

序

《高级口译教程》已对推动本市口译教学、提高学员口译能力做出了极大的贡献。其第二版修订了原书 55% 的内容,使之更符合新世纪的要求。从内容上看,此教程与学生过去所学过的十几本,甚至几十本综合英语、精读、泛读、听力、写作教材大相径庭;从与当今社会接轨的角度上来看,传统教材难以替代此教程。可能正是出于这双重的原因,此教程深受学生欢迎,销售量扶摇直上。但从另一角度来思考,这类教程是否太少了?毕竟,语言海洋浩瀚无际,少量几本教材很难包罗万象。

从理论上说,此教程为已通过大学英语六级的同学编写,学生经过 240 学时的强化训练,可望达到高级口译的水平。诚然,不少六级考试成绩优秀的学生,学完此教程后,甚至仅学了此教程的部分内容后,便可通过高级口译考试。但毕竟绝大多数学生英语基础平平,一些重点大学学生的六级平均分不过 60 分左右;而六级考 70 分者,即使学过此教程也未必能通过高级口译考试。据此,笔者提出以下两条参考意见:①高级口译培训班的多数学员应对自己接受培训的目标有准确的定位:提高自己的英语综合能力和口译能力。即便未能通过高级口译考试,只要实际能力有所提高,完全可能达到与英语国家人士顺利交流的目的,满足涉外工作岗位的要求。②不要满足于学习一本教材,可以自学多本教材,尽量扩大自己的知识面,扩大对各语言点的涵盖面。事实上,不少学生学完十几本精、泛读教材后,在语言知识上仍有不少空白点。如想在口译上达到炉火纯青的地步,把希望寄托在一本书上是不现实的。

可能正是基于这种考虑,丁小龙等几位老师编写了《高级口译实践》这一补充教材。由于此书编者长期从事中、高级口译课程的培训工作,积累了相当丰富的教学经验,因而此书具有很强的实践性和针对性,对提高学员的英语综合能力和口译能力颇有裨益。根据笔者观察,此书至少有如下五个特点:①涉猎面广,涵盖经济、贸易、文化、教育、外交诸领域。②每段口译练习较短,既符合培训班的实际操练情况,又贴近考试的要求。③针对练习中的难点,编者提供了点评和参考译文,但未提供全段的译文。

这不但可将有限的篇幅用于收入更多的练习材料,而且有助于学员根据自己的实际水平,译出较为简单的译文。目前已出版的各种口译教材所提供的译文往往书卷气较重,用词高雅,结构复杂,学员读后依然一脸茫然,望洋兴叹。本书的编排方式给学员留有一定的发挥空间,从操练的角度上来看也未尝不可。④此书的部分内容很新,例如朱总理 2002 年记者招待会讲话,布什总统 2002 年在清华大学的演讲等。⑤此书附录部分提供了大量实用词语。语篇操练往往占去较大篇幅,从而制约了语言点输入量的扩大。其实,有些语言基本功扎实,组句能力强,口语流畅的学员,只要再背出几千条实用词语,从事汉译英工作便可游刃有余。此书的附录部分为学员提供了这方面帮助。

希望此书能与本市的统编教程相辅相成,相得益彰,为提高学员英语口语能力做出贡献。

王大伟

2002 年 8 月

编者的话

我们这几位老师自中、高级口译资格证书考试项目一出台就先后担任培训工作,至今已有六七年了。平时有时间就聚在一起交流教学心得,畅谈培训经验,其中谈得最多的还是中、高级口译事宜。我们认为学生在训练时碰到最大的问题是对所听到篇章的记忆储存。听者往往在听懂其意后,由于心情紧张,突然出现记忆空白,随之以失败而告终,令人感到遗憾、可惜。此外,我们也注意到通过第一阶段考试的人士因缺少相应的训练材料而难以参与并进行最后一搏。鉴于此,经商量后我们几位老师决定编一本名为《高级口译实践》的书,为广大口译学习者和考生提供实践材料和机会。

此书是专为高级口译课程的教师和学生而编写的。本书收集了各种国内外最新的信息,特别是本市的一些最新信息及一些具有中国特色的英语词汇,为从事英语翻译和口译的教师和学生提供的参考练习手册。此外,也为准备参加中、高级口译考试的考生提供了考前自我操练和测试的参考练习手册。

