第二章

2.1.词语

讲解题(Questions for Teacher’s Lecture)

1.This tour has been arranged.

2.It is well done of you to arrive in time.

3.It doesn’t matter,everything is all right.

4.I think well of him.

5.I must say you’re looking much better.

6.If he started at two o’clock, he must be in Beijing by now.

7.《Mao Tse dong’s Works》is a must book for all revolutionaries.

8.I wish I　could say when he will return.

9.Are you going to play or only watch ?

10.We saw the play on the first night.

 练习题(Exercises for Students)

1.I speak well of the girl.

2.Good morning, I’m glad to see you.

3.In making revolution,the study of Marxism-Leninism-Maotsedong Thought is a must.

4.I can speak to his veracity.

5.She always watches TV.into deep night.

6.We saw the play “Across Ya Lu River”on the first night.

7.It looks as if the coming autumn harvest will be even better that the last one.

8.I noticed him entering the office by taking a book under his arm.

9.Keep fit,study hard and work hard.

2.2词语

2.2.讲解题(Questions for Teacher’s Lecture)

1.1)corruption-free government 2)high-tech industry

 3)pillar industry 4)human oriented

 5)property management 6)the digital gap

 7)Nations in bloom 8)utilized foreign capital

 9)engine for growth 10)labor mobility

2.1）like a duck 2) to cherish a snake in one’s bosom

 3)like a hen on a hot girdle 4)as strong as a horse

 5)safe and sound 6)All neglected tasks are being undertaken

 7)create a new form 8)Be incompatible with present needs

 9)make a great coup 10)No cross no crown

 11)Not stick to one pattern 12)Flowers come out everywhere in the Spring city.

2.1)Of course,our achievements in the more than forty years have proved the correctness of

　　Our policies of reform and opening to the outside world.

2)That is what we have learned from decades of development.

3)The woman is rather reserved in dealing with others.

4)With the development of economy and the coming of the information era, the

 Engel Coefficient reflecting the people’s living standards has become lower

 And lower.

5)People’s information awareness improves,which can be seen from more and more

 Enthusiasm in their participation in social and polical affairs, and higher

 And higher demands on the community service.

6)We structure the “online community”,which also means promoting the information

 Of all the residents.

 练习题(Exercises for Students)

1.

1）globalization of procurement 2)multi-layed,multi-channeled,and overall

3)every household 4)fast food outlet

　　5)the digital renaissance 6)deepen the mutual understanding

7)a well-off society of a higher standard 8)a sound ecosystem

9)comprehensive national power 10)boost the domestic demand

 2.1)put on a face 2)Drunkness reveals what soberness conceals

 3)Early start makes easy stages 4)Easier said than done

 5)easy come,easy go 6)come out in front

 7)Be perfectly justifiable 8)amiable and easy of approach

 9)make three calls at the thatched cottage 10)charging in the front of armies

 11)think thrice before acting 12)work with perseverance

2. 1)Our prices for these goods from our company are very competitive.

 2)The courier of this logistics’ company can get 50 yuan kickback for every

 Car,goods he delivers

3)China should show the world through the actions that she is opposed to hegemonism

 And power politics and will never seek hegemony.

4)China has made great appreciated achievement from decades of development.

5)So,in the future we intend to increase and step up the construction

 Of infrastructure and to explore and open up the vast market in the

 Rural areas.

6)The protection of the environment is a vital component of continued

 economic development.

2.2.名词、成语和谚语

 讲解题 (Questions for Teacher’s Lecture)

1.

1）attractions 2）the educated 3）allergy

4)bureaucracy 5)smuggling 6)accuracy

7)create a new form 8)rise head and shoulders above others

9)the respond to the heart 10)an upcoming youngster

11)a gentleman on the beam 12)The countyard is like a fair market

13)love me,love my dog 14)Seeing is believing

15)no discord,no concord 16)The water that bears the bat is the same that swallows.

17)No man is wise at all times 18)A burnt child reads fire

2.1)The Foreign Languages College to work the political appearances into a tight shedulle.

 2)We must work out a solution to the matter.

 3)At present, business of the company has become better.

 4)It was the memories of my youth that gave me much comfort.

 5)Who has never known the past bitter knows not what is sweet today.

 练习题(Exercises for Students)

1.

1）touchstone 2)be desperately poor / poor as Job

3)be six of one and half a dozen of the other

4)Remain uncorrupted 5)have far sightedness

6)be perfectly justifiable 7)work with might and main

8)reckless courage 9)hiding a dragger behind smiling

10)Only one part is willing 11)can’t bear to see again the elders east of the river

2.

1)We knew we would encounter extremes of weather.

2)He shoulders a lot of work.

3)Their optimism makes us greatly moved.

4)We dare to fight against various corruptions.

5)During the talk, the two parties focus on discussing the protection of intellectual

 Property rights.

6)No.1 Central Document is concerned about “agriculture，farmers，and the countryside”

2.3.

 讲解题(Questions for Teacher’s Lecture)

1.He is very selfish and a small potato.

2.She is always enjoying a pie in the sky.

3.The official refuses corruptions, who is a quite and clean potato.

4.She doesn’t work hard and is not a dog’s chance.

