

第四部分：翻译

整体考试难度较 7 月试题持平，七月主题为“三国演义”，本次考试考了另外三部四大名著，其中关键词如“小说”，“帝王”，“人物”，“广播电视”，“电影”，“社会冲突”等均为考生较为熟悉的翻译词汇，三篇中均出现了四字成语第一篇“生动感人、趣味盎然”；第二篇出现“栩栩如生、错综复杂”；在第三篇中出现了“栩栩如生、妖魔”等，对考生来说有一定难度。

句型比较完整，多可进行合并，出现较多并列结构句型，同时有小分句需要进行谓语选择，并通过伴随状语，同位语，定语从句，状语从句等方式进行整合。

【真题】

《水浒传》(Water Margin)是中国文学四大经典小说之一。这部小说基于历史人物宋江及其伙伴反抗封建帝王的故事，数百年来一直深受中国读者的喜爱。

毫不夸张地说，几乎每个中国人都熟悉小说中的一些主要人物。这部小说中的精彩故事在茶馆、戏剧舞台、广播电视、电影屏幕和无数家庭中反复讲述。事实上，这部小说的影响已经远远超出了国界。越来越多的外国读者也感到这部小说里的故事生动感人趣味盎然。

【参考译文】

Water Margin, one of the four classic novels in the Chinese literature, is based on the stories of the

historical figures of Song Jiang and his partners, who rebelled against the feudal emperor, and has been popular among Chinese readers for hundreds of years.

It is no exaggeration to say that almost every single Chinese is familiar with some of the major characters in the novel. Its splendid stories are repeatedly told in tea houses, on the stages, by radio and television, on film screens and in countless homes. In fact, its influence has gone far beyond the borders, as a growing number of foreign readers also find the stories in this novel vivid, touching, interesting and enjoyable.

【逐句解析】

1. 《水浒传》(Water Margin)是中国文学四大经典小说之一。这部小说基于历史人物宋江及其伙伴反抗封建帝王的故事，数百年来一直深受中国读者的喜爱。

解析：前两句主语一致，可以进行合并，“中国文学四大经典小说之一”做介词短语，“反抗封建帝王”定语出现动词译为定语从句，第二句做主句，谓语为基于，译为“is based on”，第三句主语一致可进行并列。“封建帝王”译为“the feudal emperor”。

As one of the four classic novels in the Chinese literature, Water Margin, is based on the stories of the historical figures of Song Jiang and his partners, who rebelled against the feudal emperor, and has been popular among Chinese readers for centuries.

2. 毫不夸张地说，几乎每个中国人都熟悉小说中的一些主要人物。

解析：本句的主句为“毫不夸张地说”，译为“It is no exaggeration to say that”，主句谓语为“熟悉”译为“is familiar with”。

It is no exaggeration to say that almost every single Chinese is familiar with some of the major characters in the novel.

3. 这部小说中的精彩故事在茶馆、戏剧舞台、广播电视、电影屏幕和无数家庭中反复讲述。

解析：本句的主语为“故事”谓语为“讲述”，则需要转换被动语态。并列结构全部为地点，注意介词的使用，结构为“介词+地点”用“and”连接。

Its splendid stories are repeatedly told in tea houses, on the stages, by radio and television, on film screens and in countless homes.

4. 事实上，这部小说的影响已经远远超出了国界。越来越多的外国读者也感到这部小说里的故事生动感人趣味盎然。

解析：最后两句存在因果关系，可以用as合并。前半句为主句，“远远超出”为谓语，翻译为“has gone far beyond”，后半句“生动感人趣味盎然”，可逐项翻译，译为四个形容词并进行并列“vivid, touching, interesting and enjoyable”。

In fact, its influence has gone far beyond the borders, as a growing number of foreign readers also find the stories in this novel vivid, touching, interesting and enjoyable.

【真题】

《红楼梦》(Dream of the Red Chamber)是18世纪曹雪芹创作的一部小说。曹雪芹基于自己痛苦的个人经历,讲述了贾宝玉和林黛玉之间的悲剧性爱情故事。书中有大约30个主要人物和400多个次要人物,每个人物都刻画得栩栩如生,具有鲜明的个性。小说详尽地描述了四个贵族世家兴衰的历程,反映了封建社会隐藏的种种危机和错综复杂的社会冲突。

《红楼梦》融合了现实主义和浪漫主义,具有很强的艺术感染力。它被普遍认为是中国最伟大的小说,也是世界上最伟大的文学创作之一。

【参考译文】

Dream of the Red Chamber is a novel in the 18th century written by Cao Xueqin, who tells the tragic love story between Jia Baoyu and Lin Daiyu based on his own painful personal experience.

There are about 30 main characters and more than 400 minor characters in the book, and everyone of them is vividly portrayed with a distinct personality.

The novel describes the rise and fall of four aristocratic families in detail, reflecting various hidden crises and complicated social conflicts of the feudal society. With strong artistic appeal, Dream of Red Chamber, which integrates realism and romanticism, is distinguished as the greatest novel in China and one of the greatest literary creations in the world.