编写本书初衷是培养和提高具有一定英语水平的在职人员和在校大学生的英汉互译能力。学习者通过学习和训练逐步掌握口译考试所需的基本知识和基本技巧,获得较强的英汉互译能力,提高听、记、写、说、读、译综合运用英语水平。我们期望此书能在这些方面起到一定作用。

此书融知识介绍和口译练习为一体,具有知识性、趣味性和实践性,涉及经济改革、贸易、科学、文化、教育、旅游、外交和国际关系等诸方面的内容。本书选材广泛,体裁丰富,包括报刊新闻、名人演说、会谈会议记录、有关部委资料、联合国文件等,旨在扩大学习者的知识面,提高综合素质,为考试成功打下坚实的基础。

王大伟教授在百忙中抽出时间主审了本书,他不仅提出了许多宝贵的意见和建议,而且还为本书作了序,在此,我们全体编写人员向王大伟教授表示敬意和感谢。

丁小龙

2002年8月

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使用说明

《高级口译实践》共有 10 个单元,内容涉及方方面面。每个单元约有 8 篇左右的英汉互译段落。另有 2 个附录,其一是 60 篇的模拟试题,其二是具有参考价值的汉英词汇表。全书大部分都配有录音带,可供教师课堂训练及学习者课后或考前练习使用。

《高级口译实践》中的每一个单元都有一个明确的主题,以方便训练者和被训练者围绕一个主题进行有广度和深度的操练。

鉴于高级口译第一部分(笔试)和第二部分(口试、口译)的考试间隔近一个月,考生可充分利用这段时间使用本书进行练习。操练时,考生可根据考试的实际要求,使听、记、译等方面的特点有机地结合起来,克服边听边看书的不良习惯。经过这样的练习可帮助考生克服在考试前所感到的紧张和不安。因此,本书的出版也满足了大家的需求。

在编写过程中,基于高级口译资格证书考试大纲的要求,我们注重在篇章的长度上和难度上以及在英、中和中、英的顺序上类同于正式考试题,以帮助大家进行模拟训练。我们在大多数单元里只进行讲评或注释,没有译文。省略一些较简单单元的译文旨在让授课的教师和学习者根据自己的理解和语言水平进行仿真口译测试,以达到练习目的。

编 者

2002 年 8 月

目 录

Unit One	Reception 外事接待	1
Unit Two	Tourism 旅游观光	12
Unit Three	Cultural Exchange 文化交流	23
Unit Four	Economy-related Talks 经济对话	36
Unit Five	Conference Address 大会发言	50
Unit Six	Publicity and Presentation 宣传介绍	63
Unit Seven	Reform and Development 改革与发展	78
Unit Eight	China's Foreign Policy and International Relations 中国外交政策和国际关系	90
Unit Nine	Premier Zhu's Speech at the Press Conference in 2002 2002 年朱总理在记者招待会上的讲话	101
Unit Ten	Popular Topics in Western Countries 西方国家 热门话题	114
Exercises for Interpretation	口译练习	122
Expressions for Reference	参考词语	162

Unit One Reception

Passage 1

【English-Chinese Interpretation】

Ladies and Gentlemen, on behalf of the Government of Botswana and on my own behalf, let me welcome you all to our beautiful country and the city of Gaborone, and to this workshop with the hope that it will meet your expectations. You will already have discovered that this is a workshop with a difference. The outcome goes beyond the usual set of recommendations. Instead, you are going to produce a number of project proposals in such a format that the projects can be implemented as sub-regional projects each covering three or more countries. //

It is opportune for me at this moment to appreciate the contribution of the Donor Agencies to the development of Technical and Vocational Education and Training in various countries. As developing countries with increasing populations and meager resources, we have had to direct much of our resources into basic or general education while the share for TVET has never been enough. It is in this context that we wish to acknowledge the financial and professional contribution of the several Donor Agencies that have been working, and continue to work, in the sub-region. //

【Comments on Interpreting】

1. on behalf of the Government of Botswana and on my own behalf,
on behalf of...: 代表……。此短语常见于:接待宾客,大会发言,致答谢辞等礼仪讲话中。

