

2017 年 6 月六级考试翻译参考答案三套

北京新东方

宋朝篇

宋朝始于 960 年，一直延续到 1279 年。这一时期，中国经济大幅增长，成为世界上最先进的经济体，科学、技术、哲学和数学蓬勃发展。宋代中国是世界历史上首先发行纸币的国家。宋朝还最早使用火药并发明了活字印刷。人口增长迅速，越来越多的人住进城市，那里有热闹的娱乐场所。社会生活多种多样。人们聚集在一起观看和交易珍贵艺术品。宋朝的政府体制在当时也是先进的。政府官员均通过竞争性考试选拔任用。

The Song dynasty began in 960 and continued until 1279. China's highly improved economy was the most advanced in the world during the Song Dynasty. Meanwhile China's science, technology, philosophy and mathematics were thriving. Song was the first government in the world to issue banknotes and it was in Song that China became the first country that utilized gunpowder and invented movable-type printing. The fertility grew rapidly, the urban population was increasing and there were busy and crowded entertainment places in cities. Social activities were full of variety. People gathered to admire and trade in valuable art works. The government system was advanced then, and all of governmental officials were selected and appointed by competitive examinations.

解析：

六级题目依旧保持往年难度，能够看出对以往真题的研究和复习对今年的考试有帮助。大量词汇重复出现。

宋朝始于 960 年，一直延续到 1279 年。这一时期，中国经济大幅增长，成为世界上最先进的经济体，科学、技术、哲学和数学蓬勃发展。宋代中国是世界历史上首先发行纸币的国家。

分析：

“中国经济大幅增长，成为世界上最先进的经济体”一句直译就可以，但如果有强迫症，觉得前后会出现两个 economy (经济和经济体) 那可以选择省略的方式，即“最先进的经济体”直接翻译为 “the most advanced [economy 省略]”

“纸币”不当然相当于 “money” 你可以选择翻译成 “paper currency” 或者 “banknotes”。宋朝还最早使用火药并发明了活字印刷。人口增长迅速，越来越多的人住进城市，那里有热闹的娱乐场所。社会生活多种多样。人们聚集在一起观看和交易珍贵艺术品。宋朝的政府体制在当时也是先进的。政府官员均通过竞争性考试选拔任用。

分析：

“火药 gunpowder” 在之前的丝绸之路文章已经考过。人口增长可以选择 “人口 population” 也可以用 “生育率 fertility”。“越来越多的人住进城市” 可以翻译为 “城市人口不断增加”。“观看” 不是 “watch” 而是 “欣赏 admire”。

“政府官员 government officials” 在山水画那篇文章也考过，“选拔任用” 就是 “选择 select” 和 “任命 appoint”。

唐朝篇

唐朝始于 618 年，终于 907 年，是中国历史上最灿烂的时期。经过三百年的发展，唐代中国成为世界上最繁荣的强国，其首都长安是世界上最大的都市，这一时期，经济发达，商业繁荣，社会秩序稳定，甚至边境也对外开放，随着城市化的财富的增加，艺术和文学也繁荣起来。李白和杜甫是以作品简洁自然而著称的诗人。他们的诗歌打动了学者和普通人的心，即使在今天，他们的许多诗歌仍广为儿童及成人阅读背诵。

The Tang dynasty began in 618 and came to its end in 907. It is the most splendid era in China' s history. After 300 years of development, China ruled by Tang became the powerful country with the greatest prosperity and it had its capital in Chang' an, the biggest city in the world then. During this era, the economy was developed, the commercial prosperity achieved, the social stability sustained and even the border opened. With the increasing of the wealth of urbanization/ urbanized wealth, the art and literature got their chance to thrive. The poems of Li Bai and Du Fu are renowned for their brevity and authenticity/ fluency, by which the scholars and average people were moved and impressed. Even now, their works are still popular and recited by adults and children.

解析：

唐朝始于 618 年，终于 907 年，是中国历史上最灿烂的时期。经过三百年的发展，唐代中国成为世界上最繁荣的强国，其首都长安是世界上最大的都市，这一时期，经济发达，商业繁荣，社会秩序稳定，甚至边境也对外开放，

分析：

“灿烂”可以是 “splendid” 或者 “brilliant”，“强国”本来翻译成 “power” 但这里也可

以改变成 “powerful” 去修饰国家。“边境” 就是 “border”。

随着城市化的财富的增加，艺术和文学也繁荣起来。李白和杜甫是以作品简洁自然而著称的诗人。他们的诗歌打动了学者和普通人的心，即使在今天，他们的许多诗歌仍广为儿童及成人阅读背诵。

分析：

“财富” 可以选择 “wealth” 和 “fortune”，“简洁” 不难，但注意根据句式结构判断词性，此处我用的是 “brevity” 名词。“打动...心” 就是 “move 感动”，“背诵” 这个词 “recite” 要留心，“唱念做打” 这种京剧绝活中的 “念” 和 “诵经” 都是 “recite”

明朝篇

明朝统治中国 276 年，被人们描绘成人类历史上治理有序、社会稳定的最伟大的时代之一。这一时期，手工业的发展促进了市场经济和城市化。大量商品，包括酒和丝绸，都在市场销售。同时，还进口许多外国商品，如时钟和烟草。北京、南京、扬州、苏州这样的大商业中心相继形成。也是在明代，由郑和率领的船队曾到印度洋进行了七次大规模探险航行。还值得一提的是，中国文学的四大经典名著中有三部写于明朝。

People describe the 276-year ruling of Ming in China as one of the greatest eras, for the governing was in order and the social stability was sustained. During the Ming dynasty, the development of handicraft industry contributed to the formation of market economy and urbanization. A variety of goods were sold in market like wine and silk. Meanwhile, many foreign goods such as clocks and tobacco were imported into China. The major commercial centers like Beijing, Nanjing, Yangzhou and Suzhou, one after another, were established. It was also in Ming that the fleet led by Zhenghe explored Indian Ocean seven times. It's also worth mentioning that three of the four great classical novels were finished in Ming.

解析：

第一句：明朝统治中国 276 年，被人们描绘成人类历史上治理有序、社会稳定的最伟大的时代之一。这一时期，手工业的发展促进了市场经济和城市化。大量商品，包括酒和丝绸，都在市场销售。

分析：“统治”可以用“rule”或者“govern”、“administrate”任何体现为行政管理的都可以。“有序”就是“in order”或者“orderly”，“社会稳定”可以调整为“社会稳定得到维持”以便和前面的句子并列，不至于只写出了词，当然，你也可以写成“society was stable”。

“手工业”就是“手工制造业 manufacture industry”，“城市化”就是典型的动词+ -ize “urbanize” 但此处需要名词 “urbanization”

同时，还进口许多外国商品，如时钟和烟草。北京、南京、扬州、苏州这样的大商业中心相继形成。也是在明代，由郑和率领的船队曾到印度洋进行了七次大规模探险航行。还值得一提的是，中国文学的四大经典名著中有三部写于明朝。

分析：

此处“还进口许多外国商品”是没主语的中文句子，英文改为被动句“foreign goods were imported”，“大规模探险航行”其实就是“exploration”，“航行”没必要翻译，船在海上也没啥别的动作了，当然体现在“exploration”中。“四大名著 four great classical novels”注意“four”和“great”的顺序就可以。