5.Given China’s huge population, low economic starting level and uneven

 Development in different parts of the country, a relatively comfortable

 Standard of living will not be easy to reach before the next century.

 练习题(Exercises for Students)

1.a pick and shovel 2 .the head and the heart

3.look before you leap 4.The moon is not seen when the sun shines

5.the tardiness, carelessness 6. bread and cheese

7.baren mountains and unruly rivers 8.a good family

9.garlic for desert 10.the sheep and the goats

２.４

讲解题（Questions for Teachers' Lecture）

1. Alexander Fleming discovered Penicillin.
2. These young people live in the golden age.
3. Every man has a share of responsibility for the fate of his country.
4. You can’t be too careful in the exam.
5. I have read your articles,I expected to meet an older man.
6. Of the thirsty-six strategies, the best is to get away.
7. The heat that warms a body does not change either the weight of the body or its inertia.
8. The boundless forest sheds its leaves shower by shower; The endless river rolls its waves hour by hour.

练习题（Exercises for Students）

1. They are now working against time to produce more oil for the country.
2. The cloth is such snow-white.
3. He can hardly open his mouth without talking shop.
4. Business booms far and near; Profits net there and here.
5. A monk under an umbrella --bald and bold.
6. The fair breeze blew, the white foam flew, the furrow followed free.
7. Ma is as selfless as I am.
8. Not being destroyed by fire, coming to life with the vernal breeze.

2.5.

讲解题（Questions for Teachers’ Lecture)

1. Thousands of soldiers laid down to their lives in resisting US aggression and aiding Korea.
2. In China number 6 and number 8 are considered to be lucky numbers.
3. The child acts as if he grew 8 inches in the night.
4. The people in the department were three or four deep.
5. In the bus, she sat at the last seat but one,/or the next to the last seat.
6. I have known her, first and last, for twenty years.
7. The old man has four daughters, one is a nurse, a second is a teacher, a third is an engineer ,a forth is a painter.
8. Did your football team win the championship in the match?

练习题(Exercises for Students)

1. At the school sports-meet , I am going to attend the 200-meter race.
2. Millions of people in the country will benefit from the policy.
3. She considers herself only as a drop in the ocean.
4. 《Water Margin》or 《Outlaws of the Margin》is the most interesting novel,but not the first one.
5. There were scores of the distinguished gusts ,who are National Model Workers.
6. She wouldn’t come to class, second to none, today because of her illness.
7. Is this your first visit to Beijing?
8. She stood at a fork in the road, and waiting for a gust.

第三章

3.1 汉语成语的译法

 讲解题(Questions for Teacher’s Lecture)

1. keep pressing forward in spite of repeated setbacks
2. undaunted when confronting good or bad fortune
3. ascend a height to enjoy a distant view
4. prevent small wrongdoings from growing into big ones
5. on guard against adversity in times of peace
6. propriety, righteousness, honesty and a sense of shame
7. never relax our efforts
8. forge ahead with determination
9. never forget one’s own origin
10. share weal and woe

练习题 (Exercises for Students)

1. virtue uplifts, while vice debases
2. Things change as the seasons change.
3. One must both have great ambition and make tireless efforts to achieve great exploits.
4. We should make the past serve the present and foreign things serve China.
5. Don’t do unto others what you don’t want others to do unto you.
6. Empty talk harms the country, while hard work makes flourish.
7. A journey of one thousand miles begins with a single step.
8. We should discard the dross and select the essential.
9. We should respect a tree’s nature, and let it grow freely.
10. Worms can only grow in something rotten.

注：参考译文摘自[1]

3.2 汉语谚语的译法

 讲解题(Questions for Teacher’s Lecture)

1. Not bent of praise for its bright colors, but on leaving its fragrance to all.
2. In the face of all blows, not bending low, it still stands fast. Whether from east, west, south or north the wind doth blast.
3. Limits lead to changes; changes lead to solutions; solutions lead to development.
4. Approach tells more than words, and conduct reveals more than approach.
5. Be alert to danger in times of peace, and be wary of unrest in times of stability.
6. Should I have 200 years to spare, I will surely swim for 3,000 *li* (1,500 km).
7. If you can in one day renovate yourself, do so from day to day. Yea, let there be daily renovation.
8. Delicious soup is made by combing different ingredients.
9. The last leg of a journey marks the halfway point.
10. All flowers in full bloom make a beautiful spring.

注：1-6参考译文摘自[2], 7-10摘自学习强国

练习题 (Exercises for Students)

1. Nothing venture, nothing win.
2. A miss is as good as a mile.
3. While there is life, there is hope.
4. To err is human./No one is infallible.
5. Old friends and old wine are best.
6. A burnt child dreads the fire.
7. Pay somebody back in his own coin.
8. With time and patience the leaf of the mulberry becomes satin./Many strokes fell great oaks.
9. As you sow, so you reap./As a man sow, so shall he reap./You must reap what you have sown.
10. Many hands make light work.

 注：参考译文摘自[3]

3.3 汉语惯用语的译法

 讲解题(Questions for Teacher’s Lecture)

1. rest on one’s past laurels
2. give special favor to somebody
3. No discord, no concord.
4. Every profession produces its own leading authority.
5. The best way to show respect is to obey.
6. grope forward by feeling for stones to cross a river/explore one’s way through practice
7. recklessly/regardless of consequences
8. The intention is too obvious to conceal.
9. It is always wise to play safe.
10. Smart as a rule, but this time a fool.

