

2024管理类联考

英语（二）翻译

彭忆

第一节 考试大纲

1. 新大纲要求:

自1997年联考以来，英译汉一直是必考的题型。《全国硕士研究生招生考试英语（二）》对该部分的表述为“考查考生理解所给英语语言材料并将其译成汉语的能力。要求译文“准确、完整、通顺”。考试的形式为：长度为150词左右的一个或几个英语段落，将其全部译成汉语。共15分。

13分

10-12分

7-9分

5分

2. 命题基本指导思想和评分标准

(1) 命题指导思想

翻译试题命题的基本原则是避免内容不健康的、带有各种偏见的语言材料；试题无科学性错误；侧重运用能力的考查。翻译部分的命题指导思想是适当降低翻译文章的难度，以便要求考生在对文章深层次理解的同时，掌握并运用最基本的翻译技巧。

1.5分

apple

还 (信) 忠实

达 意译/直译 通顺

雅 书而语

very good, nice
and fine
What?

(2) 评分标准

考研英语（二）的翻译评分标准，一是“忠于原文”，二是“通顺”。所谓忠于原文就是说译文要准确地表达原文的内容和观点，不得随意增补，不能遗漏，不能加入自己的立场观点。当然，“忠于原文”并不是要逐字逐句机械地翻译。过分拘泥于原文反而经常造成译文的生涩难懂。“通顺”，则是指译文语言合乎汉语的规范和语言习惯，不要有语病、错别字，力求做到明白通畅。

通顺 > 忠实

Where ^{there} is life, there is hope.
留得...

style

例如：

“Sustainability” has become a popular word these days, but to Ted Ning, the concept will always have personal meaning. Having endured a painful period of unsustainability in his own life made it clear to him that sustainability-oriented values must be expressed through everyday action and choice.

A考生：“可持续性”变成了一个流行词在这些日子，但是对于**Ted Ning**，这个概念将一直有个人的意义。经历了一个痛苦的阶段的不可持续发展性在他自己的生活中使得他非常清楚可持续发展性为导向的价值必须被表达通过每天的行为和选择。

B考生：“心理持续性”变成了一个流行词最近，但是对于泰德·宁来说，这个词却总是有另外一番含义。经历了一个痛苦的难以为续的人生就使他清楚可持续性价值必须表达通过日常的行为和选择。

C考生：“承受力”，已经成为当前的一个热门词汇，但是对泰德·宁来说，这个词自有另一番意思，在经历了人生的一段痛苦的、难以为续的阶段后，他清楚地认识到，可持续性发展导向的价值必须通过日常的每一个行动和选择来实现。

3. 英汉两种语言的差异对比

- (1) 英语多静态，汉语多动态
- (2) 英语重结构，汉语重语义
- (3) 英语多变化，汉语多重复
- (4) 英语多抽象，汉语多具体
- (5) 英语多被动，汉语多主动

第二节 词的翻译

增词法与重复法、语境择义、词性转换、隐喻的翻译

1. 增词法与重复法

(1) We want a new generation of Chinese conditioned to loyalty and duty.

我们希望新一代的中国人能够忠于职守。

(2) We don't retreat, we never have and never will.

我们不会撤退，我们从未撤退过并且我们将来也不会撤退。

要时态

(3) After the volleyball match, he still has an important conference.

在观看完排球比赛后，他还要参加一个重要的会议。

虚拟语气

可取/不可取

(4) It is generally considered not advisable to act that way.

人们/大家

大家一般认为这样做是不可取的。

(5) Light travels more quickly than sound does.

光传播的速度比声音传播的速度更快。

(6) He gave me a book (which I kept to this day.)

他给了我一本书，这本书我一直保存到现在。

2. 语境择意

He is the last man to come.

最后一个

Apple is the last fruit that I want to eat.

He is the last man to do it. 不可能

He is the last man that I

He is the last man for such a job. 不合适

want to marry.

This is the last place where I expected to meet you. 我怎么都没想到

An idea formed in my mind. 脑海

Could you pick me up at 7?

接

接

捡起 捡起

She picked up a used camera at the flea market.

淘

跳蚤市场

His health picked up after a week in hospital.

恢复

PUA

Survivors of the air disaster were picked up by small boats.

Pick up artist

Don't pick up strange boys.

