

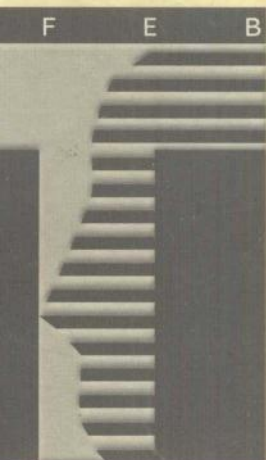
英汉翻译教程

高等教育自学考试同步辅导/同步训练

全国高等教育自学考试指定教材辅导用书

主编/李四清

英语专业（本科段）



高等教育自学考试同步辅导/同步训练

英语专业(本科段)

英汉翻译教程

主 编 李四清
编 者 李四清
李宏旻

东方出版社

责任编辑：任 方
封面设计：田 健
责任校对：崔 毅
组 稿：李三三

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

英汉翻译教程

李四清 主编

北京：东方出版社，2000，6

ISBN 7—5060—1369—X

I. 英…

II. 李…

III. 英语—翻译—教程

N. H315.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2000) 第 61061 号

东方出版社出版发行

100706 北京朝阳门内大街 166 号

北京新丰印刷厂印刷

开本：880×1230 毫米 1/32 印张：7.875 字数：220 千字

版次：2000 年 6 月第 1 版 2000 年 6 月第 1 次印刷

印数：1—30000 册

定价：12.00 元

前 言

本书是以全国高等教育自学考试指导委员会办公室组编的指定教材《英汉翻译教程》(庄绎传主编,外语教学与研究出版社出版)为依据,按照《英汉翻译自学考试大纲》的要求,为英语本科自考生编写的一部同步辅导用书。本书适用于英语本科学生自学使用,也适用于英汉翻译爱好者使用。

为了有助于自学考试考生提高翻译水平,除了对原教材进行知识点提示、举例、讲解翻译技巧、提供教材练习答案外,还针对自考题型,提供了大量的课内外练习。这些练习涉及了翻译理论、翻译技巧的各个方面,有助于读者提高翻译水平。另外还提供了一些习语、谚语的英汉对照翻译。本书较全面地覆盖了教材内容和考试要求。

在编写过程中,参考了大量的中英文文章,编者在此向原作者表示感谢。由于水平所限,不妥之处请各界人士批评指正,待再版时进一步修订完善。

编 者

2000 年 5 月

CONTENTS

Unit 1 Stories

Lesson 1 (English - Chinese)	(1)
☐ 课文知识点提示	(1)
☐ 教材练习答案	(1)
☐ 补充练习	(2)
☐ 补充练习参考答案	(7)
Lesson 2 (E—C)	(10)
☐ 课文知识点提示	(10)
☐ 教材练习答案	(10)
☐ 补充练习	(11)
☐ 补充练习参考答案	(16)
Lesson 3 (C—E)	(18)
☐ 教材练习答案	(18)
☐ 补充练习	(19)
☐ 补充练习参考答案	(22)

Unit 2 History

Lesson 4 (E—C)	(24)
☐ 课文知识点提示	(24)
☐ 教材练习答案	(25)
☐ 补充练习	(25)
☐ 补充练习参考答案	(30)
Lesson 5 (E—C)	(33)
☐ 课文知识点提示	(33)
☐ 教材练习答案	(33)
☐ 补充练习	(34)

☐ 补充练习参考答案	(38)
Lesson 6(C—E)	(41)
☐ 教材练习答案	(41)
☐ 补充练习	(42)
☐ 补充练习参考答案	(46)

Unit 3 Geography

Lesson 7(E—C)	(48)
☐ 课文知识点提示	(48)
☐ 教材练习答案	(48)
☐ 补充练习	(50)
☐ 补充练习参考答案	(54)
Lesson 8(E—C)	(57)
☐ 课文知识点提示	(57)
☐ 教材练习答案	(57)
☐ 补充练习	(58)
☐ 补充练习参考答案	(61)
Lesson 9(C—E)	(64)
☐ 教材练习答案	(64)
☐ 补充练习	(64)
☐ 补充练习参考答案	(68)

Unit 4 Economy

Lesson 10(E—C)	(71)
☐ 课文知识点提示	(71)
☐ 教材练习答案	(72)
☐ 补充练习	(73)
☐ 补充练习参考答案	(77)
Lesson 11(E—C)	(80)
☐ 课文知识点提示	(80)
☐ 教材练习答案	(81)