练习题 (Exercises for Students)

1. dawdle along
2. a thorn in one’s flesh/the most hated person
3. left out in the cold
4. Heaven never cuts off a man’s means.
5. be in for a penny, in for a pound
6. In a disagreeable conversation one word more is too many.
7. The friendship between gentlemen is as pure as crystal./A hedge between keeps friendship green.
8. A new broom sweep clean.
9. All good things must come to an end.
10. That can only be sensed and cannot be explained in words.

注：参考译文摘自[4]

3.4 汉语歇后语的译法

 讲解题( Questions for Teacher’s Lecture)

1. Like the Eight Immortals crossing the seas, each showing his true worth (/displaying his ability)
2. Insist on getting to the bottom of a question/inquire into the root of the matter
3. A prodigal son who mends his way is more precious than gold.
4. Like a tiger whose backside no one dares to touch－a tyrant (/despot)
5. Like a rat scurrying across the street with everyone yelling “Kill it!”/an extremely unpopular figure
6. Sima Zhao’s ill intent is known to all－the villain’s design is obvious./It is as clear as day what he’s driving at.
7. ring one’s own bell[6]
8. Have to suffer in silence (like a mute swallowing a bitter pill)
9. You can’t touch the head of the ten-food monk./You can’t make head or tail of it./be completely at a loss
10. Draw water with a bamboo basket－all in vain

注：参考译文摘自[5]

练习题( Exercises for Students )

1. Flies go for cracked eggs.－It is only when one is not upright that bad persons and things will converge upon him.; The fly does not hug an uncracked egg.
2. a dog trying to catch mice; poke one’s nose into other people’s business; too meddlesome
3. A tiger out of the forest is tormented by a dog.; If the tiger went down to level land, he would be insulted by dogs.; A man who loses position and influence may be subjected to much indignity.
4. The arrow is on the bow-poised to strike.; An arrow fitted on the bow-string can’t avoid being discharged.; As the arrow is fitted to the bowstring, it must be released.; When the arrow is on the string, it must fly.
5. Throw an egg at a rock; an egg itself against a rock; attack sb. far stronger than oneself; like an egg striking a rock－only to cause its own destruction
6. lose every time one fights
7. One’s heart is like a well in which seven buckets are drawn up and eight dropped down.; feel uneasy; greatly worried [anxious or frightened]; One’s heart clangs like fifteen buckets in a single well.; One’s heart pounds.; One’s mind is in a turmoil.
8. Completely innocent (of a charge); clearcut; explicit; as plain as a dish of white beancurd and green scallions
9. A blind man lit the lamp－a vain effort and a sheer waste.; like lighting a candle for a blind person－a sheer waste; (like) lighting a lamp for a blind man－absolutely useless; It’s as useless as lighting a candle for a blind person.
10. Even when right, a scholar never can win an argument with a military man.

注：参考译文摘自[6

３.５.

讲解题(Questions for Teachers’ Lecture)

1. There is an aged-old pine tree with one thousand years inside the Southeast university.
2. About 1840,a canal was constructed across the meadows of the Marsh Farm.
3. It’s good you’re so considerate.
4. As we know, electrical energy is produced in power-station and at all.
5. We will be back to Shanghai by catching the train the first train.
6. We can use these engineers and help us establishing an institute .
7. The old house must be thoroughly repaired .
8. The various trees are planted on the bare hill-slope .

练习题（Exercises for Students）

1. There are all kinds of trees and flowers inside the university.
2. It is great joy to battle against nature.
3. Now people can use the solar energy to generate for man.
4. All kinds of animals can be seen in the Zoo.
5. All primary and secondary school students should be safely kept in the campus.
6. From the moment,they set foot on the territory of their motherland ,they were warmly received by the compatriots.
7. Cheerful,efficient,and warm-hearted ,they will do everything to make your journey smooth and comfortable.
8. Never before has our country been as united as it is today.
9. It’s not your fault that this has happened.

（以上红色题目删除掉，课本里没有）

第四章

4.1 色彩词语的类型与翻译

讲解题(Questions for Teacher’s Lecture)

1. weddings and funerals
2. honour roll/list of honourable mentions
3. black tea
4. matchmaker
5. brown sugar
6. bonus; dividend
7. good luck
8. get off to a good start
9. flush and turn pale by turns
10. both red and expert; both socialist-minded and professionally proficient

注：参考译文1-5摘自[5]，6-10摘自[6]

练习题 (Exercises for Students)

1. Chinese cabbage
2. vernacular
3. white spirit
4. boiled water
5. a prince who rides a white steed/the ideal(/dream) lover of a girl
6. ①[国画]traditional Chinese-style line drawing with ink and brush (/in black and white)②[写作风格]simple, straightforward style of writing
7. white paper/white book
8. start from scratch/build up from nothing
9. angel in white/nurse
10. in black and white

注：参考译文摘自[5]

4.2 色彩词语与语境翻译

 讲解题(Questions for Teacher’s Lecture)