搭讪, 勾搭
撩拨

How can you manage to pick up the language in such a short period of time?

The murderer was picked up within 24 hours.

逮捕

家，房子

I'll see her home tonight. 送

India is the home of elephants. 故乡

at home

何由何至

New homes are for sale. 新房

She's at home where she is. 何至

Much is produced here for home market.

国内市场

move 移动

That car was really moving. 快¹

Stock prices moved ahead today. 上涨

The story of their sufferings moved us deeply. 感动

The government's opinions on this matter haven't moved. 改变

She moves in the highest circles of society.

12 移动

上流社会

Wait a minute. Let me put on my things. 衣服

Tell the policeman your story. 遭遇

Every life has its roses and thorns.

酸甜苦辣

3. 词性的转换

(1) We were caught up in a ⁿdiscussion about the situation in Afghanistan when the professor walked into the classroom.

当教授走进教室时，我们正在兴致勃勃地^v讨论阿富汗局势。

(2) It would be wise to handle this delicate problem with calmness and patience.

冷静耐心地处理这个问题是明智的。

(3) The book is a reflection of Chinese society of the 1930s.

这本书反映了20世纪30年代的中国社会。

(4) A successful scientist must be a good observer.

一个成功的科学家必需善于观察。

(5) Youth looks forward and age backward.

年轻人展望未来，老年人回顾过去。

1 明喻

4. 隐喻的翻译

(1) It is regrettable that our appeal remained a dead letter.

令人遗憾的是，我们的上诉依然杳无音讯。

(2) That depends on Alan Greenspan, but even he doesn't know for sure where interest rates are heading.

那取决于阿兰·格林斯潘，但即使是他也不能确切地知道利率将会何去何从。

年轻和老

(3) I gave my youth to the sea and I came home and gave my wife my old age.

我把青春给了海洋，然而当我回到家见到我妻子的时候已经是白发苍苍了。

(4) Shakespeare put his hometown on the map.

莎士比亚使他的家乡闻名天下。

名扬天下

驰名中外 X

(一半) (0分)
眼里都是星星 / 眼里全是星

(5) Inexperienced people get stars in their eyes when they think of improving the world.

当没有经验的人一想到要改变这个世界的时候就满怀希望。

有色眼镜 → 歧视

(6) When Joan graduated from high school, she looked at the world through rose-colored glasses.

当琼高中毕业时，她很单纯地看待这个世界。

直译(x)、意译(不确定) → 选意译

直译(v)、意译(不确定) → 选直译

直译(v)、意译(确定) → 选意译

(7) John would not come out of his shell and talk to others at the party.

约翰沉默寡言，不愿意与聚会上的其他人交谈。

性格内向 难以开心扉

(8) The teacher sat on his student as soon as he began showing off.

他一开始炫耀，老师就会打断他。

总结: 1. 增词、重复等多使用 → 丰富、通顺

2. 语境确定单词的意思

3. 词性转换 → 通顺

4. 隐喻 → 语境 { 直译
意译

同从...顺序+那字边, 即:

主谓从句“顺序译”

形主 ... 顺 / 还

页从 一一 叫页

形变 ... 顺还

第三节 被动语态的翻译

定义 { 限制性定义 { 短 \rightarrow 提前
长 \rightarrow 后开译

∪ 有限...}, which 过

解译

1) who "TA"

句子翻译

1. 从句子翻译 → 句子结构

2. 被动语态翻译

3. $\frac{1}{p}$ 位 / 磊位

状从 提前译

(1) Rubber is found to be a good isolating

橡胶是很好的绝缘体。

(2) Nothing can be seen in the dark room.

漆黑的房间里伸手不见五指。

(3) He appeared in the room and was warmly welcomed by the audience.

他出现在房间里受到了观众们的热烈欢迎。

(4) There are known to be thousands of different languages.

已知有成千上万种语言。

(5) It is reported that Taiwan authorities refused to accept any help from the mainland.

据报道，台湾当局拒绝接受来自大陆的援助。

译成汉语的无主句：

Measures have been taken to prevent the epidemic from spreading quickly.

已经采取措施防止流行病快速传播。

传

译成正常的被动句，以突出被动意义：这不仅包括被字句，还包括汉语特有的表示被动的手段，如：受、被、叫、挨、让、给、遭、由、为、把、加以、使等都可以表示被动意义。

(1) In industry, natural materials difficult to get are often replaced by plastics.

