

2016 年四级翻译（潍坊风筝篇）解析

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2016 年四级翻译（潍坊风筝篇）的翻译原题：

在山东省潍坊市，风筝不仅仅是玩具，而且还是这座城市文化的标志。潍坊以“风筝之都”而闻名，已有将近 2,400 年放飞风筝的历史。传说中国古代哲学家墨子用了三年时间在潍坊制作了世界上首个风筝，但放飞的第一天风筝就坠落并摔坏了。也有人相信风筝是中国古代木匠鲁班发明的。据说他的风筝用木头和竹子制作，飞了三天后才落地。

逐句解析如下：

第一句：

在山东省潍坊市，风筝不仅仅是玩具，而且还是这座城市文化的标志。

这句可用句型 A is not only B but also C. 或者：A is C as well as B. 其中 C 为被重点强调的内容。所以，这句可译为：

(1) In Weifang City, Shandong Province, the kite is not only a toy but also a cultural symbol of the city.

(2) In Weifang City, Shandong Province, the kite is a cultural symbol of the city as well as a toy for children.

鉴于本篇内容为风筝的文化功能，而非玩具功能，所以，用句型 (2) as well as 结构，将重点内容前置则更为妥帖。

第二句:

潍坊以“风筝之都”而闻名，已有将近 2,400 年放飞风筝的历史。

这句需要特别注意的是，两个简单句如何才能有效串接。

(1) Weifang is known as the City of the Kite, and it has a long history of two thousand four hundred years in flying the kite.

(2) Weifang is known as the City of the Kite because it has a long history of two thousand four hundred years in flying the kite.

并列句 (1) 和原因状语从句(2) 均可，没有优劣之分。

第三句：

传说中国古代哲学家墨子用了三年时间在潍坊制作了世界上首个风筝，但放飞的第一天风筝就坠落并摔坏了。

词汇：中国古代哲学家：one of the philosophers in ancient China

词汇：摔坏 crash, 就仿佛 air crash

句型“传说……”：可用 It is said that 由于第四句中又是“也有人相信……”。所以，第三句和第四句可综合起来使用句型：It is said by some people that It is also believed by

others that 其中，副词 also 起到串接两个句子的功用。

考生往往忽略的要点：本句中，传说内容有二，一是“墨子制作”，二是“风筝摔落”。所以，在 It is said 句型后，需要使用两个连词 that：It is said by some people that ..., and that (其中，第二个连词 that 必不可少。)

注意全句的时态。

全句翻译：It is said by some people that Motse one of the philosophers in ancient China spent three years in making the first kite in the world, and that the kite he made crashed the first day it flew in the sky.

第四句：

也有人相信风筝是中国古代木匠鲁班发明的。据说他的风筝用木头和竹子制作，飞了三天后才落地。

考生往往忽略的要点：本句中的传说内容也有二：一是“鲁班发明”，二是“风筝飞了三天”。所以，和第三句一样，这里也需要两个连词 that：It is believed by others that ..., and that (其中，第二个连词 that 必不可少。)

词汇：木匠: carpenter

词汇：用木头和竹子制作：be made of wood and bamboo

词汇：飞了三天：fly for three days

词汇：落地：land on the ground

全句翻译：It is also believed by others that Luban the greatest carpenter in ancient China invented the kite, and that his kite made of wood and bamboo flew for three days before it landed on the ground.

全篇参考译文：

In Weifang City, Shandong Province, the kite is a cultural symbol of the city as well as a toy for children. Weifang is known as the City of the Kite because it has a long history of two thousand four hundred years in flying the kite. It is said by some people that Motse one of the philosophers in ancient China spent three years in making the first kite in the world, and that the kite he made crashed the first day it flew in the sky. It is also believed by others that Luban the greatest carpenter in ancient China invented the kite, and that his kite made of wood and bamboo flew for three days before it landed on the ground.

鉴于翻译满分为 15 分(试卷按照满分 100 分计算), 成绩分为六个档次：13-15 分、10-12 分、7-9 分、4-6 分、1-3 分和 0 分。各档次的评分标准具体如下：

分数段分布	具体翻译表现
13-15 分	译文准确表达了原文的意思。用词贴切，行文流畅，基本上无语言错误，仅有个别小错。
10-12 分	译文基本上表达了原文的意思。文字通顺、连贯，无重大语言错误。
7-9 分	译文勉强表达了原文的意思。用词欠准确，语

	言错误相当多，其中有些是严重语言错误。
4-6 分	译文仅表达了一小部分原文的意思。用词不准确，有相当多的严重语言错误。
1-3 分	译文支离破碎。除个别词语或句子，绝大部分文字没有表达原文意思。
0 分	未作答，或只有几个孤立的词，或译文与原文毫不相关。

据此，以下翻译得分基本在 7—9 分之间：

In Weifang City, Shangdong Province, the kite is not only a toy but also a cultural symbol. Weifang is well known as the City of the Kite, and it has a long history of two thousand four hundred years in flying the kite. Some people said that Motse made the first kite in the world while others believed that Luban invented it.

这一评分标准细则和基本及格翻译范文的展示说明，为了在最短的时间得到最为有效的分数，四级考生们务必在最短时间内，抓住最为重要的信息进行有效翻译。换言之，对于基础较弱、翻译时间有限的考生来说，则完全可以放弃翻译细枝末节的繁杂信息。