Botswana: 博茨瓦那,非洲南部一个内陆国家,面积 581,730 平方公

里,人口 146 万,首都:哈博罗内(Gaborone)。

on my own behalf...: 直译:代表自己;也可译成:以我个人名义,同 in my own name。

2. let me welcome you all to our beautiful country and the city of Gaborone, and to this workshop with the hope that it will meet your expectations. let me welcome you to..., and to...: 此句在英语口语中使用频率较高,欲向某人表示欢迎到……。

workshop: 1) 工作车间; 2) 专题讨论会。根据上下文,你会做出正确的选择。当 workshop 意为专题讨论会时,其词后须跟介词“on”表示……研讨会。

with (in) the hope that...: 名词 hope 在英译汉时,可译成动词“希望……”。

3. You will already have discovered that this is a workshop with a difference.

discover: 译成“明白”或“了解”更准确。

this is a workshop with a difference 等于 this is a different workshop。

4. The outcome goes beyond the usual set of recommendations.

outcome 是 discover 的宾语, goes beyond 等于 exceed(超出), surpass(不止), the usual set of (平常的)。

整句应译成:此次研讨会已不再像平常那样口头说说而已。

5. Instead, you are going to produce a number of project proposals in such a format that the projects can be implemented as sub-regional projects each covering three or more countries.

in a format: 以某种方式。

sub-regional: 亚区域的。

译文:而是你们将以某种方式提出一些项目建议以便这些项目可作为亚区域项目在三个以上的国家中落实。

6. It is opportune for me at the moment to appreciate the contribution of Donor Agencies to the Development of Technical and Vocational Education and Training in our various countries.

opportune: 形容词“合适的,恰当的”。

Donor Agencies to the development of Technical and Vocational

Education and Training 可译成:开发技术职业教育和培训的捐赠机构。

7. As developing countries with increasing populations and meager resources, we have to direct much of our resources into basic or general education while the share for TVET has never been enough.

as developing countries with increasing populations and meager resources: 此句按汉语习惯可译成:作为发展中国家,人口日增,资源匮乏。

direct... into... 译成:将……转向……/将……向……倾斜。如同 concentrate... into... 一样。

译文:作为发展中国家,人口日增,资源匮乏,我们只好将大部分资源集中在基础教育或普通教育上,因而技术职业教育和培训经费不足。

8. It is in this context that we wish to acknowledge the financial and professional contribution of the several Donor Agencies who have been working, and continue to work, in the sub-region.

in this context: 在……情况下。

to acknowledge sth.: 对……表示感谢。

译文:在这种情况下,我们想对一直在亚地区工作并将继续在那里工作的捐赠机构所提供的财政上和专业上的贡献表示感谢。

Passage 2

【English-Chinese Interpretation】

Good evening,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Members of the Chinese delegation, welcome to the White House, and welcome to America. Mr. President, your visit gives us both an opportunity and a responsibility. At the dawn of a new century and a new millennium, let us strengthen the bonds between us; let us pursue our common causes; let us address our differences openly and with respect; let us build a better world for our children. //

We admire the progress China has made in such a short time. Your reforms have lifted millions from poverty, offering better housing and better schools. The Chinese people enjoy today a better standard of living than at any time in China's history. China is playing a strong role in the community of nations. Hundreds of international organizations now benefit from Chinese participation. //

【Comments on Interpreting】

1. At the dawn of a new century and a new millennium, let us strengthen the bonds between us;

Let us pursue our common causes; let us address our differences openly and with respect; let us build a better world for our children.

at the dawn of a new century and a new millennium: 在完全理解句意后,可大胆地冲破英语词义的局限,创造性地译成:在新的世纪和新千年曙光初现之际。

to strengthen the bonds between us: 加强相互之间的关系, the bonds 可解“关系”,如同 the relationship。

to address our differences openly: 此 address 已非“讲话”之意,而是“处理”之解,类似 deal with, cope with, tackle 和 approach。openly 可译成:开诚布公地。

2. Your reforms have lifted millions from poverty, offering better housing and better schools.

to lift... from...: 使……摆脱……。

3. The Chinese people enjoy today a better standard of living than at any time in China's history.

enjoy a better standard of living than at any time in China's history: 动词 enjoy 和宾语 standard 如何准确译出规范的汉语关键在 standard (水平,标准)一词上。能和水平、标准配对的动词不是“享受”,而是“达到”。故 enjoy 转译成“达到”。