1. auspicious date/lucky day
2. love (affair) of the elderly people
3. Shao xing wine/yellow rice wine
4. fond dream/pipe dream[口]
5. a chit of a girl
6. rain (/intermittent drizzles) in the rainy season
7. ①cattle[总称]/ox[指公牛，复oxen]/cow[指母牛]②[俗称票贩子]ticket scalper
8. netherworld/the other (/lower) world/the nether regions
9. When the weasel makes the New Year’s call on the chicken, he bears no good intention./When the fox preaches, take care of your geese.[谚]
10. be draped with the imperial yellow robe by one’s supporters; be acclaimed emperor; be made emperor

注：参考译文1-9摘自[5]，10摘自[6]

练习题 (Exercises for Students)

1. My grandma became blushed, and so did I.
2. Mr. L had been a member of the literary circle for years without attracting any public attention.
3. Back from the kitchen, she took a glance at her bowl and then gazed at me with tears brimming in her deep grateful eyes.
4. There he was confronted by a man with a glowing face. By the first word he uttered Mr. Huang knew that this man was from a far-off place.
5. When I calmed down, she would come back softly and gaze at me with sad eyes.
6. It was another autumn when my sister wheeled me to Beihai Park to see the chrysanthemums. The yellow ones were simple and elegant; the white ones, pure and noble; and the purple ones, warm and deep; all were in full bloom, dancing in the autumn breeze.
7. The bird is a bit smaller than a chicken. The head of the male bird is covered with brown and gray feathers, which extend backwards to form a crest. Its chest is grass-green and its tail varies from brown to crimson, grayish white, and black. The female bird’s plumage is predominantly brown.
8. Mystic lakes and sparkling waterfalls captivate your eyes as you enter the ravine. The trees are their greenest in spring when intensified by colorful flowers. In summer, warm tints spread over the hills and lakelands. As summer merges into autumn, the maple trees turn fiery-red, splashing color through the thickly forested hills.
9. It has been said that those who succeed in the game of chasing ducks can also win the love of the girls!
10. The grounds were covered with dark green grass through which stretched a straight white stone path. On both sides of the path were planted what I believed to be poinsettias. Now the flowers were surrounded by pinkish leaves instead of bright red ones as they should have been. Trimmed with light green edges, the leaves looked delicate and charming.

注：参考译文摘自[7]

4.3 色彩词语的表现功能与翻译

讲解题(Questions for Teacher’s Lecture)

1. Unlike nice-looking apples, peaches, and pomegranates, which hang their fruit on branches and win people’s admiration with their brilliant colours, tiny little peanuts bury themselves underground and remain unearthed until they’re ripe.
2. Returned from the bitter cold North with its drab and dried up vegetation, I was amazed and delighted when greeted by the charming scenery of sapphire mountains and emerald rivers as well as red flowers and green leaves.
3. One was purplish-red, another pink, still another a sickly ivory-yellow slightly tinged with blood-red.
4. While my three kids, accompanied by myself, were frolicking about on the meadow behind our house, the sky above the distant edge of the sea was aglow with the setting sun and the crescent new moon was already peeping out from behind the scarlet clouds.
5. Its towering red-brick chimney was giving off wisps of greyish smoke.
6. When you travel by car through Northwest China’s boundless plateau, all you see before you is something like a huge yellow-and-green felt blanket.
7. The tenant’s family came to see grandpa and, dropping to their knees, tearfully related their troubles. Grandpa unharnessed the two chestnut horses and returned them to the tenant.
8. They were flying the red sun, the tricolour, the union jack or the stars and stripes.
9. I told her what had happened and asked her if she could borrow some money for me, or some lady’s dresses and ornaments that I could pawn to pay Wang Lang so that he’d no longer be prowling after me like a wolf.
10. You used to seek self-encouragement from the motto, “The interests to be considered should be the interests of all; the fame to be sought should be an everlasting fame.” If you should be instrumental in bringing about the great cause of national reunification, you will certainly win esteem and praise nationwide and your meritorious service to the country will earn you a niche in the temple of fame.

 注：参考译文摘自[8]

练习题 (Exercises for Students)

1. And meanwhile I called up memories of Beihai Park with young couples boating on the rippling water of its sunlit lake and whispering with affection while feasting their eyes on the spectacle of autumn.
2. Short and slight in build, she looked thin and sickly with a tear-stained face. But her bright big ebony eyes were just lovely.
3. I looked back and saw a pair of grayish blue eyes glittering piercingly.
4. When it happened to land on young girls’ heads or their delicate necks, their sweet giggles and rosy cheeks would form a picture of indescribable beauty.
5. Neither fret over trifles, nor take an attitude of cynical indifference towards life.
6. In a newly opened-up forest, a quietly dressed woman waked all by herself on a winding path straight towards one of the trees.
7. I cherish a deep love for thread-bound Chinese books yellowed with age. They show me our most brilliant traditions as well as a kind of classical beauty.
8. At the height of the bitter cold, the fields would for several days look deathly pale like cement, the mountains would turn dirty purple with cold, and the ripples of the Lake would be of a deep blue.
9. Fear was written large on the ashen faces of trembling women and children.
10. Wherever I went in town, I would raise my head only to see all residents’ windows ablaze with flowers.