在工业领域，难以获得的天然材料经常由塑料代替。

(2) Problems should be resolved in good time.

问题应尽快加以解决。

总结:

汉语多主动 英语多被动

尽管少译“被”

第四节 肯定与否定的翻译

肯定、否定、部分否定、全部否定等

肯定译为否定法

(1) **My guess is as good as yours.**

我猜的**不**比你猜的差。

(2) **I love you more than I can say.**

我对你的爱**无**以言表。

(3) **His explanation is far from being satisfactory.**

他的解释远远不能让人满意。

(4) I would rather go out for a walk than stay in the room do nothing.

我宁愿出去走走也不愿意待在房间里无所事事。

(5) You should know better than to make noise while the others are sleeping.

你知道不要在别人睡觉的时候制造噪音。

(6) The above facts insist on the following conclusions.

以上事实不得不得出一下结论。

否定译为肯定

(1) I couldn't agree more about it.

我对此完全赞同。

(2) His story was nothing but lies.

他的故事完全是一派胡言。

(3) She is ~~no~~ less diligent than her sister.

她和她姐姐一样勤奋。

(4) We did not notice this matter until yesterday.

直到昨天我们才注意到这件事。

直到...才

部分否定

Not everyone accepts his proposal.

双否定译肯定

(1) I could not see you and not love you.

我~看见你~就~爱上了你

(2) There can be no sunshine without shadow.

有... 就有

总结:

双否 \rightarrow 肯

第五节 历年真题翻译的特点

专有名词、比喻、长难句

1. 专有名词的翻译

李德·宁

(1) “Sustainability” has become a popular word these days, but to Ted Ning, the concept will always have personal meaning.(2010)

音译 + 官方翻译

互联网, 网络

Alice 爱丽丝/丝

Alex 艾力克斯

(2) He'd been through the dot-com boom and burst and, desperate for a job, signed on with a Boulder agency. (2010)

邦德

www . com

information technology

(3) Who would have thought that, globally, the IT industry produces about the same volumes of greenhouse gases as the world's airlines do. (2011)

谷歌

(4) Google has to maintain vast data centres around the world, packed with powerful computers. (2011)

顿号

书名号 <<

>>

书名号

书名号

(7) I also remember that the musical play Hair opened on Broadway on the same day—they both just pop into my mind in the same way. (2013)

(8) “Healthy optimists means being in touch with reality,” says Tal Ben-Shahar, a Harvard professor. (2014)

塔尔·本-沙哈尔

(9) He reminds himself that not every lecture can be a Nobel winner; (2014)

诺尔
食品营销调查机构

(10) The average supermarket, according to the Food Marketing Institute, carries some 44,000 different items, and many carry tens of thousands more. (2016)

比尔·盖茨

(11) That boy was Bill Gates, and he hasn't stopped reading yet--not even after becoming one of the most successful people on the planet. (2018)

(12) It's easy to devaluating English writer James Herroit(2019)

赫·哈特

2. 关于比喻的翻译

(1) “I was miserable. I had so much anxiety that I would wake up in the middle of the night and stare at the ceiling. I had no money and needed the job. Everyone said, “Just wait, you’ll turn the corner, give it some time.” (2010)

时来运转

做点时间

(2) Think about driving a route that's very familiar. It could be your commute to work, a trip into town or the way home. Whichever it is, you know every twist and turn like the back of your hand. (2015)

扭曲

每处蜿蜒曲折了如指掌

领域

(3) However, during that course I realized I was not good enough in this area to compete with other creative personalities in the future, so I decided that it was not the right path for me. (2017)

竞争
人格 → 人
道路 / 选择

(4) And so he reads everything from encyclopedias to science fiction novels. He reads so passionately that his parents have to institute a "no reading policy" at the dinner table. (2018)

颁布
立了

政策
有关规定

吃饭

xxx

人 ~

→

~

(5) "Each book opens up new avenues of knowledge," Gates says. (2018)

