

2020 年 7 月四级第一套翻译解析  
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【试题】

在中国，火锅已有 2000 多年的历史，最早起源于最寒冷的地区，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，家人和朋友围坐在桌边，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、面条、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】

In China, hotpot has a history of more than 2000 years, originating from the coldest areas at first. Since then, it has been enjoying great popularity in many areas with a variety of local hotpots. When having the hotpot, family and friends sit at the table, where there is a boiling hotpot in the middle. According to different diners' tastes, they would select their favorite meats, seafoods, vegetables, noodles and other ingredients to cook. People can freely chat while enjoying a good meal.

【解析】

①在中国，火锅已有 2000 多年的历史，最早起源于最寒冷的地区。

第一句是一个主谓宾的基本句型，顺序翻译即可；后半句修饰火锅的状态，用非谓语动词主动形式翻译。词汇部分：起源 originate from/ derive from

In China, hotpot has a history of more than 2000 years, originating from the coldest areas at first.

②然后在很多地区盛行，出现了具有地方特色的种类。

第二句谓语动词是“盛行”，用现在完成进行时写出，表示一直持续到现在；“出现”是描述火锅盛行之后伴随产生的现象，用 with 结构写出。

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③吃火锅时，家人和朋友围坐在桌边，桌子中间放着热腾腾的火锅。

第三句前一句是主谓宾结构，顺序翻译即可；后半句可以写成定语从句，修饰前半句的桌边，用 where 连接。词汇部分：热腾腾的火锅 boiling hotpot

When having the hotpot, family and friends sit at the table, where there is a boiling hotpot in the middle.

④吃火锅时，就餐者可以根据自己的口味放肉、海鲜、面条、蔬菜和其他配料，自己烹饪。

第四句“根据自己的口味”可以翻译成介词短语，“自己烹饪”表示一种目的，用不定式写出。词汇部分：就餐者 diner/eater 口味 taste

According to different diners' tastes, they would select their favorite meats, seafoods, vegetables, noodles and other ingredients to cook.

⑤人们可以一边尽情地聊天，一边享受美餐。

第五句动词“聊天”和“享受”可以用并列结构写出，也可用非谓语动词译出。

People can freely chat while enjoying a good meal.