 注：参考译文1-2摘自[9]，3-7摘自[10]，8-10摘自[11]

1. **专有名词的译法(Translation of Proper Nouns)**

**5.1 姓名的译法 (Translation of Names)**

**讲解题(Questions for Teacher’s Lecture)**

1. Wang Fang 2.Yang Liwei 3. Zheng Lishufang
2. Ouyang Yuefeng 5.Jack Chen 6.Pearl S.Buck
3. LaLasie Cheug Kwok-Wing 8. Norman Bethune

**练习题 (Exercises for Students)**

1.Li Daoyuan 2.Andy Lau 3.Xiren (Aroma) 4.Edmund Ho Hau Wah

5.Yue-sai Kan 6.Genghis Khan 7.Tung Chee-hwa 8.John King Fairbank

**9.** The boy had no name，but since he had a blue birthmark on the left side of his face，I told him I’d call him Lan Lian or Blue Face，with--- Lan being his surname．

**10.**“The man’s name is Jia Congming.” “A clever man indeed,” Ma said with a sigh of appreciation. “Not phony smart, as indicated by his name.”

**5.2 地名的译法(Translation of Place Names)**

**讲解题(Questions for Teacher’s Lecture)**

1. the Palace Museum

### 2. [Fenghuang (Phoenix) Ancient Town](http://www.zjj4u.com/scenery_213.htm)

3. Pengxian County

4. Mount Jiuhua

5. Kun Ning Gong （Palace of Earthly Tranquility）

6. Zunyi Conference Memorial Museum

7. the Northeast Plain

8. the Yangtze River Delta

9.Tungxi old Street

10.Inner Chaoyang Men Main Stree

**5.3 机构名称的译法(Translation of Institute Names)**

**练习题(Questions for students)**

1. the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference

2. the Ministry of Culture

3. the Ministry of Commerce

4. the Provincial Auditing Bureau

5. the City/Municipal Cultural Commission

6. the City/ Municipal General Post Office

7. the Protocol Department

8 the Commercial Press

9.the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

10.China Eastern Airline Company

11.Chinese Society of Agricultural Engineering

12.the People’s Insurance Company of China

13.China Books Import & Export Corporation (Head Office)

14.the Municipal Consumers’ Association

15. the County Forestry Bureau

**第六章 增词法与减词法（Addition and Omission)**

**6.1 增词法 （Addition）**

**讲解题(Questions for Teacher’s Lecture)**

1. We should advocate the spirit of taking the whole situation into consideration.
2. Three cobblers with their wits combined equal Zhuge Liang, the master mind.
3. The practice of giving lavish feasts at weddings, which may lead to waste of money, can well be dispensed with.
4. Despite the serious damage, China deserves a lot of credit for the nationwide efforts to deal with COVID-19.
5. In public parks there are special English corners where English learners, men or women, old and young gather at regular time to practice their spoken English.
6. In developing a modernized economy, **we** must focus on the real economy and give priority to improving the quality of the supply system.

**练习题 (Exercises for Students)**

1. Before handing in your report on field study, you have to read it over and over

again and see if there is anything in it to be corrected or improved.

2.*Taiji* schools do not generally require a uniform, but both traditional and modern teachers often advocate loose, comfortable clothing and flat-soled shoes.

3.The People’s Bank of China (PBOC), China’s central bank,put its online payment interbank clearing system, which supports real-time interbank transfers and interbank balance inquiries.

4.Let your looks change in keeping with the natural aging process to achieve harmony with nature, for harmony itself is beauty, while the other way round will only end in unpleasantness.

5.China in history contributed to the world civilization the four great inventions: the making of compass, paper, gunpowder, and the art of painting. It goes without saying that these inventions have great influence on the advance of human civilization.

**6.2 减词法 (Omission)**

**讲解题（Questions for Teacher’s Lecture)**

**1.** Flowers of all sorts are blooming in a riot of color.

2. He is against prohibition of the custom.

3. What we have done will benefit the future generations.

4. Don’t get angry. I’m just making fun of you.

5. In spring, a gentle wind rippled the tranquil lake.

6.I remember the first time we talked as woman to woman.

7. These problems had to be weighed up under varying, sometimes uncertain, factors.

8.To cope with the contradiction between the development of economy and protection of the environment,it is necessary to make thorough investigations and scientific plans.

**练习题（ Exercises for Students)**

1. The essence remains its identity while appearances may vary.
2. That black jacket is indeed cheap and fine.

3.He was wrinkled and black, with scant gray hair.

4. The coming five years will be very crucial to the telecommunication industry.

5. I dare say that the Chinese way of reform is more characteristic and effective than others’.

6. Mencius inherited the Confucian belief that one’s moral integrity and meritorious deeds are determined by his own ethical cultivation.

**第七章 直译法与意译法 (Literal and Free Translation)**

**7.1 汉语句子直译 （Literal Translation in Chinese Sentence）**

**讲解题（Questions for Teacher's Lecture）**

1. There are always advantages in opening a book.

2. The choice is yours,the honor is ours.

3. Mount Huang is one of the major tourist destinations in China, and is also the most popular subject of photography and traditional Chinese paintings.