□补充练习	(82)
□补充练习参考答案	(86)
Lesson 12(C—E)	(90)
□教材练习答案	(90)
□补充练习	(91)
□补充练习参考答案	(95)

Unit 5 Culture

Lesson 13(E—C)	(97)
□课文知识点提示	(97)
□教材练习答案	(97)
□补充练习	(99)
□补充练习参考答案	(103)
Lesson 14(E—C)	(105)
□课文知识点提示	(105)
□教材练习答案	(105)
□补充练习	(106)
□补充练习参考答案	(111)
Lesson 15(C—E)	(114)
□教材练习答案	(114)
□补充练习	(115)
□补充练习参考答案	(118)

Unit 6 Literature (1)

Lesson 16(E—C)	(120)
□课文知识点提示	(120)
□教材练习答案	(120)
□补充练习	(123)
□补充练习参考答案	(127)
Lesson 17(E—C)	(129)
□课文知识点提示	(129)

□教材练习答案	(129)
□补充练习	(130)
□补充练习参考答案	(134)
Lesson 18(C—E)	(136)
□教材练习答案	(136)
□补充练习	(136)
□补充练习参考答案	(139)

Unit 7 Literature (2)

Lesson 19(E—C)	(142)
□课文知识点提示	(142)
□教材练习答案	(142)
□补充练习	(143)
□补充练习参考答案	(146)
Lesson 20(E—C)	(149)
□课文知识点提示	(149)
□教材练习答案	(149)
□补充练习	(150)
□补充练习参考答案	(154)
Lesson 21(C—E)	(157)
□教材练习答案	(157)
□补充练习	(158)
□补充练习参考答案	(160)

Unit 8 Popular Science

Lesson 22(E—C)	(162)
□课文知识点提示	(162)
□教材练习答案	(163)
□补充练习	(164)
□补充练习参考答案	(167)
Lesson 23(E—C)	(170)

☐ 课文知识点提示	(170)
☐ 教材练习答案	(170)
☐ 补充练习	(172)
☐ 补充练习参考答案	(175)
Lesson 24(C—E)	(178)
☐ 教材练习答案	(178)
☐ 补充练习	(179)
☐ 补充练习参考答案	(181)

Unit 9 Law

Lesson 25(E—C)	(183)
☐ 课文知识点提示	(183)
☐ 教材练习答案	(183)
☐ 补充练习	(184)
☐ 补充练习参考答案	(187)
Lesson 26(E—C)	(189)
☐ 课文知识点提示	(189)
☐ 教材练习答案	(189)
☐ 补充练习	(190)
☐ 补充练习参考答案	(192)
Lesson 27(C—E)	(195)
☐ 教材练习答案	(195)
☐ 补充练习	(196)
☐ 补充练习参考答案	(198)

Unit 10 Speeches

Lesson 28(E—C)	(200)
☐ 课文知识点提示	(200)
☐ 教材练习答案	(200)
☐ 补充练习	(201)
☐ 补充练习参考答案	(203)

Lesson 29(E—C)	(206)
□课文知识点提示	(206)
□教材练习答案	(206)
□补充练习	(207)
□补充练习参考答案	(209)
Lesson 30(C—E)	(210)
□教材练习答案	(210)
□补充练习	(211)
□补充练习参考答案	(213)
附 I 英语常见习语及其解释小结	(215)
附 II 英语常见谚语小结	(226)
附 III 美国主要节日	(230)
附 IV 模拟试题 A	(231)
参考答案	(234)
模拟试题 B	(236)
参考答案	(239)
附 V 主要参考资料	(241)

UNIT 1 STORIES *stories*

Lesson 1 (English—Chinese)

课文知识点提示

1. Taking the train, the two friends arrived... 此句中 taking the train 是分词短语做状语,对主语 the two friends 起补充说明作用,可理解为 The two friends took the train and arrived ...
2. Would this man receive them as fellow countrymen... 此句中 as 是介词,“当做,作为”的意思。
3. ...would he treat them with cold suspicion... 这里 with + n. 这个结构,我们可以把它看成一个副词,即把 with suspicion 理解成 suspiciously。
4. ...leave him old and disillusioned. 这里 leave + sth./sb. + adj. 是“使某人或某物具有某种特性”的意思。
5. ...average height with gleaming eyes and a face so striking that it... 此句中 with 是“拥有”的意思,修饰 man。
6. ...that it bordered on the beautiful. 句中 the beautiful 可以看作一个名词。
7. ...he would do anything he was asked to do but return to his old life ... 此句中 but 是“除了”的意思。