整句应译成:今天,中国人民的生活达到了中国历史上前所未有的水平。

Passage 3

【English-Chinese Interpretation】

I am honored to appear before you. And I bring you the warm greetings and friendship of the Prime Minister of Australia and Australian people. For an Australian of my generation, to visit the People's Republic of China is to touch the pulse of modern political history. We are separated from thousands of miles, yet distance can no longer separate us. It urges us to find common ground. //

Today, with our concerted effort, we have normalized our relations. The curtain has parted. We are eager to know more about one another, to share the texture of our daily life, to forge the human bonds of friendship. That is a rich beginning. But it is only a beginning. Our job today is to establish the basis for an enduring relationship tomorrow. We could not have set that task without our friendship. But we cannot accomplish it with friendship alone. //

【Comments on Interpreting】

1. For an Australian of my generation, to visit the People's Republic of China is to touch the pulse of modern political history.
to touch the pulse of... : 感受到……的节拍。
2. It urges us to find common ground.
common ground: 共同点。
3. Today, with our concerted effort, we have normalized our relations.
with our concerted effort: 齐心协力。
4. We are eager to know more about one another, to share the texture of our daily life, to forge the human bonds of friendship.
to share the texture of daily life: 理解普通生活的真谛。
to forge the human bonds of friendship: 促进人类间的友谊。
5. That is a rich beginning.

译文：那是一个良好的开端。

6. Our job today is to establish the basis for an enduring relationship tomorrow.
an enduring friendship: 持久的友谊。
7. We could not have set that task without our friendship.
to set that task: 制定/确定任务。

Passage 4

【Chinese-English Interpretation】

欢迎克拉克博士和夫人来访上海。我为能在上海接待您和您的家人而深感荣幸和愉快。根据您的要求,我们把您们安排在地处市中心的新锦江宾馆下榻。该宾馆是上海一家由中国人自己管理的五星级宾馆。宾馆设施齐全,服务周到,您们一定会感到舒适愉快。如需要什么,可找服务人员解决或直接与我联系,我很乐意为您排忧解难。//

很高兴我们能在今后半年里合作共事。我们将给您配备几名我们这里最出色助手,他们都是学成回国留学生,有博士和硕士。如有必要,我们还想邀请您的一位同事一起参加我们这项研究工作。总之,希望这项研究年底出成果。我们将为此全力做好后勤工作,保障你们的研究顺利进行。//

【Comments on Interpreting】

1. 欢迎克拉克博士和夫人来访上海。

不宜按汉语习惯译成 Welcome Dr. and Mrs. Clark to Shanghai, 这里的 welcome 为 You are welcome 简略而成。按英语表达习惯,应该 Welcome to Shanghai, Dr. and Mrs. Clark.

2. 我为能在上海接待您和您的家人而深感荣幸和愉快。

“接待”一词在英语中有不同的译法,如 receive, host, greet and meet 等词。接待某人: receive somebody 有欢迎或接见某人之意; host the visitors 以主人的身份招待来宾; greet somebody 一般指向某人致意、打招呼;而 meet somebody 则强调在特定的时间和地点迎接某人、和某

人见面。根据上下文的情景,用 meet 较为确切。

3. 根据您的要求,我们把你们安排在地处市中心的新锦江宾馆下榻。

安排某人在某处下榻:可用 accommodate somebody in... hotel, be accommodated in... hotel, arrange sb's accommodation in... hotel。

新锦江:专用名词有自己的固定译法,因此建筑像座塔楼,故称 Jinjiang Tower 而不是 New Jinjiang。又如:金茂大厦 Jin Mao Tower。

4. 宾馆设备齐全,服务周到,你们一定会感到舒适愉快。

设备齐全,服务周到:with all the necessary facilities and good services。

这两个词组的翻译反映了汉英之间明显的差异。把“设备齐全,服务周到”看成“齐全的设备,周到的服务”。又如:结构合理,领导有方,措施得力等词组的词序也作相应调整,译成:a sound structure, effective leadership and measures。