4. Prices are rising sharply while incomes are lagging far behind.

5. I’m likely to feel anxious and pressured when the final examination is coming.

6.The aim of our association is to get people together to share ideas about management problems.

7.The river roared well over its banks, rushing swiftly with tree limbs caught in the raging current.

8. The epidemic prevention and control is not only a health issue but comprehensive work which requires all-round support in winning the battle against the epidemic .

9.The World Bank’s key role is to improve living standards and assist

developing nations through making credit and other forms of assistance

available to achieve a sustainable development.

10.The Yangtze River flows through a wide array of ecosystems and is habitat to several endangered species. And it drains one-fifth of the land area of the People’s Republic of China.

**练习题 （ Exercises for Students）**

1. Even a clever housewife can’t cook a meal without rice。

2. A business in millions,a profit in pennies.

3. My uncle believes that hiking is a wonderful way to keep in shape.

4.The company’s losses canceled out its gains.

5. Baoyu was wearing his red archer’s tunic embroidered with golden dragons and

lined with fox fur under a fringed bluish gray stable coat.

6.During the Spring festival, every family pastes the Spring Festival couplets on their doors to express sincere blessings and good wishes.

7.Mount Tai enjoys not only the magnificent sight, but the high reputation for its historical culture.It is a place of worship for pilgrims for 3000 years.

8.The inspiring stories of heroes help remind us that ordinary people can do extraordinary things, whether it is in the fulfillment of their duties or as part of everyday life.

**7.2 汉语句子的意译 （Free Translation in Chinese Sentences）**

**讲解题（Questions for Teacher's Lecture）**

1. Justice has long arms.

2. Great minds think alike.

3. Gray hair should be respected.

4. I understand the wording of “hereinafter called Party A”in a contract.

5. I like to watch “A Bite of China”program?

6.She tried hard to perform well, but the costume was not cooperating .

7. The “shopping basket” project is closely related to people's livelihood and deeply affecting thousands of households.

8. He is talking delightful nonsense.

9. I bought a Xiaomi TV set--it is a famous brand product of “seeing is believing”.

10.We should build an information-based national economy and apply scientific research achievements to industrial production.

 练习题（Exercises for Students）

 1.

1.The Globe brings you the world in a single copy.

**2.**The audience left one after another.

3.Working together towards a New Socialist Countryside.

4. Our sportsmen strive for better athletic records and sportsmanship.

5.One of them is playing the nice guy, the other the villain. Don’t believe either of

them.

6.Our appeal remained a dead letter.

7.I simply admire the heroes who fought against COVID-19 from the bottom of my heart.

8. Nothing in the world is difficult, if one has a will to overcome it.

9. With justice on your side you can go everywhere;without it you can’t move an inch.

10.The water that bears the boat is the same that swallows it up.

11.Tell me and I’ll forget;show me and I may remember;but involve me and I’ll understand.

12. All feasts have to come to an end.

13.One kind word can warm three winter months;an acute word cuts deep than a sharp weapon.

**第八章句法翻译**

**Syntax Translation**

**8.1.主语和谓语的翻译**

**讲解题（Questions for Teacher’s Lecture）**

1. His brother is a brilliant writer.

2. Number One mine is in danger of explosion.

3. All peace-loving people demand the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons.

4. A litter flattery would get him carried away.

5. A number of agreements have been reached.

6. Excitement deprived me of all power of utterance.

7. The sight of the big tree always reminds me of my childhood.

8. Many people are afraid that the present anti-corruption campaign might end up as a mere formality.

9. Children should always be taught to tell the truth.

10. Don’t you know that Chongqinq is one of the three furnaces along the Yangtze river?

11. Specialties in colleges and universities should be adjusted and teaching methods improved.

12. This medicine should be placed in a cool dry place away from direct sunlight.

13. Enclosed please find a copy of our price list.

14. A whole raft of initiatives to benefit the people has seen implementation, and the people’s sense of fulfillment has grown stronger.

15. The present procedures shall be put into effect as from the date of its promulgation.

**练习题（Exercises for Students）**

1. Hangzhou has long been known for its scenic beauty.

2. Many new policies will be formulated this year.

3. If properly handled, the problem will not be difficult to solve.

4. My total ignorance of the connection must plead my apology.

5. It never occurred to me that he was so dishonest.

6. It’s only half an hour’s walk to the ferry.

7. He rolled up his padded coats and sold them all.

8. He has gone abroad for further studies.

9. Law is no respecter of persons.

10. He managed to bring his temper under control.

11. New factories are being built all over the city.

12. One could not be too careful in a new neighborhood.

13. We must never stop taking an optimistic view of life.

14. My family are all fond of playing table tennis.

15. Rural infrastructure improvement has been underway, which covers roads, water, power and methane supplies.

**8.2.汉语否定句翻译（Translation of Negative Sentences in Chinese ）**

**讲解题（Questions for Teacher’s Lecture）**

1. Remain true to our original aspiration and keep our mission firmly in mind.

2. It’s better to move ahead slowly than just to mark time.

3. Few girls can resist flattery.

4. The basic design of the steam engine has undergone no major changes in more than 200 years.

5. We should stop treating the sea as a dump for human and industrial effluent.

6. She found no small delight shopping online.

7. It never occurred to us that he would have arrived here three days in advance.

8. The idea that he should become an assistant to his boss has never deserted him.

9. Never lose heart until one reaches the Yellow River.(Ambition never dies until all is over.)

10.We will never fall without a fight.

