

2020年9月六级翻译解析-水浒传

北京新东方张雨

《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。

【评析】

一、《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。

【考点】

1. 多动句
2. 定语, 状语修饰

【句式】

主干:《水浒传》是之一。小说基于故事,受读者喜爱。

修饰: 定语修饰是“中国文学四大经典小说”、“这部”、“历史人物宋江及其伙伴反抗封建帝王”和“中国”; 状语修饰是“数百年来”和“一直”

方法: 分句可用 and, 插入语, 定从; 状语需后置

【词汇】

1. 中国文学: Chinese literature
2. 四大经典小说: the four classic novels
3. 反抗: rebell
4. 封建帝王: the feudal emperor

【译文】

译 1: Water Margin is one of the four classic novels in Chinese literature. It 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.

译 2: Water Margin is one of the four classic novels in Chinese literature, which 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.

译 3: 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 the Chinese readers for hundreds of years.

二、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。

【考点】

1. it 作形式主语
2. as 引导伴随状语

3. 被动结构

4. 定语, 状语修饰

【句式】

主干: 中国人熟悉人物。故事讲述。

修饰: 定语“几乎每个”、“小说中的一些主要”和“这部小说中”; 状语“在茶馆、戏剧舞台、广播电视、电影屏幕和无数家庭中”

方法: it 作形式主语; 被动结构; 状语后置

【词汇】

1. 夸张: exaggeration

2. 熟悉: is familiar with

3. 人物: character

4. 精彩: splendid

5. 在茶馆、戏剧舞台、广播电视、电影屏幕和无数家庭中: in tea houses, on the drama stages, by radio and television, and on film screens

【译文】

译 1: It is no exaggeration to say that almost every single Chinese is familiar with some of the major characters in the book, and its splendid stories are repeatedly told in tea houses, on the drama stages, by radio and television, on film screens and in countless households.

译 2: It is no exaggeration to say that almost every single Chinese is familiar with some of the major characters in the book as its splendid stories are repeatedly told in tea houses, on the drama stages, by radio and television, and on film screens and in countless households.

三、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。

【考点】

1. 定语, 状语修饰
2. 被动结构

【句式】

主干: 影响超出国界。读者感到故事生动感人趣味盎然。

修饰: 定语“这部小说”、“越来越多”和“这部小说里的”; 状语“事实上”和“远远”

方法: 两个句子之间可以用 and; as 连接

【词汇】

1. 国界: the national boundary
2. 生动感人趣味盎然: touched and intrigued

【译文】

译 1: In fact, its influence has been far beyond the national boundary, and more and more foreign readers are touched and intrigued by the stories of the novel.

译 2: In fact, its influence has been far beyond the national boundary as more and more foreign readers are touched and intrigued by the stories of the novel.

参考译文普通版:

Water Margin is one of the four classic novels in the Chinese literature. It 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 the 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 book, and its splendid stories are repeatedly told in tea houses, on the drama stages, by radio and television, on film screens and in countless households. In fact, its influence has been far beyond the national boundary, and more and more foreign readers are touched and intrigued by the stories of the novel.

参考译文高分版:

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 the 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 book as its splendid stories are repeatedly told in tea houses, on the drama stages, by radio and television, on film screens and in countless households. In fact, its influence has been far beyond the national boundary as more and more foreign readers are touched and intrigued by the stories of the novel.

2020年9月六级翻译解析-红楼梦

北京新东方张雨

《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。

【评析】

一、《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。

【考点】

1. 定语从句
2. 分词短语
3. 并列句
4. 定语, 状语修饰

【句式】

主干:《红楼梦》是一部小说。曹雪芹讲述故事。

修饰: 定语修饰是“18世纪曹雪芹创作”、“自己痛苦”和“贾宝玉和林黛玉之间的悲剧性爱情”; 状语修饰是“基

于经历”

方法：两个句子之间可用 and/定语从句来连接

【词汇】

1. 由...创作: written by...
2. 痛苦: the four classic novels
3. 悲剧性: tragic

【译文】

译 1: Dream of the Red Chamber is a novel written by Cao Xueqin in the 18th century. Cao Xueqin, based on his own hard life experience, tells the tragic love story between Jia Baoyu and Lin Daiyu.

