

【试题】

在中国火锅已有 2000 多年的历史，最早流行最寒冷的地区，然后在很多地区盛行，出现了具有地方特色的种类。吃火锅时，家人和朋友为坐在桌边，桌子中间放着热腾腾的火锅。吃火锅时，人们可以根据自己的口味放肉，海鲜，蔬菜和其他配料，自己烹饪。人们可以一边尽情地聊天，一边享受美餐。

【译文】

Hotpot, which has a history of more than 2000 years in China, initially got popular in the coldest areas and then prevailed in many other regions. There are lots of species with local characteristics emerging. When people are eating hotpot, they can choose meat, seafood and other ingredients according to their own taste and cook by themselves, with families and friends sitting at the table and boiling hotpot in the middle. People can chat to their heart's content while enjoying a good meal.

【解析】

① 在中国火锅已有 2000 多年的历史，最早流行最寒冷的地区，然后在很多地区盛行。

本句可将其中一个分句改为插入语结构，简洁地道。谓语动词：流行，盛行可以用并列结构翻译，注意时态一致。

词汇：最初，first, initially；流行/盛行：get popular / prevail

译文：Hotpot, which has a history of more than 2000 years in China, initially got popular in the coldest areas and then prevailed in many other regions.

② 出现了具有地方特色的种类；有地方特色的，为定语，可译为 with 结构后置

出现，即“有”/“存在”，可以翻译为 there be 句型

译文：There are lots of species with local characteristics emerging.

③ 吃火锅时，家人和朋友为坐在桌边，桌子中间放着热腾腾的火锅。吃火锅时，人们可以根据自己的口味放肉，海鲜，蔬菜和其他配料，自己烹饪。

此句较长，因为公用时间状语“吃火锅时”，所以可以译为一句。选择“放”和“烹饪”为主句谓语，“坐、放着”处理为非谓语做伴随状语，注意主被动关系选择现在分词或过去分词。

译文：When people are eating hotpot, they can choose meat, seafood and other ingredients according to their own taste and cook by themselves, with families and friends sitting at the table and boiling hotpot in the middle.

④ 人们可以一边尽情地聊天，一边享受美餐。

本句较为简单，注意词汇选择即可。尽情地，可以译为“句较为简单，注意词汇选择即可。尽情地，可以译为 ot，一边享受美食，可以处理为 while+现在分词结构，也可以处理成并列句。

译文：People can chat to their heart's content while enjoying a good meal.