11. Don’t devalue his work unjustly.

12. He is not a brainless git.

13. Confronted with ironclad evidence, he could only confess and plead guilty.

14. The importance of the conference cannot be overstressed.

15. She is not without her idea and he is not the man she must marry.

**练习题( Exercises for Students）**

1. Mr. Wang didn’t rest for a minute.

2. All students in Class 3 didn’t go to the library.

3. None of the students in Class 3 went to the library.

4.China’s international status as the world’s largest developing country has not changed.

5.We should ensure that the principle of “one country, two systems” is not bent or distorted in practice.

6. As if I could choose not to come.

7. When will I go abroad? Perhaps in my afterlife.

8. You shouldn’t be unaware of this.

9. It’s not that I don’t want to drive.

10. He is not without any shortcomings.

11. I have no choice but to go.

12. One couldn’t be too careful in a new neighborhood.

13. I do not disapprove of your views.

14. He who has never been to the Great Wall is not a true man.

15. Never shed tears until one sees the coffin.(Never accept defeat until at the end of one’s rope.)

**8.3.汉语特殊句译法( Translation of Special Sentences in Chinese)**

**讲解题（Questions for Teacher’s Lecture）**

1. Hefei, capital of Anhui Province, is also the center of politics, economy, culture and education.

2. Global warming is a threat to all of us.

3.Hope cannot be said to exist, nor can it be said not to exist.

4. It seems to me we’re in for a heavy rain.

5. Still, it was early morning, and people’s high spirits had not yet withered or turned limp under the glare of the sun.

6. A soft, thick silence reigned, broken only by the murmur of the rain falling like a gentle sifting of sand on the tiled roofs of the low houses far and near.

7. In those days she valued her affection too highly to bestow it casually.

8. They all had peculiar expressions, looking like five starving dogs who had just seen a freshly roasted duck fly out of their reach.

9. Two or three men jumped barefoot into the pit and continued to dig, hoisting bucketful after bucketful of heavy mud up.

10. Home to 26 ethnic groups, Yunnan province boasts the largest number of its kind in China.

11. Warehouse: Authorized Persons Only.

12. Exact Fare Only.

13. Seats Shall be Reserved for Warm Bodies Only.

14. The force that stabilizes social relationships is not emotion, but understanding.

15. Each morning at the crack of dawn my mother would rouse me from slumber and have me sit up in bed with my jacket thrown over my shoulders.

**练习题（Exercises for Students）**

1. There’s no accounting for habits.

2. Nanjing is the metropolis situated in the middle reaches of the Changjiang River.

3. The original aspiration and the mission of Chinese Communists is to seek happiness for the Chinese people and rejuvenation for the Chinese nation.

4. This is the school from which I graduated.

5. She is such a good girl, but appears a little too proud.

6. The ruler mistook the people’s fear for respect.

7. Tell her to come to the police station to pick up her hooligan son.

8. When it comes to how I feel about those I have crossed paths with, my fondest memories invariably hark back to the good old days of childhood,

9. All she sees in the grocery impresses the girl: the stacks of vermicelli, the huge vats of sugar, the fire-crackers and red candles.

10. Nearby a stream flows past a small pagoda, at the foot of which lives a solitary household: an old man, a girl and a yellow dog.

11. Wind and sun have tanned the growing girl’s skin.

12. Grandpa would switch off the lights when he went to bed, thus plunging the whole big house into pitch darkness.

13. Inspection Declined.

14. Business as usual.

15. Please keep arms and head inside the cabin.

**8.4.汉语句语态译法(Translation of Chinese Voice)**

**讲解题（Questions for Teacher’s Lecture）**

1. Many new policies will be issued this year.

2. Salt is known to have strong corroding effect on metals.

3. The future of a political party or a government is determined by whether it enjoys public support.

4. Electrical energy is produced in power station in large amounts everyday.

5. Three more subways will be built in this city.

6. Mr. Zhang was elected chairman of the committee.

7. Any and all notices in connection with the Contract shall be written in the English language.

8. Shipment is to be made in two equal lots at an interval of 30 days.

9. The stock market is expected to bottom out at the end of this month.

10. The present procedures shall be put into effect as from the date of its promulgation.

**练习题（Exercises for Students）**

1. The experiment was successfully conducted.

2. A military is built to fight.

3. A special performance is arranged to welcome the new students.

4. It is agreed that a margin of 2 percent shall be allowed for over or short count.

5. This contract should be signed by the manager.

6. This ship was built in China.

7. We will not attack others unless we are attacked.

8. Once the principal contradiction is grasped, all problems can be readily solved.

9. A tree is known by its fruit, and a man by his actions.

10. Her only son was eaten by a wolf.

**8.5.汉语复杂句翻译(Translation of Chinese Complex Sentences）**

**讲解题（Questions for Teacher’s）**

1. It’s good time for traveling, neither too hot nor too cold.

2. To live, we’ve got to eat. Eating is consumption, and consumption stimulates production.

3. As expected, the sun soon appeared revealing half of its face, which was very red but not bright.

4. A man is judged not only by his achievement but also by his effort.

5. You can either apologize or compensate for the loss.

6. A man as he is, he speaks and acts as if he were a boy.

7. Of course, she may just be feeling lonely because everybody else is celebrating now, but could she have had something else in mind?