舒适愉快:make somebody feel comfortable and happy, 或 make somebody feel at home。

5. 我很乐意为您排忧解难。

排忧解难:可译成 help... out of difficulty, lift... from difficulty, bring... out of difficulty, rid... of difficulty。

6. 我们将给您配备几名我们所里最出色的助手,他们都是学成回国留学生,有博士和硕士。

配备几名我们所里最出色的助手:be staffed with some of the best assistants in our research institute; 也可使用 provide you with some of the best assistants; 或 provide... for..., 或 offer... 等词组。

学成回国留学生:汉语字面意思是“完成学业回国的留学生”,可译成 those graduates returning from abroad after they've accomplished their required courses。

有博士和硕士:some with the doctor's degree and some with the master's degree。

7. 总之,希望这项研究年底出成果。

研究出成果:汉语先可调整为“获得研究成果”。这样,口译显得比较简单和顺畅。Research findings are expected to be achieved。

8. 我们将为此全力做好后勤工作,保障你们的研究顺利进行。

做好后勤工作,保障……顺利进行:可译成 provide better supporting

services so as to ensure the smoothness of. . . .

Passage 5

【Chinese-English Interpretation】

这几年来上海确实发生了翻天覆地的变化。由于在城市基础设施建设上投入了巨资,新的高楼大厦比比皆是,它们中有宾馆,写字楼和住宅区。几条新建联网的高架快速干道四通八达,地铁、高架轨道以及正在进行的磁悬浮铁路使城市变得越来越小。这些不仅改进了城市的交通状况,而且也改善了投资环境,提高了城市的综合竞争力。//

浦东的开发开放已成了全国经济发展的一个亮点。自1990年4月18日中央和国务院宣布开发开放浦东以来,在浦东新区占地350平方公里范围内已建立了外高桥保税区,金桥出口加工区,张江高科技园区以及陆家嘴金融贸易区,吸引许多跨国公司和外资金融机构在浦东落户。//

【Comments on Interpreting】

1. 这几年来上海确实发生了翻天覆地的变化。

上海发生了翻天覆地的变化:英语有不同的译法 1) Shanghai has witnessed earth-shaking changes. 2) Dramatic changes have taken place in Shanghai.

2. 由于在城市基础设施建设上投入了巨资,新的高楼大厦比比皆是,它们中有……。

由于在城市基础设施建设上投入了巨资:thanks to the huge/large investment in the construction of urban infrastructure facilities.

高楼大厦比比皆是: high-rises are mushrooming everywhere, 或 are springing up everywhere 更为简洁。

3. 几条新建联网的高架快速干道四通八达,地铁、高架轨道以及正在进行的磁悬浮铁路使城市变得越来越小。

新建联网的高架快速干道四通八达:newly-built networks of overhead highways radiate in all directions 或 reach everywhere.

高架轨道:overhead railway 或 elevated railway.

正在进行的磁悬浮铁路: under-construction magnetic suspension railway。

使城市变得越来越小: 也可转意成: 交通方便, 便捷。overhead highways make traffic easier 或 more convenient。

4. 提高了城市的综合竞争力: enhance/increase overall urban competitiveness 或译成: comprehensive urban competitive edge。

5. 浦东的开发开放已成了全国经济发展的一个亮点。

一个亮点: a flash point, a highlight, an attraction。

6. 自1990年4月18日中央和国务院宣布开发开放浦东以来, 在浦东新区占地350平方公里范围内已建立了外高桥保税区、金桥出口加工区、张江高科技园区以及陆家嘴金融贸易区, 吸引许多跨国公司和外资金融机构在浦东落户。

中央和国务院: the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and the State Council。

宣布开发开放: to announce a decision to develop and open... 或译成: declare the development and opening-up of...。

外高桥保税区: Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone。

金桥出口加工区: Jinqiao Export Processing Zone。

张江高科技园区: Zhangjiang High-Tech Park。

陆家嘴金融贸易区: Lujiazui Financial and Trade Zone。

跨国公司: 有多种英译方法: transnationals, internationals, multinationals。或译成: transnational/international/multinational corporations。

吸引……在……落户: to attract the settlement of... in...。

译文: Since the development and opening of the Pudong New Area were announced by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party on April 18th 1990, ... have been established in Pudong new area, which covers an area of 350 square kilometers, to attract the settlement of many transnational corporations and foreign financial institutions.