盖茨说

, 大门。渠道

(6) James Herroit, contrary to popular opinion, did not find it easy in his early days of, as he put it, "having a go at the writing game." (2019)

have a try ~ 写作领域

1. 确定主干
主谓宾/主谓表

2. 修饰成分
定/状

3. 动词与介词搭配(固定) regard ... as
3. 长难句的翻译 borrow ... from

4. 插入语

(1) After about 40 minutes of shopping, most people stop struggling to be rationally selective, and instead began shopping emotionally—which is the point at which we accumulate the 50 percent of stuff in our cart that we never intended buying. (2016)

切分句的依据 { ① 标点符号

② 从句信号词, 从句在第二个动词前结束

如果很难找到主谓, 可以先找谓词动词

do is 助 + 动词 ✓
does ✓ to do ✗
did ✓
done ✗
doing ✗

(2) While producing large quantities of CO₂,^① these computers emit a great deal of heat,^② so the centres need to be well air-conditioned, which uses even more energy.
(2011)

需要配备性能良好的空调系统

电源

(3) Having endured a painful period of unsustainability in his own life, made it clear to him that sustainability-oriented values must be expressed through everyday action and choice. (2010)

以为导向价值观

体现

通过

4. 文章的翻译

→ 老师: 耐不住气。→



Text 1

Step 1. 了解文章大意

1. 篇幅 译文与原文字数相差不多
2. 卷面 打草稿
3. 文章主旨
4. 分段 → 原文



2010 2011

90% 总一分一总
美英法德

Who would have thought that, globally, the IT industry produces about the same volumes of greenhouse gases as the world's airlines do—roughly 2 percent of all CO₂ emissions?//

温室气体

Many everyday tasks take a surprising toll on the environment.// A Google search can leak between 0.2 and 7.0 grams of CO₂, depending on how many attempts are needed to get the “right” answer.// To deliver results to its users quickly, then, Google has to maintain vast data centres around the world, packed with powerful computers.// While producing large quantities of CO₂, these computers emit a great deal of heat, so the centres need to be well air-conditioned, which uses even more energy.//

However, Google and other big tech providers monitor their efficiency closely and make improvements.// Monitoring is the first step on the road to reduction, but there is much to be done, and not just by big companies.//

Step 2. 打草稿，长句试译

Who would have thought that, globally, the IT industry produces about the same volumes of greenhouse gases as the world's airlines do—roughly 2 percent of all CO₂ emissions?//

1. Who would have thought

2. the IT industry produces the same volumes of greenhouse gases

3. the same as the world's airlines do

4. , globally, —roughly 2 percent of all CO₂ emissions?

Who would have thought that, globally, the IT industry produces about the same volumes of greenhouse gases as the world's airlines do—roughly 2 percent of all CO₂ emissions?

谁能想到全球信息技术行业所产生的温室气体总量与航空业旗鼓相当呢？——约占全球二氧化碳排放量的2%。

The Rise and Fall of Great Powers

To deliver results to its users quickly, then, Google has to maintain vast data centres around the world, packed with powerful computers

1. Google has to maintain vast data centres

2. To deliver results to its users quickly, // packed with powerful computers

3., then,

power / 大同, 问题
~ plant 发电厂
电厂

功率大 / 大功率电子计算机

还网络

维持 庞大 数据中心

为了把

To deliver results to its users quickly, then, Google has to maintain vast data centres around the world, packed with powerful computers

为了把搜索结果快速传递给用户，谷歌不得不在全球建立大型数据中心，并配备大功率的计算机。

^{产生} While producing large quantities of CO₂, ^{计算机} these computers emit a great deal of heat, so the centres need to be well air-conditioned, ^这 which uses even more energy.

1. these computers emit a great deal of heat

2. so the centres need to be well air-conditioned

3. which uses even more energy.

4. While producing large quantities of CO₂

While producing large quantities of CO₂, these computers emit a great deal of heat, so the centres need to be well air-conditioned, which uses even more energy.

当这些计算机释放许多热量的时候还排放出了大量的二氧化碳，所以这些中心还需要配备良好的空调，这又会消耗更多的能量。

Step 3. 整合

Who would have thought that, globally, the IT industry produces about the same volumes of greenhouse gases as the world's airlines do—roughly 2 percent of all CO₂ emissions?

谁能想到全球信息技术行业所产生的温室气体总量与航空业旗鼓相当呢？——约占全球二氧化碳排放量的2%。

Many everyday tasks ~~take a surprising toll on~~ the environment.

