2020年7月四级第一套翻译解析 新东方南京学校 祁琴

【试题】

在中国火锅已有2000多年的历史,最早流行于最寒冷的地区,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,就餐者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】

It has been over 2000 years of history for hotpot in China. It was initially popular in the coldest areas, and then prevailed to many other regions, with varieties of local characteristics. When having hotpot, family and friends are sitting around the table, with the steaming hotpot in the center. Meanwhile, diners can put meat, seafood, vegetables and other ingredients according to their own tastes and cook by themselves. People can enjoy a good meal while chatting in delight.

【解析】

① 在中国火锅已有2000多年的历史,最早流行于最寒冷的地区,然后在很多地区盛行,出现了具有地方特色的种类。

第一句多个简单句,可单独写成多句话。 中间可用并列连词and连接;

"已有2000多年的历史"2019年考查过,常见句型可用It has been ... years ...;

"具有...特色"可用复合结构with 连接表示伴随的状态。

It has been over 2000 years of history for hotpot in China. It was initially popular in the coldest areas, and then prevailed to many other regions, with varieties of local characteristics.

② 吃火锅时,家人和朋友为围坐在桌边,桌子中间放着热腾腾的火锅。

第二句"围坐"体现圆桌,用around the table 更贴切,"中间放着…"仍然可用with引导的复合结构表现伴随的状态。

When having hotpot, families and friends are sitting around the table, with the steaming hotpot in the center.

③ 吃火锅时,就餐者可以根据自己的口味放肉,海鲜,蔬菜和其他配料,自己烹饪。

第三句出现了和第二句相同的状语"吃火锅时",可直接用Meanwhile,表示同时发生的动作。

"就餐者"可用"diners"较为贴切;

"根据"according to/in the light of;

"配料"可译为"ingredients"。

Meanwhile, diners can put meat, seafood, vegetables and other ingredients according to their own tastes and cook by themselves.

④ 人们可以一边尽情地聊天,一边享受美餐。

第四句固定句型"一边...一边...",可用"A..., while B...";

大学港市

"尽情地"可译为"in joy/delight"。

People can enjoy a good meal while chatting in delight.



