

## 2017年6月四级第二套翻译解析

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### 【试题】

黄河是亚洲第三、世界第六长的河流。“黄”这个字描述的是其河水浑浊的颜色。黄河发源于青海，流经九个省份，最后注入渤海。黄河是中国赖以生存的几条河流之一。黄河流域 (river basin) 是中国古代文明的诞生地，也是中国早期历史上最繁荣的地区。然而，由于极具破坏力的洪水频发，黄河曾造成多次灾害。在过去几十年里，政府采取了各种措施防止灾害发生。

### 【译文】

The Yellow River is the third longest river in Asia and the sixth longest in the world. The word “yellow” describes the muddy water of the river. The Yellow River, one of several rivers for China to live on, originates from Qinghai, flows through nine provinces, and finally pours into the Bohai Sea. The river basin is not only the birthplace of ancient Chinese civilization but also the most prosperous region in the early history of China. However, the frequent devastating floods in the Yellow River basin have caused many disasters. In the past few decades, the government has taken various measures to prevent disasters.

### 【解析】

(1) 黄河是[亚洲](第三)、[世界](第六长的)河流。

**词汇：**黄河 the Yellow River

**解析：**考查形容词最高级句型表达：A+be+the+序数词+形容词最高级+范围，本句中“序数词+形容词最高级+范围”部分并列。

**初版：**The Yellow River is the third longest in Asia and the sixth longest in the world.

**提高：**The Yellow River **ranks** third in length in Asia and the sixth in the world.

(2) “黄”这个字描述的是(其河水)(浑浊的)颜色。

**词汇：**浑浊 muddy

**解析：**“黄”是“这个字”的同位语，中文“描述”的宾语是“颜色”，实际上“黄”描述的对象是“河水”，翻译时注意中英文表达的转换。

**初版：**The word “yellow” describes the muddy water of the river.

(3) 黄河发源于青海，流经九个省份，[最后]注入渤海。

**词汇：**发源 originate from；流经 flow through；注入 pour into；渤海 the Bohai Sea

**解析：**三个谓语“发源”、“流经”和“注入”表示动作的递进，为并列关系。三个以上谓语并列时，最后一个谓语前加并列连词“and”。

**初版：**The Yellow River originates from Qinghai Province, flows through nine provinces, and finally pours into the Bohai Sea.

(4) 黄河是(中国赖以生存的)几条河流之一。

**词组：**赖以生存 live on

**解析：**形容词“中国赖以生存的”含动词，可以处理为介宾短语、非谓语作后置定语或定语从句，处理为介宾短语更为简洁地道。

**初版：**The Yellow River is one of several rivers for China to live on.

**(3)(4)提高：**两句合并，第(4)句译为同位语，即：The Yellow River, one of several rivers for China to live on, originates from Qinghai, flows through nine provinces, and finally pours into the Bohai Sea.

(5) 黄河流域是(中国古代文明的)诞生地，也是[中国早期历史上](最繁荣的)地区。

**词汇：**中国古代文明 ancient Chinese civilization；诞生地 birthplace；繁荣 prosperous

**解析：**“...是...也是...”译为“...be not only...but also...”；“中国古代文明的诞生地”，A 的 B 结构，译为 B of A 结构，注意形容词“中国”和“古代”两个形容词作修饰的排序，形容时间的形容词放在表国籍的限定词前，即“the birthplace of ancient Chinese civilization”；中国早期历史上译为“in the early history of China”，作状语放句后。

**初版：**The river basin is not only the birthplace of ancient Chinese civilization but also the most prosperous region in the early history of China.

(6) 然而，[由于(极具破坏力的)洪水(频发)]，黄河曾造成(多次)灾害。

**词汇：**极具破坏力的 destructive / devastating ; 频发的 frequent ; 灾害 disasters

**解析：**表“由于”的短语：owing to; thanks to; as a result of; due to; in virtue of; because of 等，注意选带有贬义和中性色彩的词组；“频发”形容“洪水”的爆发的频率较大，翻译时作“洪水”的定语；考查现在完成时，注意时态的表达。

**初版：**However, due to the frequent devastating floods, it has caused many disasters.

**提高：**造成“灾害”的施动作是“洪水”，并非“黄河”本身，将“洪水”作为主语更为地道，译为：However, the frequent devastating floods in the Yellow River basin have caused many disasters.

(7) [在过去几十年里]，政府采取了(各种)措施[防止灾害发生]。

**解析：**考查现在完成时态句型；“防止灾害发生”作目的状语，翻译“防止灾害”即可，“发生”不译。

**初版：**In the past few decades, the government has taken various measures to prevent disasters.