教材练习答案

Exercise 1

比尔·莫诺的生日宴会

以中国官方客人的身份,比尔来访中国已多次了,而且在北京停

留期间恰逢他的生日也有好几次了。在这种情况下,会以他的名义举办一次晚宴,周恩来总理总是出席。比尔仍记得第一次的情景:

在酒店里,饭后我总要吃些冰淇淋,我吃得津津有味,惹得酒店的女服务员们常常笑个不停。周恩来出席了我的生日宴会。到宴会接近尾声时,他起身朝柜台走去,要了个冰淇淋,然后放在我的面前——这是周总理的一贯作风!他说:“这是为你安排的。”我答道:“我不知道您还会讲英语。”他笑了笑说:“就一点点儿。”一边说还一边用拇指和食指比划着。有时我们单独在一起时,他就会用英文同我交谈。

“这是为你安排的。”这句话比尔·莫诺听到过好几次,每一次都令他难以忘怀。有一次,他沿大运河乘船顺水而下,途经的每艘船都鸣笛致敬。还有一次,他参观雄伟的南京长江大桥——以前没桥时,要靠渡轮托载火车横渡长江。夜幕渐渐降临了,他被安排坐下,并被告知稍坐等候,然后突然间,整个桥身被灯光勾画出了一个清晰的轮廓。“这是为你安排的。”他有些不满地说:“你们不该浪费这些电只图让我一个人高兴。”“全南京人民看到了也会高兴的。”这是比尔听到的回答。

周恩来安排北京大学的一些专家给比尔·莫诺讲些他想知道的最新动态。“在本国,我只不过是个年近半百的流浪汉。”他说:“可是在这儿,您却把我当成贵宾来款待。”周恩来答道:“您所做的一切,我们都明白。”

补充练习

I. 课文重点提示翻译

1. Tightly holding my hands, he could not constrain his tears of excitement any longer.
2. No one would consider it as a wise solution to the problem.
3. He has been working as a teacher for over 30 years.
4. While doctors can not prove with absolute certainty that smoking causes cancer, a lot of facts show a very strong link between them.

5. In the near future, shopping can be done on the computer with ease.
6. Could you stop leaving that door open?
7. There were still a great many questions left unanswered.
8. I greeted her with a smile but received no response.
9. Excuse me, could you fetch me the book with a green cover?
10. All the seats should be reserved for the old and handicapped.
11. Family love is the most effective medicine for the sick.
12. We can do nothing but sit down and wait.
13. Could you help me arrange for the guests to rest in the main lobby?
14. Jefferson became the leader of the Democratic Party, Hemilton the rival Party.
15. Your mayor is Physics and mine Chemistry.

II. 词语翻译

1. fellow countrymen
2. average height
3. gleaming eyes
4. in his middle twenties
5. to be seated
6. stand squarely
7. more than ten years his junior
8. revolutionary road
9. Chinese Communist Party
10. full member
11. membership
12. keep a secret

III. 改错题

1. Taking the train, the two friends arrived in Berlin in late October 1922, and went directly to the address of Chou En-lai.

译文:他们两个人坐火车于 1922 年 10 月到达柏林,直接去周恩来的住处。

(改正:“直接”应改为“立即”。)

2. He would study and work hard, he would do anything he was asked to do but return to his old life.

译文:他一定会努力学习和工作,但是不再回到旧的生活里去,派他做什么工作都行。

(改正:但是”应改为“只要”。)

3. Chou was a quiet and thoughtful man, even a little shy as he welcomed his visitors, urged them to be seated and to tell how he could help them.

译文:周恩来举止优雅,待人体贴,在敦促来访者坐下,询问有何见教的时候,甚至有些害羞。

(改正:“敦促”应改为“招呼”;“害羞”应改为“腼腆”。)

4. Chu Teh remembered his age. He was thirty-six.

译文:朱德想起他的年龄,他已 36 岁。

(改正:“他的”应改为“自己的”。)

5. That was the very house in which I was born.

译文:那正是我出生的那间非常的房子。

(改正:very 不是副词,应是形容词。应译为“那正是我出生的那间房子”。)

6. “You mustn't use all that electricity to please me,” he protested.

