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卷一

宋朝始于960年，一直延续到1279年。这一时期，中国经济大幅增长，成为世界最先进的经济体，科学、技术、哲学和数学蓬勃发展。宋代中国是世界历史上首先发行纸币的国家。宋朝还最早使用火药并发明了活字(movable-type)印刷。人口增长迅速，越来越多的人住进城市，那里有热闹的娱乐场所。社会生活多种多样。人们聚集在一起观看和交易珍贵艺术品。宋朝的政府体制在当时也是先进的。政府官员均通过竞争性考试选拔任用。

参考译文：高分版

The Song Dynasty started from 960 and lasted until 1279. During this period, China saw huge economic growth and became the most developed economy in the world, with its science, technology, philosophy and math all developing prosperously. In the Song Dynasty, China was the first country to issue paper currency / banknote and used gunpowder in the world. Besides, movable-type printing was also invented at that time. With population growing very fast, more and more people moved to cities where there were busy entertainment places. Social life was diverse. For example, people could gather together to appreciate or trade valuable works of art. Finally, Song Dynasty also had an advanced government system, in which all the government officials were selected and appointed through competitive examinations.

卷二

唐朝始于618年，终于907年，是中国历史上最灿烂的时期。经过三百年的发展，唐代中国成为世界上最繁荣的强国，其首都长安是世界上最大的都市。这一时期，经济发达，商业繁荣，社会秩序稳定，甚至边境也对外开放。随着城市化的财富的增加，艺术和文学也繁荣起来。李白和杜甫是以作品

简洁自然而著称的诗人。他们的诗歌打动了学者和普通人的心，即使在今天，他们的许多诗歌仍广为儿童及成人阅读背诵。

上海新东方国内考试部 张梦琳

参考译文：普通版

Starting from 618 and ending in 907, the Tang Dynasty is the most brilliant / gorgeous period in the Chinese history. Through 300 years of development, China in the Tang dynasty became the most prosperous powerful country at the moment, with its capital Chang'an being the largest city in the world. During this period, the economy was booming, the business was flourishing and the social order was stable / steady, even the border/frontier/territory boundary was opening up. With the increase of urbanization wealth, art and literature also thrived. Li Bai and Du Fu were poets who were famous / noted for their precise and natural work style. Many scholars and common people are touched / moved by their poems, even today, many of their poems are still read and recited among children and adults.

卷三

明朝统治中国 276 年，被人们描绘成人类历史上治理有序、社会稳定的最伟大的时代之一。这一时期，手工业的发展促进了市场经济和城市化。大量商品，包括酒和丝绸，都在市场销售。同时，还进口许多外国商品，如时钟和烟草。北京、南京、扬州、苏州这样的大商业中心相继形成。也是在明代，由郑和率领的船队曾到印度洋进行了七次大规模探险航行。还值得一提的是，中国文学的四大经典名著中有三部写于明朝。

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参考译文：普通版

Ruling / Governing China for 276 years, the Ming Dynasty was described one of the greatest eras when the regulation was orderly and the society was stable in the human history. During the period, the development of handicraft business promoted the market economy and urbanization. Lots of commodities / merchandises

/ goods, including liquors and silk, were sold on the market. Meanwhile, many foreign goods were imported such as clocks and tobacco. The big commercial centers like Beijing, Nanjing, Yangzhou and Suzhou were formed / established successively. The fleet of ships led by Zheng He took a voyage exploration to the Indian Ocean in the Ming Dynasty. There is another thing worth to be mentioned that three out of four Chinese classical literature works were written / accomplished in the Ming Dynasty.