# 2020 年 7 月四级翻译译文及解析 胡钟元 长春新东方大学生学习与发展中心 对接人: 刘泽

## 【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】

With a history of more than 2,000 years, hotpot first prevailed in the coldest areas and then in many regions in China. There were varieties with regional features. When eating hotpot, family members and friends sit around a table, with a boiling hotpot in the middle. According to their tastes, people can cook on their own by putting meat, seafood and vegetables as well as other ingredients into the hotpot. They can chat with each other at will as they enjoy the delicious 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。该句词汇部分:火锅:hotpot;流行动词:prevail;地区 region/area 该句句式部分:第一句较长,有四个分句,需要进行拆分,根据时间,我们可以把前三个分句写在一个句子中。

其中,第一个分句有······年历史,可以译为 With a history of +时间,因此第一个分句译为 "With a history of more than 2,000 years,","在中国"为地点状语,放在整个句子之后。第二个小分句是个简单的主谓结构,时间状语"最早"放在谓语动词前,可知动作发生在过去,用一般过去时,因此,第二个小分句可以译为: Hotpot first prevailed in the coldest areas。第三个小分句主语和谓语依然是"火锅"和"流行",时间状语是"然后",放在句首,地点状语在中国放在句尾,第三个分句译为:"Then it prevailed in many regions in China."根据短文,第二个分句和第三个分句表时间先后,用 and 衔接,三个小分句连在一起就是"With a history of more than 2,000 years, hotpot first prevailed in the coldest areas and then it prevailed in many regions in China."这个句中主语都是火锅,谓语动词都是流行,那么我们可以省略掉重复的部分,让句子更为简练:

本句译文: With a history of more than 2,000 years, hotpot first prevailed in the coldest areas and then in many regions in China."

②出现了具有地方特色的种类。

该句词汇部分:种类: variety 名词: 地方特色: regional features

该句句式部分:根据判断主语依然是火锅,为了句式更加丰富,我们可以将这句视为"无主句"。那么无主句的翻译方法有两种,一是做被动语态,二是用 there be 句式,我们选用第二种特殊句式,"具有地方特色"作定语修饰"种类",定语过长,我们需要用介词短语"with regional features"后置做定语,注意本句时态与上一句一致,为一般过去时。

本句译文: There were varieties with regional features.

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。

该句词汇部分: 热腾腾的: boiling; 围坐在: sit around

该句句式部分:此句中含有三个分句,前两个分句主语一致,且第一个分句为时间,考虑用

when 连接,因此可译为"When family members and friends are eating hotpot, they sit around a table."在状语从句中,主句的主语和从句的主语一致的时候,我们可以省略从句中的主语和 be 动词,因此此句可以写成"When eating hotpot, family members and friends sit around a table."第三个小分句的主语和前两个不一样,大多数同学会译为"a boiling hotpot is in the middle"并用 and 相衔接。但细读句子我们会发现"桌子中间放着热腾腾的火锅"其实一种伴随状态,可以考虑用 with 复合结构来表达,译为"with a boiling hotpot in the middle"更加准确。

本句译文: When eating hotpot, family members and friends sit around a table, with a boiling hotpot in the middle.

④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。该句词汇部分:口味: taste 名词;海鲜: seafood;配料: ingredients;烹饪: cook该句句式部分:本句"吃火锅时"和上句重复,英语中习惯把重复的内容省略。"根据自己的口味"可译为"According to their own tastes"放在句首,根据句意句子的主干应为"人们可以自己烹饪","放肉,海鲜,蔬菜和其他配料"为自己烹饪的方式,可处理成"by doing"形式

本句译文: According to their tastes, people can cook on their own by putting meat, seafood and vegetables as well as other ingredients into the hotpot.

⑤人们可以一边尽情地聊天,一边享受美餐。

该句词汇部分:聊天: chat with sb; 尽情地: at will 或译成从句 as much as they want; 享受: enjoy

该句句式部分:本句是个主从复合句,"一边……一边"可以用"as"表达,连接主句与从句

本句译文: They can chat with each other at will as they enjoy the delicious meal.

## 【点评】

本次四级翻译真题难易程度和以往持平,考察了中国饮食文化"火锅"这一话题,因此,文化类话题依然是四六级翻译中的重中之重。本篇短文核心词汇"火锅"的表达"hotpot"对于大多数同学来说并不陌生,文中稍有难度的词汇有"热腾腾的""boiling"以及"随意""at will",但总体词汇难度较低。本文中句式特点为长句,流水句比较多,需要根据句子特点,进行拆分,逐个击破。程度较好的学生可以利用省略句,以及 with 复合结构把短句串起。基础薄弱的同学也可以根据句意写出句子主干。需要注意的是,文化类话题常会考察学生时态的准确应用,这部分也往往是学生容易忽略的部分。

