

2020 年 12 月六级翻译解析

【试题一】

北京大兴国际机场位于天安门广场以南 46 公里处，于 2019 年 9 月 30 日投入使用。该巨型工程于 2014 年开工建设，高峰时工地上有 4 万多工人。航站楼设计紧凑，可以允许最大数量的飞机直接停靠在最近航楼中心的位置，这给乘客提供了极大的方便。航站楼共有 82 个登机口，但乘客通过安检后，只需不到 8 分钟就能抵达任何一个登机口。机场的设计可确保每小时 300 架次起降。机场年客运量 2040 年将达到 1 亿人次，有望成为世界上最繁忙的机场。

【译文一】

Beijing Daxing International Airport, located 46 kilometers far from the south of Tiananmen Square, was in use on September 30th, 2019. The construction of the large-scale project began in 2014, with more than 40,000 workers at the site at its peak. The compacted design of the terminal allows the maximum number of planes to land directly closest to the center of the terminal, which provides great convenience to passengers. Though there are 82 gates in the terminal, any of which can be reached in less than 8 minutes after passengers pass through the security check. The airport is designed to ensure 300 take-offs and landings per hour. The airport will have reached 100 million passengers per year by 2040, which is expected to become the busiest airport in the world.

【解析一】

①北京大兴国际机场位于天安门广场以南 46 公里处，于 2019 年 9 月 30 日投入使用。

第一句后半句可使用被动句翻译，也可用介词短语翻译；两句主语均是机场，所以可采用非限制性定语从句或者介词短语译出。

词汇部分：天安门广场 Tiananmen Square

Beijing Daxing International Airport, located 46 kilometers far from the south of Tiananmen Square, was in use on September 30th, 2019.

②该巨型工程于 2014 年开工建设，高峰时工地上有 4 万多工人。

第二句前半句“建设”可用被动译出，也可直接用 of 结构实现动静转化；后半句可用 there be 结构翻译，也可以用介词短语 at its peak 翻译，对前句进行修饰。

The construction of the large-scale project began in 2014, more than 40,000 workers at the site at its peak.

③航站楼设计紧凑，可以允许最大数量的飞机直接停靠在最近航楼中心的位置，这给乘客提供了极大的方便。

第三句后半句“这”可以直接用非限制性定语从句进行翻译，表示对前句的描述；“靠近”用形容词性短语译出，作为后置定语。

词汇部分：紧凑 compacted 航站楼 terminal

The compacted design of the old terminal allows the maximum number of planes to land directly closest to the center of the terminal, which provides great convenience to passengers.

④航站楼共有 82 个登机口，但乘客通过安检后，只需不到 8 分钟就能抵达任何一个登机口。

第四句考察让步状语从句，前半句译为 there be 句型；“乘客通过安检后”直接用时间状语译出；后半句可用被动句进行翻译，用非限制性定语从句表示对前句的补充描述。

词汇部分：安检 security check

Though there are 82 gates in the terminal, any of which can be reached in less than 8 minutes after passengers pass through the security check.

⑤机场的设计可确保每小时 300 架次起降。

第五句采用被动句译出。

词汇部分：起降 taking-offs and landings

⑥机场年客运量 2040 年将达到 1 亿人次，有望成为世界上最繁忙的机场。

第六句可采用非限制性定语从句翻译，也可用非谓语动词，前半句需用将来完成时，后半句要使用被动句。

The airport will have reached 100 million passengers per year by 2040, which is expected to become the busiest airport in the world.

解析全面到位。

【译文二】

Located 46 kilometers south of the Tian'anmen Square, the Beijing Daxing International Airport was put into use on Sep. 30th, 2019. The work on this massive project began in 2014 and there were over 40,000 workers on the construction site at the peak time. The compact design of the terminal has made it possible for the largest number of planes to park in positions closest to the center of the terminal, which provides great convenience for passengers. Despite the fact that the number of the boarding gate has reached to 82, it only takes no longer than 8 minutes for passengers to get to any of these boarding gates after security check. The design of this airport can ensure a capacity of 300 flights per hour. By 2040 the airport is expected to handle 100 million passengers and will hopefully become the busiest airport in the world.