译 2: Dream of the Red Chamber is a novel written by Cao Xueqin in the 18th century, and he is based on his own hard life experience and tells the tragic love story between Jia Baoyu and Lin Daiyu.

译 3: Dream of the Red Chamber is a novel written by Cao Xueqin in the 18th century, who, based on his own hard life experience, tells the tragic love story between Jia Baoyu and Lin Daiyu.

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

【考点】

1. There be 句型
2. 被动结构
3. 多动句
4. 定语, 状语修饰

【句式】

主干：书中有主要人物和次要人物，人物刻画得栩栩如生，具有个性。

修饰：定语“大约30个”、“400多个”和“鲜明”

方法：it作形式主语；被动结构；状语后置

【词汇】

1. 主要：major
2. 次要：minor
3. 刻画：be depicted
4. 栩栩如生：vividly
5. 鲜明：distinctive

【译文】

译1：The book has about 30 major characters and over 400 minor ones, and each of them is depicted vividly with distinctive personalities.

译2：In the book, there are about 30 major characters and over 400 minor ones, each of whom is depicted vividly with distinctive personalities.

三、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。

【考点】

1. 多动句
2. 定语、状语修饰

【句式】

主干：小说描述了历程，反映了社会冲突。

修饰：定语“四个贵族世家兴衰”、“封建社会隐藏的种种”和“错综复杂”；状语“详尽”

方法：两个句子之间可以用 and/分词/which 连接

【词汇】

1. 详尽: exhaustively
2. 描述: narrate
3. 兴衰: the rise and fall
4. 错综复杂: complicated

【译文】

译 1: The novel describes exhaustively the rise and fall of four aristocratic families, and it reflects various crises and complicated social conflicts that lurk in the feudal society.

译 2: The novel narrates exhaustively the rise and fall of four aristocratic families, which reflects various crises and complicated social conflicts that lurk in the feudal society.

译 3: The novel narrates exhaustively the rise and fall of four aristocratic families, reflecting various crises and complicated social conflicts that lurk in the feudal society.

四、《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。

【考点】

1. 多动句
2. 定语修饰

【句式】

主干:《红楼梦》融合了现实主义和浪漫主义,具有艺术感染力。它被认为小说,也是之一。

修饰：定语“很强”、“最伟大”和“文学创作”

方法：两个句子之间可以用 and/分词/which/插入语/同位语连接

【词汇】

1. 融合：integrate
2. 现实主义和浪漫主义：realism and romanticism,
3. 艺术感染力：artistic appeal
4. 文学创作：literary masterpieces

【译文】

译1: Dream of the Red Chamber integrates realism and romanticism, generates strong artistic appeal and is universally acknowledged as the greatest Chinese novel and one of the world's literary masterpieces.

译2: Dream of the Red Chamber is universally acknowledged as the greatest Chinese novel and one of the world's literary masterpieces, integrating realism and romanticism and generating strong artistic appeal.

译3: Dream of the Red Chamber, which integrates realism and romanticism and generates strong artistic appeal, is universally acknowledged as the greatest Chinese novel and one of the world's literary masterpieces.

参考译文普通版:

Dream of the Red Chamber is a novel written by Cao Xueqin in the 18th century. Cao Xueqin, based on his own hard life experience, tells the tragic love story between Jia Baoyu and Lin Daiyu. The book has about 30 major characters and over 400 minor ones, and each of them is depicted vividly with distinctive personalities. The novel describes exhaustively the rise and fall of four aristocratic families, and it reflects

various crises and complicated social conflicts that lurk in the feudal society. Dream of the Red Chamber integrates realism and romanticism, generates strong artistic appeal and is universally acknowledged as the greatest Chinese novel and one of the world's literary masterpieces.

