

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English.

You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

卷 1

- ①鱼是春节前夕餐桌上不可或缺的一道菜，因为汉语中“鱼”字的发音与“余”字的发音相同。
 ②正由于这个象征性的意义，春节期间鱼也作为礼物送给亲戚朋友。③鱼的象征意义据说源于中国传统文化。④中国人有节省的传统，他们认为节省得愈多，就感到愈为安全。⑤今天，尽管人们愈来愈富裕了，但他们仍然认为节省是一种值得弘扬的美德。

Fish is an indispensable dish for the Spring Festival Eve dinner because “fish” sounds like “abundant” in Chinese. It is for this reason that fish is given as a gift to friends and relatives during the Spring Festival. It is said that this symbolic meaning originated from traditional Chinese culture. The Chinese people have the tradition of thrift. They consider that the more they save, the safer they feel. Today, although people become richer, they still regard thrift as a praiseworthy virtue.

逐句解析：

句①整体结构为主句加从句，顺译即可。难点为“余”，即“丰富的”，译为 abundant 或 surplus。

句②“正由于”表强调，翻译成英文也可对应用强调句型 “It is + 强调的部分 + that...”。

句③有两个动作，分别是“据说”和“起源于”，“据说”可用常见表达 it is said that 来表示，后面顺译即可，“起源于”可译为 originate from/ stem from。

句④将“节省的”这个修饰后置，处理为 A of B 结构 the tradition of thrift；本句难点为“愈...愈...”，处理为 “the more...the more...”。

句⑤ “尽管”用 although，主句不能加 but；“认为...是...”可用短语搭配 regard...as.../treat...as.../think of ...as...。

卷2

①生活在中国不同地区的人们饮食多种多样。②北方人主要吃面食，南方人大多吃米饭。③在沿海地区，海鲜和淡水水产品人们在人们饮食中占有相当大的比例，而在其他地区人们的饮食中，肉类和奶制品更为常见。④四川、湖南等省份的居民普遍爱吃辛辣食物，而江苏和浙江人更喜欢甜食。⑤然而，因为烹饪方式各异，同类食物的味道可能会有所不同。

People who live in different areas of China have different kinds of diet habits. Those in the north mainly prefer food made of flour while those in the south mostly choose rice. In the coastal areas, sea food and fresh water products make up a great proportion of people's diet whereas in other regions, meat and dairy products are more common. The residents in Sichuan, Hunan and other provinces are fond of spicy food, but those in Jiangsu and Zhejiang have a preference for sweet food. However, as the cooking means vary, the same food might also taste different.

逐句解析：

句① 本句主要考察定语从句的翻译方法，“不同地区”用来修饰“人们”，故可以前置翻译。“饮食”可翻译为“diet habit”“food”。

句② 本句的难点为“面食”的翻译，可翻译为“food made of flour”

句③ 本句为复合句，“而”表示对比，可以用“while”“whereas”连接。

句④ 本句重点为“甜食”“辛辣食物”翻译，可翻译为“sweet food”“spicy food”；“喜

欢” “偏爱”的表达方法较多，如 like, be fond of, prefer, have a preference for, favor 均可。

句⑤ 本句重点为“不同”的表达方式，可使用动词“vary”形容词“different”。同时，“由于”的表达方法较多，如使用介词短语“due to/owing to/because of /on account of”+名词；也可使用连词“because/since/as”+句子。

卷3

①春节前夕吃团圆饭是中国人的传统。②团圆饭是一年中最重要的晚餐，也是家庭团聚的最佳时机，家人生活在不同地方的家庭尤其如此。③团圆饭上的菜肴丰富多样，其中有些菜肴有特殊含义。④例如，鱼是不可缺少的一道菜，因为汉语中的“鱼”字和“余”字听上一样。⑤在中国的许多地方，饺子也是一道重要的佳肴，因为饺子象征着财富和好运。

It' s a tradition for Chinese to have the family reunion meal on the Spring Festival Eve . Such a meal is not only the most important dinner in a year, but also the best opportunity for family reunion, particularly for those families whose members live in different places. The family reunion dinner consists of a great variety of dishes, some of which carry special meanings. For example, fish is indispensable as "fish" sounds like "surplus" or "abundant" in Chinese. In many areas of China, dumpling is also an important dish because it symbolizes wealth and fortune.

逐句解析：

句① 本句主要考察形式主语的用法，主句的真正主语为“吃团圆饭”，结构应为“吃团圆饭是传统”，而“春节前夕”为时间状语，需要后置翻译。本句可使用结构“It is+n+to do sth”。

句② 本句较难，由三个短句组成，前两句为简单句，可用“not only” “but also”，后一句考核定

语从句，“家人生活在不同地方”用来修饰“家庭”。

句③ 本句为复合句，考察定语从句，“其中有些菜肴”可翻译为“some of which”，也可翻译成“some of them”。

句④ 本句难点为“余”字的翻译，余为剩余的意思，故可翻译为“surplus”。

句⑤ 本句考察原因状语从句，相对较简单，可用连词“because/since/for/as”连接均可。

选词填空部分答案来自武汉中心姚慧老师