

2018年6月大学英语四级翻译部分解析

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本次四级翻译总体难度不大。

【选材】在文章选材方面围绕着与日常生活紧密相关的交通工具展开，话题为飞机和公交。

【句法】以简单句的考察为主，并不需要考生使用较为复杂的定语从句和状语从句，偶有出现一句话内多个动词的情况，用并列句和非谓语动词处理即可。例如，“车辆的设施不断更新，车速也有了显著提高。” “航空服务不断改进，而且经常会有特价机票。”

【词汇】词汇难度不大，均为日常使用的简单词汇。

第一套

【试题】公交车曾是中国人出行的主要交通工具。近年来，由于私家车数量不断增多，城市的交通问题越来越严重。许多城市为了鼓励更多人乘公交车出行，一直在努力改善公交车的服务质量。车辆的设施不断更新，车速也有了显著提高。然而，公交车的票价却依然相当低廉。现在，在大多数城市，许多当地老年市民都可以免费乘坐公交车。

【译文】Buses used to be the main means of transportation for Chinese people. In recent years, due to the increasing number of private cars, traffic problems in cities have become increasingly severe. In order to encourage more people to travel by bus, many cities have been trying to improve the quality of bus service. The facilities of buses are constantly being updated, and the speed has also been increased significantly, while bus fares are still quite low. Nowadays, in most cities, many local elderly citizens can take buses for free.

【解析】

① 公交车曾是中国人出行的主要交通工具。

第一句句式为简单的主系表，“曾是”用 used to be 表示。词汇方面注意主语“公交车”为可数名词需要用复数形式 buses，“交通工具”用 vehicle/means of transportation/transportation tool 均可。

Buses used to be the main means of transportation for Chinese people.

② 近年来，由于私家车数量不断增多，城市的交通问题越来越严重。

第二句句式也为主系表，使用“become”比 be 动词更能体现出变化。词汇方面“私家车”用 private cars 即可，“越来越”可用副词 increasingly 表示。

In recent years, due to the increasing number of private cars, traffic problems in cities have become increasingly severe.

③ 许多城市为了鼓励更多人乘公交车出行，一直在努力改善公交车的服务质量。

第三句中两个动词，第一个动词前有“为了”自然使用动词不定式表示目的，可用短语“in order to”引导放在句首，第二个动词为主句谓语动词，主谓宾结构，注意“一直”需要翻译成现在完成进行时。

In order to encourage more people to travel by bus, many cities have been trying to improve the quality of bus service.

④ 车辆的设施不断更新，车速也有了显著提高。

⑤ 然而，公交车的票价却依然相当低廉。

第四句主语为“设施”，动词为“更新”，设施不能自己“更新”，所以需要使用被动句，后半句同理，做并列句处理即可，注意“不断”需要翻译成进行时，“有了”处理成现在完成时。词汇方面副词“显著”如果不会，译成“greatly”也无妨。第五句“然而”转折对比，可直接用连词 while 跟前句连接合成一句形成长句，票价“是”低廉的，用主系表结构表示。

The facilities of buses are constantly being updated, and the speed has also been increased significantly, while bus fares are still quite low.

⑥ 现在，在大多数城市，许多当地老年市民都可以免费乘坐公交车。

第六句为主谓宾结构，“老年市民”用 senior citizens/elderly citizens 均可，注意尽量不要使用 old people。

Nowadays, in most cities, many local elderly citizens can take buses for free.

第二套

【试题】过去，乘飞机出行对大多数中国人来说是难以想象的。如今随着经济的发展和水平的提高，越来越多的中国人包括许多农民和外出务工人员都能乘飞机出行。他们可以乘飞机到达所有大城市，还有许多城市也在筹建机场。航空服务不断改进，而且经常会有特价机票。近年来，节假日期间选择乘飞机外出旅游的人不断增加。

【译文】In the past, flying was unimaginable for most Chinese people. Nowadays, with the development of economy and the improvement of people's living standard, more and

more Chinese people, including many farmers and migrant workers, are able to travel by air. They can fly to all big cities, and many cities are also building airports. Airline services are constantly being improved and special fares are often offered. In recent years, more and more people choose to travel by air during holidays.

【解析】

① 过去，乘飞机出行对大多数中国人来说是难以想象的。

第一句为简单的主系表结构，注意时态为过去时。词汇方面“乘飞机出行”用 travel by air 或者直接用 flying 表示，“难以想象的”用 unthinkable/unimaginable 表示。

In the past, flying was unimaginable for most Chinese people.

② 如今随着经济的发展和水平的提高，越来越多的中国人包括许多农民和外出务工人员都能乘飞机出行。

第二句主干为主谓宾结构，但修饰成分较多，“随着”用 with 加名词处理，主语“中国人”后面“包括许多农民和外出务工人员”可处理成插入语。词汇方面“外出务工人员”指的就是农民工，翻译成 migrant workers，如不会可用解释法译成 workers who go away from their hometowns.

Nowadays, with the development of economy and the improvement of people's living standard, more and more Chinese people, including many farmers and migrant workers, are able to travel by air.

③ 他们可以乘飞机到达所有大城市，还有许多城市也在筹建机场。

第三句两个分句处理为并列句即可，“在”的时态为进行时，“筹建”译为 build 足矣。

They can fly to all big cities, and many cities are also building airports.

④ 航空服务不断改进，而且经常会有特价机票。

第四句主语“服务”，谓语动词“改进”，“服务”不能发出动作，所以需要处理为被动句，后半句同理，两个分句用并列连词 and 连接，“不断”需要处理成进行时，“经常会有”为一般现在时。

词汇方面“特价机票”译成 special fares/discounted tickets 均可。

Airline services are constantly being improved and special fares are often offered.

⑤ 近年来，节假日期间选择乘飞机外出旅游的人不断增加。

第五句谓语动词“选择”的主语应为“人”，译为 more and more people。

In recent years, more and more people choose to travel by air during holidays.