译文:“你们不该费这么多电,就是为了让让我高兴。”他抗议地说。

(改正:“抗议”应改为“不满”。在翻译过程中,要注意一词多义。)

IV. 填空题

根据下列单句中的原文填充译文中的空白。

1. By the year 2000, a 7-km-long subway line with 7 stations will have been added to the existing system.

译文:到 2000 年将____一条 7 公里长、有 7 个车站的地铁线。

2. The city covers an area of 16,800 sq. km., or 6,486 sq. mi.

译文:城市面积 16,800 平方公里,____6,486 平方英里。

3. The Temple of Heaven covers some 270 ha. of land, an area 3 times as large as that of the Imperial Palace.

译文:天坛占地差不多有 270 公顷,面积比故宫大_____。

4. 在中国 2.2 亿学生中,1/3 左右只能读到小学,1/3 读到初中,读到高中的不足 30%。

译文:Of the 220 million students in China, 1/3 cannot go above the primary school, another 1/3 cannot go above the junior high school, and _____ 30% cannot go above the senior high school.

5. 我们希望你方把价格降低 50 元,这样我们或许有望成交。

译文:We hope you could cut your price _____, we might come to terms.

6. 中国现有宜农荒地 3500 万公顷,其中可开垦为耕地的约有 1470 万公顷。

译文:China now has _____ of wasteland which are suitable for farming. Of this, about _____ can be reclaimed.

7. 翻译的标准是(一)_____ ; (二)_____。忠实主要是指_____ ; 通顺指的是_____。

V. 将下列短文译成汉语

Good Business

by Paul Wadden

It's 7 am. in Kyoto, Japan, and the taxi company has just called the second time to say they can't find my house. Once again I spell out¹ directions even a blind cabby could follow, glance impatiently at my watch, and wait. Only two hours remain until my flight leaves and it's an hour-and-a-half trip to the Osaka airport.

Outside, torrential rains² are threatening to sweep my little house off the mountain slope on which it teeters³, so far north in Kyoto that city buses lurch⁴ past only three times a day.

The telephone rings again. "Terribly sorry," begins the dis-

patcher. Then I realize what's happened. Flooded⁵ with calls, the company is maximizing profits by handling only in-city runs. I'd heard this happens when the weather gets bad. I shout into the phone that I have a plane to catch—I must be in Seoul by noon—and I'll meet the taxi a few hundred meters away on a bridge over the Kamo River.

Standing above the gale-swelled torrent horizontal⁶ wind-driven rain drenching⁷ my overcoat, I gaze up and down the road. No taxi. Finally, struggling with my umbrella and suitcase, I begin to hitchhike. A sedan goes by, driver and passenger staring at the lunatic⁸, well-dressed foreigner walking backward and holding his thumb out in the downpour.

From the other direction a white Nissan approaches, then jams on its brakes. A young man throws open the door, gesturing for me to get in. Shaking with cold and anger, I climb inside.

In the most humble Japanese, the man identifies himself as the dispatcher with whom I have spoken three times this morning. To get me to my plane, he has abandoned his post and raced from the company in his personal car. He apologizes profusely, but does not explain why a taxi could not pick me up, except to say they are "very very busy" this morning. Delivering me straight to the boarding stop for the airport bus, he refuses the 2000 yen I press into his hand and with more apologies implores me to patronize his company in the future.

A few hours later, settling back into my seat as the storm-delayed 727 takes off, I open the newspaper. On the second page my eyes wander to the headline of a short article: "Taxi Strike Begins This Morning in Kyoto."

注释:

1. spell out: 原意为“拼写出”, 这里译为“详细地说出”。

2. torrential rains: 倾盆大雨。

3. teeter: 站立不稳、摇摆。
4. lurch: 蹒跚、东倒西歪。
5. flooded: 大量的;洪水般多的。
6. horizontal: 地平的;水平的。
7. drench: 指人、动物、衣服等湿透了。
8. lunatic: 疯子;精神病患者。

补充练习参考答案

I.

1. 他紧紧握住我的手,再也忍不住激动的泪水了。
2. 没人会认为这是个解决问题的明智方法。
3. 他从教已有三十多年了。
4. 尽管医生们无法确切地证明吸烟致癌,但大量事实表明二者之间确实联系紧密。
5. 在不久的将来,购物可在电脑上轻松进行。
6. 你能不能别老敞着那门?
7. 仍有许多问题没有定论。
8. 我笑着冲她打招呼,她却毫不理会。
9. 劳驾您递我那本绿皮书好吗?
10. 座位应让给老人和残疾人。
11. 家人的关爱是治愈病人的良药。
12. 我们只能坐下来等了。
13. 您能帮我安排客人们在大厅稍坐休息吗?
14. 杰斐逊成为民主党领袖,汉米尔顿成为反对党领袖。
15. 你专修物理,我专修化学。

II.

1. 同胞
2. 中等身材
3. 闪光的眼睛
4. 二十多岁
5. 招呼坐下