参考译文高分版:

Dream of the Red Chamber is a novel written by Cao Xueqin in the 18th century, who, based on his own hard life experience, tells the tragic love story between Jia Baoyu and Lin Daiyu. In the book, there are about 30 major characters and over 400 minor ones, each of whom is depicted vividly with distinctive personalities. The novel narrates exhaustively the rise and fall of four aristocratic families, reflecting various crises and complicated social conflicts that lurk in the feudal society. Dream of the Red Chamber, which integrates realism and romanticism and generates strong artistic appeal, is universally acknowledged as the greatest Chinese novel and one of the world's literary masterpieces.

2020年9月六级翻译解析-西游记

北京新东方张雨

《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。

【评析】

一、《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,当然也是在国外最为人知的一部小说。

【考点】

5. 定语从句
6. 同位语
7. 并列句
8. 定语修饰

【句式】

主干:《西游记》(Journey to the West)是一部,也是一部小说。

修饰: 定语修饰是“中国文学四大经典小说中最具影响力”和“最广为人知的”; 状语修饰是“也许”和“当然”

方法: 两个句子之间可用 and/定语从句/同位语来连接

【词汇】

1. 中国文学: Chinese literature
2. 四大经典小说: the four classic novels
3. 广为人知: best-known

【译文】

译 1: Journey to the West is probably the most influential one of the four classic novels in the Chinese literature, and it is surely the best-known one foreign lands.

译 2: Journey to the West is probably the most influential one of the four classic novels in the Chinese literature and surely the best-known one foreign lands.

译 3: Journey to the West is probably the most influential one of the four classic novels in the Chinese literature, which is surely the best-known one foreign lands.

译 4: Journey to the West, probably the most influential one of the four classic novels in the Chinese literature, is surely the best-known one foreign lands.

二、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。

【考点】

1. 倒装结构
2. 同位语从句
3. 定语修饰

【句式】

主干：小说描绘了历程。

修饰：定语“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”和“艰难”

方法：倒装结构, depicted 提前; 同位语从句

【词汇】

1. 描绘: depict
2. 僧侣: an eminent monk

【译文】

译 1: The novel depicts a hard journey that Hsuan-tsang, an eminent monk, and his three followers make across west China to India to gain Buddhist scripture.

译 2: Depicted in the novel is the hard journey that Hsuan-tsang, an eminent monk, and his three followers make across west China to India to fetch Buddhist scripture.

三、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。

【考点】

1. 定语从句
2. 定语、状语修饰

【句式】

主干：小说采用了故事和素材。其中最著名的是孙悟空，故事被熟知。

修饰：定语“大量中国民间”、“神话”、“错综复杂”、“各种栩栩如生”和“他与各种各样妖魔作斗争”；状语“虽然故事的主题基于佛教”（把但后面的句子看成主句）

方法：用 among which; whose 改写句子

【词汇】

1. 栩栩如生: vivid
2. 妖魔: genies

【译文】

译 1: Although the theme is based on Buddhism, the book employs many materials of Chinese folk tales and myths to create various vivid images of characters and animals. Monkey King is the most famous one among them, whose stories of fighting genies are extremely popular among Chinese kids.

译 2: Although the theme is based on Buddhism, the book employs many materials of Chinese folk tales and myths to create various vivid images of characters and animals, among which is the most famous Monkey King, whose stories of fighting genies are extremely popular among Chinese kids.

参考译文普通版:

Journey to the West is probably the most influential one of the four classic novels in the Chinese literature, and it is surely the best-known one foreign lands. The novel depicts a hard journey that Hsuan-tsang, an eminent monk, and his three followers make across west China to India to gain Buddhist scripture. Although the theme is based on Buddhism, the book employs many materials of Chinese folk tales and myths to create various vivid images of characters and animals. Monkey King is the most famous one among them, whose stories of fighting genies are extremely popular among Chinese kids.

参考译文高分版:

Journey to the West, probably the most influential one of the four classic novels in the Chinese literature, is surely the best-known one foreign lands. Depicted in the novel is the hard journey that Hsuan-tsang, an eminent monk, and his three followers make across west China to India to fetch Buddhist scripture. Although the theme is based on Buddhism, the book employs many materials of Chinese folk tales and myths to create various vivid images of characters and animals, among which is the most famous Monkey King, whose stories of fighting genies are extremely popular among Chinese kids.