许多日常工作都会对环境产生意想不到的危害。

对...产生影响

排放

A Google search can leak between 0.2 and 7.0 grams of CO₂, depending on how many attempts are needed to get the “right” answer.

一次谷歌搜索可以释放0.2-7.0克的二氧化碳。取决于得到“正确”答案需要多少次尝试

To deliver results to its users quickly, then, Google has to maintain vast data centres around the world, packed with powerful computers

为了把搜索结果快速传递给用户，谷歌不得不在全球建立大型数据中心，并配备大功率的计算机。

While producing large quantities of CO₂, these computers emit a great deal of heat, so the centres need to be well air-conditioned, which uses even more energy.

当这些计算机释放许多热量的同时还排放出了大量的二氧化碳，所以这些中心还需要配备良好的空调，而这又会消耗更多的能量。

√、监督

However, Google and other big tech providers monitor their efficiency closely and make improvements.

然而，谷歌和其他大型技术供应商已经开始密切监管他们的效率并且已经做出了改进

Monitoring is the first step on the road to reduction, but there is much to be done, and not just by big companies.

监管只是减排的第一步，还有很多工作要做，并且这不仅仅只是大公司的事。

Text 2

移民

When people in developing countries worry about migration, they are usually concerned at the prospect of the best and brightest departure to Silicon Valley or to hospitals and universities in the developed world. These are the kind of workers that countries like Britain, Canada and Australia try to attract by using immigration rules that privilege college graduates.

Lots of studies have found that well-educated people from developing countries are particularly likely to emigrate. A big survey of Indian households in 2004 found that nearly 40% of emigrants had more than a high-school education, compared with around 3.3% of all Indians over the age of 25. This "brain drain" has long bothered policymakers in poor countries. They fear that it hurts their economies, depriving them of much-needed skilled workers who could have taught at their universities, worked in their hospitals and come up with clever new products for their factories to make.

当 When people (in developing countries) 担心/操心 worry about migration, they are usually concerned at the prospect (of the best and brightest departure to Silicon Valley or to hospitals and universities (in the developed world.)) 出发 硅谷

1. they are usually concerned at the prospect
2. When people in developing countries worry about migration,
3. (of the best and brightest departure), (to Silicon Valley or to hospitals and universities),
(in the developed world)

当发展中国家的人在考虑移民的时候，他们关心的是前往硅谷或发达国家的医院和大学里工作这样最美好最光明的前景。

1

These are the kind of workers that countries like Britain, Canada and Australia try to attract by using immigration rules that privilege college graduates.

给... 提供优惠

1. These are the kind of workers
2. that countries like Britain, Canada and Australia try to attract by using immigration rules
3. that privilege college graduates

这些人正是英国、加拿大和澳大利亚这些国家想要通过对大学毕业生提供优惠的移民政策来吸引的人才。

Lots of studies have found that well-educated people from developing countries are particularly likely to emigrate.

大量研究表明来自于发展中国家受过良好教育的人更有可能移民。

im

移居国外

A big survey of Indian households in 2004 found that nearly 40% of emigrants had more than a high-school education, compared with around 3.3% of all Indians over the age of 25.

1. A big survey of Indian households in 2004 found

2. that nearly 40% of emigrants had more than a high-school education,

3. compared with around 3.3% of all Indians over the age of 25.

4. This "brain drain" has long bothered policymakers in poor countries.

2004年对印度家庭的一项大型调查表明几乎40%移居国外的人受过高中以上教育，相比之下25岁以上受过高中以上教育的人只有大约3.3%。

让失去

They fear that it hurts their economies, depriving them of much-needed skilled workers who could have taught at their universities, worked in their hospitals and come up with clever new products for their factories to make. 研发

1.They fear that

2.that it hurts their economies

3.depriving them of much-needed skilled workers who could have taught at their universities, worked in their hospitals and come up with clever new products for their factories to make.

他们害怕这会损害国家经济，会使他们失去急需的熟练劳动者，而这些人本可以留下在大学里(教书)、在(医院里治病救人)或者研发新的产品供工厂去生产。

工作

总结:

打草稿 → 主旨 → 试翻长句子 } 找主干
找修饰
→ 调语序

7-8分