Passage 6

【Chinese-English Interpretation】

理查德先生,自从我们收到您来访日期的传真后便一直期待着您的到来。今天终于在上海见面了,久仰久仰。我们的“上海市长国际企业家咨询会议”将如期在虹桥宾馆举行。我很高兴地告诉您,先生已被组委会选为会议主要发言人。如果您需要复印一些书面材料或打算使用视听设备,请预先与我组委会设备部门联系。//

会议结束后,我们组委会将安排所有与会者赴邻省同里一日游。同里距上海驱车一个小时就可到达,交通很方便。同里是一个具有几百年的历史的小镇,它以小桥、流水、人家这一典型的江南水乡景色而著称,至今保存完好,是休闲、放松、度假的好去处。这会使您难以离去,留下难忘的印象。//

【Comments on Interpreting】

1. 自从我们收到您的来访日期的传真后便一直期待着您的到来。
来访日期的传真:one's fax concerning one's arrival date 或译成 the fax about the date of one's arrival.
译文:We have been looking forward to meeting you since we got your fax about the date of your arrival.
2. 今天终于在上海见面了,久仰久仰。
久仰久仰:I've long heard about you. /I've heard so much about you.
3. 我们的上海市长国际企业家咨询会议将如期在虹桥宾馆举行。
“上海市长国际企业家咨询” International Business Leaders' Advisory Council for the Mayor of Shanghai.
如期举行:be hosted/held as planned/scheduled.
4. 我很高兴地告诉您,先生已被组委会选为会议主要发言人。
组委会:an organizing committee.
会议主要发言人:a keynoter of the meeting.
5. 如果您需要复印一些书面材料或打算使用视听设备,请预先与我组委会设备部门联系。
书面材料:printed information/written material.
视听设备:audio-visual facilities 或 audio-visual set.
设备部门:equipment department.
6. 会议结束后,我们组委会将安排 所有与会者赴邻省同里一日游。

安排所有与会者赴邻省同里一日游:a one-day trip to Tongli in the neighboring province will be arranged for all the participants 或译成:a day excursion to the bordering province。

7. 同里是一个具有几百年的历史的小镇,它以小桥、流水、人家这一典型的江南水乡景色而著称,至今保存完好,是休闲、放松、度假的好去处。

小桥、流水、人家:small bridges, murmuring streams and elegant dwellings。

江南水乡景色:the riverside scenery/view of South China。

保存完好:well preserved。

好去处:an ideal place/destination for relaxation and vacationing。

译文:Tongli is a small town with several hundred years, which is well-known for its typical Southern Chinese river-side scenery featured by small bridges, murmuring streams and elegant dwellings, and is an ideal destination for relaxation and holiday-spending.

8. 这会使您难以离去,留下难忘的印象。

译文:The trip will impress you so much that you can hardly tear yourself away.

Unit Two Tourism

Passage 1

【English-Chinese Interpretation】

Jerusalem, the Holy City. Nowhere on earth has inspired such love, hatred and passion. For thousands of years people have come here to meet with their God. Jerusalem, they believe, is a gateway to heaven. Here, they are as close as they can physically be to the divine. But although they worship the same God, they do so in different ways. One God has inspired three great religions. All three love Jerusalem, but all three have claimed it as they has been conquered over twenty times in thirty centuries. //

In the Middle Ages there were maps which placed Jerusalem at the centre of the known world. And in some ways the world has not changed. No city has a greater concentration of journalists. A stone is thrown here, a shot is fired and the news reverberates around the globe. This dusty Middle Eastern town can still capture the imagination like nowhere else. This is the story of people past and present who have tried to make sense of this town, to understand its power, to live with its holiness. //

【Comments on Interpreting】

1. Nowhere on earth has inspired such love, hatred and passion.
inspire: 激励, 激发, 鼓舞。如 inspire hope 燃起希望; inspire loyalty 唤起忠诚; inspire enthusiasm 激起热情。
译文: 世上没有哪儿像耶城那样激发了如此强烈的爱恨情仇。
2. Here, they are as close as they can physically be to the divine.
physically 原意是身体上, 与 mentally 或 spiritually 相对, 耶城是基督