【解析二】

①北京大兴国际机场位于天安门广场以南 46 公里处，于 2019 年 9 月 30 日投入使用。

整句来看，后半句是主干，前半句是从属部分，可以采用定语从句或非谓语动词来连接，使用的结构是 be located ...; 机场投入使用，应使用被动语态；

Located 46 kilometers south of the Tian'anmen Square, the Beijing Daxing International Airport was put into use on Sep. 30th, 2019.

②该巨型工程于 2014 年开工建设，高峰时工地上有 4 万多工人。

整句可以处理为并列句，用 and 连接；前半句中“该工程开工建设”，可借鉴新概念 2 册第 37 课中原句“*They will have finished work on the new stadium.*”

The work on this massive project began in 2014 and there were over 40,000 workers on the construction site at the peak time.

③航站楼设计紧凑，可以允许最大数量的飞机直接停靠在最靠近航楼中心的位置，这给乘客提供了极大的方便。

本句从表面上看有三个分句，但其实前两句是属于一个意群，可以采用英语“物称做主语”的方式将“航站楼设计紧凑”名词化，译为“*The compact design*”；第三个单句中的“这”，让我们可以使用非限定性定语从句以 which 来连接，起补充说明的作用。

The compact design of the terminal has made it possible for the largest number of planes to park in positions closest to the center of the terminal, which provides great convenience for passengers.

④航站楼共有 82 个登机口，但乘客通过安检后，只需不到 8 分钟就能抵达任何一个登机口。

整句来看，是个让步的逻辑关系，即表达了“尽管航站楼登机口很多，但旅客还是能够很快到达任何一个。”因此，翻译的时候就将这种逻辑关系显现出来，用 *despite the fact* 的结构来表达。

Despite the fact that the number of the boarding gate has reached to 82, it only takes no longer than 8 minutes for passengers to get to any of these boarding gates after security check.

⑤机场的设计可确保每小时 300 架次起降。

该句的主干翻译时应进行适当的增添，因为原文表达的意思是确保一个 300 架次的量，所以应该添加一个承接词 *capacity*，用来说明 300 架次的承接量。

The design of this airport can ensure a capacity of 300 flights per hour.

⑥机场年客运量 2040 年将达到 1 亿人次，有望成为世界上最繁忙的机场。

整句的两个单句可处理为并列关系；前半句中“客运量将达到 1 亿人次”，可以在报纸 *China daily* 中发现类似说法，直接用 *handle 100 million passengers* 来表达。

By 2040 the airport is expected to handle 100 million passengers and will hopefully become the busiest airport in the world.

【译文三】

46 kilometers south of Tiananmen Square, Beijing Daxing International Airport was put into use on 30th of September in 2019. The giant project was started in 2014, with more than 40,000 people working simultaneously at peak times. With the compact design of terminals, a maximum number of planes can land near the terminal center directly, bringing great convenience to passengers. Although there are 82 boarding gates, it only takes less than 8 minutes for passengers to walk to any gate after the security door. The design of the plane can ensure 300 takeoffs and landings per hour. And the annual passenger throughput will have reached 100 million by 2040, expected to become the world's busiest airport.

【解析三】

①北京大兴国际机场位于天安门广场以南 46 公里处，于 2019 年 9 月 30 日投入使用。

第一句“位于...处”是一个信息介绍，直接用名词作定语即可，前置后置都可以。确定谓语动词为投入使用，且是一个被动。

46 kilometers south of Tiananmen Square, Beijing Daxing International Airport was put into use on 30th of September in 2019.

②该巨型工程于 2014 年开工建设，高峰时工地上有 4 万多工人。

“该工程开工”，是一个形式主动句，需要用到被动，“有 4 万人同时工作”可以处理为一个独立主格。

The giant project was started in 2014, with more than 40,000 people working simultaneously at peak times.

③航站楼设计紧凑，可以允许最大数量的飞机直接停靠在最靠近航楼中心的位置，这给乘客提供了极大的方便。

“设计紧凑”为一个修饰成分，可以用介词短语作定语置前。即主句为飞机停靠中心位置。定语最大数量的可以把 *a big number of* 转化为 *a maximum number of* 给乘客提供了方便，是设计达到的一个结果，可用非谓语动词做结果状语，*bringing convenience to*

With the compact design of terminals, a maximum number of planes can land near the terminal center directly, bringing great convenience to passengers.

