

六级翻译解析

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2016-12 翻译第一套:

- 随着生活水平的提高,度假在中国人生活中的作用越来越重要。过去,中国人的时间主要花在谋生上,很少有机会外出旅行。然而,近年来中国旅游业发展迅速。经济的繁荣和富裕中产阶级的出现,引发了有一个前所未有的旅游热潮。中国人不仅在国内旅游,出国旅游也越来越普遍。2016年国庆节假日期间,旅游消费总计超过4000亿元。据世界贸易组织估计,2020年中国将成为世界上最大的旅游国,在未来几年里将成为出境旅游支出增长最快的国家。
- [随着(生活水平的)提高], (度假[在中国人生活中的])作用越来越重要。
- 主句为非动词谓语句,根据翻译口诀,还原添加谓语动词“is”;句中的修饰成分都是短语,所以均翻成为后置成分。
 - 处理主干: The role is more and more important.
 - 添加枝节: The role (of vacation) [in the life of the Chinese] is increasingly important [with the improvement (of living standards)].
- [过去], (中国人的)时间主要花在谋生上, [很少]有机会外出旅行。
- 此句有两个分句组成,后半句差主语,需还原补充“中国人”。为保持句子的并列,前半句调整结构为“中国人花时间主要在谋生上”,这样前后句主语一致,可合并翻成平行结构。
 - [In the past], Chinese people spent their time [mainly] on their livelihoods.
 - Chinese people rarely had chances to travel.
 - 合并: [In the past,] Chinese people spent their time [mainly] on their livelihoods and had little chance to travel.
- [然而], [近年来]中国旅游业发展[迅速]。
- 简单的主谓单句,顺译即可。
 - [However], [in recent years], China's tourism industry has developed [rapidly].
- (经济的)繁荣和(富裕中产阶级的)出现, 引发了(一个前所未有的)旅游热潮。
- 此句难点在于定位整个句子的大主干。
 - 主干: The prosperity and the emergence have triggered an upsurge of tourism.
 - 枝节: The (economic) prosperity and the emergence (of the affluent middle class) have triggered an (unprecedented) surge of tourism.
 - 另外,此句中难词表达稍多,考试时可根据简化翻译原则,得其意忘其形,重内容轻形式,翻译为: The economic boom and the existence of the rich middle class have led to a new tourism boom never seen before.
- 中国人不仅在国内旅游, 出国旅游也越来越普遍。
 - Chinese people not only travel in China; travel abroad is also increasingly common.
- [2016年国庆节假日期间], 旅游消费总计超过4000亿元。
 - Tourism consumption totaled more than 400 billion yuan [during the 2016 National Day holiday].
- [据世界贸易组织估计], [2020年]中国将成为[世界上](最大的)旅游国, [在未来几年里]将成为(出境旅游支出增长最快的)国家。

- According to the World Trade Organization estimates (或处理为被动语态 It is estimated by WTO that), China will become the world's largest tourist destination country [by 2020] and will be the (fastest-growing) country (of outbound tourism expenditure) [in the next few years].

2016-12 翻译第二套:

- 随着中国经济的蓬勃发展, 学汉语的人数迅速增加, 使汉语成了世界上人们最爱学的语言之一。近年来, 中国大学在国际上的排名也有了明显的提高。由于中国教育的巨大进步, 中国成为最受海外学生欢迎的留学目的地之一就不足为奇了。2015 年, 近四十万国际学生蜂拥来到中国学习。他们学习的科目已不再限于中国语言和文化, 而包括科学与工程。在全球教育市场上, 美国和英国仍占主导地位, 但中国正在迅速赶上。
 - [随着中国经济的蓬勃发展], (学汉语的)人数[迅速]增加, 使汉语成了[世界上](人们最爱学的语言之)一。
 - [With the vigorous development of Chinese economy,] the number (of learners of Chinese) has increased [rapidly], making Chinese become one (of the most popular languages)[in the world].
 - [近年来], (中国大学在国际上的)排名也有了(明显的)提高。
 - [In recent years], the international rankings (of Chinese universities) have also been significantly improved.
 - [由于中国教育的巨大进步], 中国成为最受海外学生欢迎的留学目的地之一就不足为奇了。
 - It is not surprising that China has become one of the most popular study destinations [for overseas students] [due to the great progress of Chinese education].
 - [2015 年], (近四十万)国际学生蜂拥来到中国学习。
 - [In 2015], (nearly 400,000) international students flocked to China to study.
 - (他们学习的)科目已不再限于中国语言和文化, 而包括科学与工程。
 - (Their study) subjects are no longer limited to Chinese language and culture, but include science and engineering.
 - [在全球教育市场上], 美国和英国仍占主导地位, 但中国正在迅速赶上。
 - [In the global education market,] the United States and the United Kingdom still dominate, but China is rapidly catching up.