【逐句解析】

1. 《红楼梦》(Dream of the Red Chamber)是 18 世纪曹雪芹创作的一部小说。曹雪芹基于自己痛苦的个人经历, 讲述了贾宝玉和林黛玉之间的悲剧性爱情故事。

解析: 第一句和第二句有共同点“曹雪芹”, 可以做定语从句处理。第二句谓语选择“讲述”, “基于...经历”译为“based on”。

Dream of the Red Chamber is a novel in the 18th century written by Cao Xueqin, who tells the tragic love story between Jia Baoyu and Lin Daiyu based on his own painful personal experience.

2. 书中有大约 30 个主要人物和 400 多个次要人物, 每个人物都刻画得栩栩如生, 具有鲜明的个性。

解析: 本句的主句为“there be”结构, “每个人物”和前半句有联系可以并列, “刻画得栩栩如生”译为“is vividly portrayed”。“具有鲜明的个性”可进行直译“with a distinct personality”。

There are about 30 main characters and more than 400 minor characters in the book, and each one of them is vividly portrayed with a distinct personality.

3. 小说详尽地描述了四个贵族世家兴衰的历程, 反映了封建社会隐藏的种种危机和错综复杂的社会冲突。

解析：主句动宾结构清晰，翻译难点为“兴衰历程”，译为“the rise and fall”，“贵族世家”译为“aristocratic families”。后半句可以写作“reflecting”的动宾结构，翻译难点为并列结构的形容词加名词。“封建社会”译为“feudal society”。

The novel describes the rise and fall of four aristocratic families in detail, reflecting various hidden crises and complicated social conflicts of the feudal society.

4. 《红楼梦》融合了现实主义和浪漫主义，具有很强的艺术感染力。它被普遍认为中国最伟大的小说，也是世界上最伟大的文学创作之一。

解析：最后两句的主语依旧一致，前半句融合可做非限定性定语从句做插入，具有译为“with”的介词短语处理，后半句“被普遍认为”做主句谓语，译为“is distinguished as”，最后两个部分明显并列，考虑结构一致，讲中国和世界都写成地点状语。

With strong artistic appeal, Dream of Red Chamber, which integrates realism and romanticism, is distinguished as the greatest novel in China and one of the greatest literary creations in the world.

【真题】

《西游记》(Journey to the West)也许是中国文学四大经典小说中最具影响力的一部，当然也是在国外最广为人知的一部小说。这部小说描绘了著名僧侣玄奘在三个随从的陪同下穿越中国西部地区前往印度取经(Buddhist scripture)的艰难历程。虽然故事的主题基于佛教，但这部小说采用了大量中国民间故事和神话的素材，创造了各

种栩栩如生的人物和动物形象。其中最著名的是孙悟空，他与各种各样妖魔作斗争的故事几乎为每个中国孩子所熟知。

【参考译文】

Journey to the West is probably the most influential one of the Four Great Classical Novels in the Chinese literature and certainly the most well-known one abroad. The novel depicts a hard journey that accompanied by his three followers, Xuanzang, a celebrated monk, went across western China to India to fetch Buddhist scripture. Although the theme rests on Buddhism, the book creates a variety of vivid images of characters and animals by using a host of materials of Chinese folk tales and myths, among which the most famous one is the Monkey Sun Wukong whose stories of fighting against all kinds of evil spirits are widely-known by almost every one of Chinese kids.

【逐句解析】

1. 《西游记》(*Journey to the West*)也许是中国文学四大经典小说中最具影响力的一部，当然也是在国外最广为人知的一部小说。

解析：本句是并列复合句，可用“and”连接两个句子。其中“中国文学”译为“Chinese literature”，“四大经典小说”译为“the Four Great Classical Novels”，“广为人知的”译为“the most well-known”。

Journey to the West is probably the most influential one of the Four Great Classical Novels in the Chinese literature and certainly the most well-known one abroad.

2. 这部小说描绘了著名僧侣玄奘在三个随从的陪同下穿越中国西部地区前往印度取经的艰难历程。

解析：本句的主干是“这部小说描绘了艰难历程”，“著名的僧侣...”可以处理为同位语从句解释历程，其中“著名僧侣”可做插入语，“三个随从陪同”可处理为过去分词做伴随状语，“僧侣”就是和尚，译为“monk”，“随从”就是跟随的人，译为“follower”。

The novel depicts a hard journey that accompanied by his three followers, Xuanzang, a celebrated monk, went across western China to India to fetch Buddhist scripture.

3.虽然故事的主题基于佛教，但这部小说采用了大量中国民间故事和神话的素材，创造了各种栩栩如生的人物和动物形象。其中最著名的是孙悟空，他与各种各样妖魔作斗争的故事几乎为每个中国孩子所熟知。

解析：本句想得高分，可以从句式结构入手。用“although”引出让步状语从句，主干为“这部小说创造了各种栩栩如生的人物和动物形象”，“采用...素材”可处理为方式状语，“其中最著名的是孙悟空”译为定语从句，下一句也可以处理为定语从句。“基于”译为“rest on”，“中国民间故事和神话”译为“Chinese folk tales and myths”，“孙悟空”可补充其身份为猴子，采用增译法“Monkey Sun Wukong”，“妖魔”译为“evil spirits”。

Although the theme rests on Buddhism, the book creates a variety of vivid images of characters and animals by using a host of materials of Chinese folk tales and myths, among which the most famous one is the Monkey Sun Wukong whose stories of fighting against all kinds of evil spirits are widely-known by almost every one of Chinese kids.