④航站楼共有 82 个登机口，但乘客通过安检后，只需不到 8 分钟就能抵达任何一个登机口。

“(尽管)有 82 个登机口”，这里需要考虑句子间的内部逻辑。乘客花时间做某事，可采用“*it takes sb st to do sth*”的句

型。这里“到达”可以具象为“走路”，更有动态感。

Although there are 82 boarding gates, it only takes less than 8 minutes for passengers to walk to any gate after the security door.

⑤机场的设计可确保每小时 300 架次起降。

主干为“设计保证起降”，在这里起降要翻译为名词概念，可以用动名词，可以用合成，即 takeoffs and landings。且飞机的起降，不需要把 plane 翻译出来，起降的本身就包括了飞机的概念。

The design of the plane can ensure 300 takeoffs and landings per hour.

⑥机场年客运量 2040 年将达到 1 亿人次，有望成为世界上最繁忙的机场。

“客运量”的翻译是难点。对于一个体积的概念我们可以用 volume，如很多书很多酒，也可以用这个作为量的概念。可以用 passenger volume，也可用 throughput 替代。有望成为，即被期待去成为，可用一个过去分词作定语后置。

And the annual passenger throughput will have reached 100 million by 2040, expected to become the world's busiest airport

【试题二】

青藏铁路是世界上最高最长的高原铁路，全程 1956 公里，其中有 960 公里在海拔 4000 多米之上，是连接西藏和中国其他地区的第一条铁路。由于铁路穿越世界上最脆弱的生态系统，在建设期间和建设后都采取了生态保护措施，以确保其成为一条“绿色铁路”。青藏铁路大大缩短了中国内地与西藏之间的旅行时间。更重要的是，它极大地促进了西藏的经济发展，改善了当地居民的生活。铁路开通后，愈来愈多的人选择乘火车前往西藏，这样还有机会欣赏沿线的美景。

【译文一】

The Qinghai-Tibet Railway, the highest and longest plateau railway in the world, with a total distance of 1956 kilometers, of which 960 kilometers is more than 4,000 meters above sea level, is the first railway connecting Tibet and other parts of China. As the railway crosses the world's most vulnerable ecosystem, ecological protection measures have been taken during and after the construction to ensure a 'green railway'. The Qinghai-Tibet Railway greatly shortens the travel time between Chinese mainland and Tibet. What's more, it has greatly promoted the economic development of Tibet, improving the living conditions of local residents. After the complement of the railway, an increasing number of people choose to travel to Tibet by train, so that they will also have the opportunity to enjoy the beautiful scenery along the route.

【解析一】

①青藏铁路是世界上最高最长的高原铁路，全程 1956 公里，其中有 960 公里在海拔 4000 多米之上，是连接西藏和中国其他地区的第一条铁路。

第一句由四个短句构成，可译为四个简单句并列，更好的是采用非谓语动词、介词结构以及非限制性定语从句的方式，选择“青藏铁路是第一条铁路”为主干，其他都为修饰成分。

词汇部分：青藏铁路 Qinghai-Tibet Railway 高原 plateau

The Qinghai-Tibet Railway, the highest and longest plateau railway in the world, with a total distance of 1956 kilometers, of which 960 kilometers is more than 4,000 meters above sea level, is the first railway connecting Tibet and other parts of China.

②由于铁路穿越世界上最脆弱的生态系统，在建设期间和建设后都采取了生态保护措施，以确保其成为一条“绿色

铁路”。

第二句是原因状语从句，后半句采用被动句翻译，“以确保”作为目的状语译出。

词汇部分：生态系统 ecosystem 最脆弱的 the most vulnerable

As the railway crosses the world's most vulnerable ecosystem, ecological protection measures have been taken during and after the construction to ensure a 'green railway'.

③青藏铁路大大缩短了中国内地与西藏之间的旅行时间。

第三句主谓宾结构，相对较为简单。

The Qinghai-Tibet Railway greatly shortens the travel time between Chinese mainland and Tibet.

④更重要的是，它极大地促进了西藏的经济发展，改善了当地居民的生活。

词汇部分：居民 resident

第四句采用因果连接方式，后半句是结果，用状语从句或者非谓语动词均可译出。

What's more, it has greatly promoted the economic development of Tibet, improving the living conditions of local residents.

