒呼唤(up;out)；想象出(up)；用魔术变出

neo-classicism [ni:əuklæsɪz(ə)m] *n.* 新古典主义

eclecticism [eklektisizəm] *n.* 折衷主义

Sassoon House 沙逊大厦

Broadway Mansions 百老汇大厦

embankment [im'bæŋkmənt] *n.* (河流的)岸堤

Gothic [gəθɪk] *n.* 哥特式 *adj.* 哥特式的：～ roof 哥特式屋顶

Baroque [bə'rɒk] *n.* 巴洛克风格 *adj.* 巴洛克风格的

2. Pudong Development Bank (HSBC Building)

Around the Bund area, visitors can see for themselves the banks lining the street as that already did a century ago. At that time, the most influential one was the Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Established in Hong Kong in 1864, the bank set up its Shanghai branch a year later in an old baroque-styled office building.

The building was erected in the vivid ancient Greek style which belonged to neo-classical school, and was described as the most resplendent construction ever created between the Suez Canal and the Bering Strait.

This is a gorgeous rectangular establishment. The symmetric



elevation axis is outlined by a domed roof of Greek style in the center. Marked by horizontal lines, the exterior walls are made up of huge stone blocks. Richly decorated Roman Corinthian pillars stand between the 2nd and the 4th floor in the front.

The ground hall included an ornate octagonal dome, connecting the arched doorway with a veranda and a lounge. The caisson ceiling was elaborately decorated with exquisitely engraved mosaic frescos. The frescos metaphorically exalted, from outer tier to inner tier, the glories of an immense maritime empire.

In the middle of the dome stands Apollo, the ancient Greek sun god, which symbolized Great Britain and its empire “upon which the sun never sets”. The second circle was made up of 12 constellations, each with unique and lively feature. And the outer ring depicted the mundane world where cities which hosted branches of the bank, namely Shanghai, Hong Kong, London, Paris, New York, Bangkok, Tokyo and Calcutta were shown. The designs, set against the background of the branch buildings, showed eight heavenly gods, including the Statue of Liberty, symbolizing the bank’s ambition for further expansion of its service throughout the world. The building not only looks splendid and majestic, but also reminds of financial abundance and reliability.

On December 12, 1996, the Pudong Development Bank became the new owner of No. 12 Zhongshan Road (E. 1) through a land swap. And during the thorough refurbishing taking place in 1997, the frescos were once again able to unveil their heavy masks and beckon in the curious visitors.

Words & Expressions

HSBC 汇丰银行(Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation)

neo-classical [ni:eu:klaesikəl] *adj.* 新古典主义的: ~ school 新古典学派

resplendent [risplendənt] *adj.* 辉煌的; 华丽的