⑤铁路开通后，愈来愈多的人选择乘火车前往西藏，这样还有机会欣赏沿线的美景。

第五句结果状语考点，“这样”选择 so that 译出；“欣赏沿线的风景”是后置定语。

After the complement of the railway, an increasing number of people choose to travel to Tibet by train, so that they will also have the opportunity to enjoy the beautiful scenery along the route.

【试题三】

港珠澳大桥 (Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macau Bridge) 全长 55 公里，是我国一项不同寻常的工程壮举。大桥将三个城市连接起来，是世界上最长的跨海桥梁和隧道系统。大桥将三个城市之间的旅行时间从 3 小时缩短到 30 分钟。这座跨度巨大的钢筋混凝土大桥充分证明中国有能力建造创记录的巨型建筑。它将助推区域一体化，促进经济增长。大桥是中国发展自己的大湾区总体规划的关键。中国希望将大湾区建成在技术创新和经济繁荣上能与旧金山、纽约和东京的湾区相媲美的地区。

【译文一】

Hongkong-Zhuhai-Macau Bridge, with a full length of 55 kilometers, is a spectacular project of China. The bridge, connecting three cities, is the world's longest sea-crossing bridge and tunnel system, which shortens the travel time in between three cities from three hours to 30 minutes. This reinforced concrete bridge with a coverage of great distance is a sound prove of China's ability to construct record-huge buildings. It will facilitate regional integrity and economic growth and is also the key for China to develop the comprehensive blueprint of its own great bay, expected to be an area comparable with the bays in Los Angeles, New York and Tokyo in terms of technological innovation and economic boom.

【译文二】

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macau Bridge with a length of 55 kilometers is an extraordinary project in China. The bridge, the longest cross-sea bridge and tunnel system in the world, connects three cities, shortening the travel time between the three cities from 3 hours to 30 minutes. The huge reinforced concrete bridge is a prove of China's ability to build record-huge buildings. It will promote regional integration and economic growth. The bridge is the key to China's overall plan for the development of its own Great Bay Area, which will be expected to be an area comparable to those of San Francisco, New York and Tokyo in terms of technological innovation and economic prosperity.

【解析二】

①港珠澳大桥 (Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macau Bridge) 全长 55 公里，是我国一项不同寻常的工程壮举。

第一句为主系表结构，前半部分可用名词性短语译出，后半句作为主干句。

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macau Bridge with a length of 55 kilometers is an extraordinary project in China.

②大桥将三个城市连接起来，是世界上最长的跨海桥梁和隧道系统。大桥将三个城市之间的旅行时间从3小时缩短到30分钟。

第二句是隐形因果连接关系，最后一个分句是结果状语从句，采用非谓语动词翻译；中间用名词性结构译出，作为同位语修饰。

词汇部分：隧道 tunnel

The bridge, a longest cross-sea bridge and tunnel system in the world, connects three cities, shortening the travel time between the three cities from 3 hours to 30 minutes.

③这座跨度巨大的钢筋混凝土大桥充分证明中国有能力建造创记录的巨型建筑。

第三句谓语句“证明”，可使用名词，翻译成主系表结构；“建造创记录的巨型建筑”用作后置定语。

词汇部分：钢筋混凝土 concrete

The huge reinforced concrete bridge is a prove of China's ability to build record-huge buildings.

④它将助推区域一体化，促进经济增长。

第四句是个并列结构，可用“and”连接，“助推”以及“促进”可采用省译方案，只用一个谓语动词表示。

词汇部分：一体化 integration

It will promote regional integration and economic growth.

⑤大桥是中国发展自己的大湾区总体规划的关键。中国希望将大湾区建成在技术创新和经济繁荣上能与旧金山、纽约和东京的湾区相媲美的地区。

第五句前半句是主系表结构，“发展”可译为名词，动静转化；后半句可用非限制性定语从句翻译，“希望”译为被动，“建成”省译，“相媲美”用形容词短语作后置定语。

词汇部分：大湾区 Great Bay Area 旧金山 San Francisco 东京 Tokyo

The bridge is the key to China's overall plan for the development of its own Great Bay Area, which will be expected to be an area comparable to those of San Francisco, New York and Tokyo in terms of technological innovation and economic prosperity.