8. Something exciting lies ahead, as yet indistinct and intangible, but too lovely to let go.

9. So what does it matter if he adds a hundred more?

10. We should be much obliged for any information as to the standing of the firm.

11. My son-in-law he may be, but he is an official now—one of the stars in heaven.

12. Autumn, wherever it is, always has something to recommend itself.

13. My mother exhorted me again and again in the phone to bring my ID card lest I should forget it.

14. Whatever you do, do with your might.

15. He shouldn’t have acted that way, but you were certainly harsh by all means!

**练习题（ Exercises for Students）**

1. He is a scientist and a musician as well.

2. In the end, he decided to go with me to the station.

3. Hardly had we uttered a word when he began to cry.

4. Not only does she speak fluent English, but she speaks French quite well.

5. I can’t understand the boy! He would rather stay hungry than have some noodles.

6. Young as he appears, he is very prudent.

7. As a husband he failed, but as a mayor he was a success.

8. I won’t go this time even if he invites me there.

9. Even if Columbus had not discovered the new continent of America, somebody else would have discovered it.

10. If you keep playing cat and mouse with him this way, he will get another girl.

11. I always spend my weekend with my family unless I’m on business trips.

12. It was so late that I had to run the whole way back to my dormitory.

13. I’m so tired that I can barely support myself.

14. My father got up early so that he could catch the train.

15. Suppose you don’t show up, what shall we do?

**第九章汉语长句与难句译法**

(Translation of Long and Difficult Sentences)

**讲解题（Questions for Teacher’s Lecture）**

1. Our boss was a grim-faced man, nor were the customers much pleasanter, which made the atmosphere a gloomy one. The only times when there was any laughter were when Kong Yiji came to the tavern. That is why I remember him.

2. Master Bao and the young ladies are beginning to grow up now, and though they are all cousins, there is the difference of sex between them, which makes it very awkward sometimes when they are all living together, especially in the case of Miss Lin and Miss Bao, who aren’t even of the same clan. One can’t help feeling uneasy. Even to outsiders it looks like a very strange sort of family.

3. The music was probably fluting. Eddying round and round and up and down, it soothed me and set me dreaming at the same time, till I felt as though I was about to drift far away with it through the night air heavy with the scent of beans, wheat and river-weeds.

4. One of Sichuan’s finest scenic spots is Huanglong (Yellow Dragon), which lies in Songpan County just beneath Xuebao, the main peak of the Minshan Mountains, and whose lush green forests, filled with fragrant flowers, bubbling streams, and songbirds, are rich in historical interest as well as natural beauty

5. What we need most now is to embrace new ideas and new concepts that respond to the changing needs of a modern society. Joint efforts by political thinkers, economists, educators and literary writers, among others, are called for to build a new value system that encourages the fulfillment of obligations while promoting the enjoyment of basic rights by individuals.

6. Since the implementation of the reform and opening-up policy, Hangzhou has witnessed rapid economic development. With highly developed financial and insurance sectors, Hangzhou is veritably bursting with commercial activities. Its GDP has maintained a two-digit growth rate for eleven years straight and its aggregate economic strength now stands second among China’s provincial capitals.

7. All the beauty of Jiuzhaigou is endowed by nature. If the natural charm were removed, there would be no more of Jiuzhaigou.

8. China has won a worldwide reputation for handicrafts, silk, porcelain, carpets and textiles, all more reasonably priced and of greater variety than elsewhere in the world.

9. Nobody would sign for them, or commiserate with them for their lost dreams; and even they themselves would not yield to excessive grief; at most they had lost a beautiful dream.

10. In front of the Steel Plant stood a lustrous willow tree upon which cicadas chirruped away and underneath nestled a fruit stand. In the fruit baskets were ruby strawberries, emerald plums and golden bananas. The inviting fruit aroma drifted far with the wind.

**练习题（ Exercises for Students）**

1. I only felt that all round me was an invisible high wall, cutting me off from my fellow, and this depressed me thoroughly. The vision of that small hero with the silver choker among the watermelons had formerly been as clear as day, but now it had suddenly blurred, adding to my depression.

2. The Master said, “I am able to speak about the rites of the Xia, but the state of the Qi is not able to provide sufficient evidence to illuminate what I say. I am able to speak about the rites of the Yin, but the state of the Song is not able to provide sufficient evidence to illuminate what I say.

3. My aunt was the only one who still spoke of Xianglin’s Wife. This was because most of the maids taken on afterwards turned out to be lazy or greedy, or both, none of them giving satisfaction.

4. Tempted as I was to ask about Xianglin’s Wife, I knew that, although he had read that “ghosts and spirits are manifestations of the dual forces of Nature,” he was still so superstitious that on the eve of the New Year sacrifice it would be unthinkable to mention anything like death or illness. In case of necessity one should use veiled allusions. But since this was unfortunately beyond me, I had to bite back the questions which kept rising to the tip of my tongue.

5. Shanghai, a shopping center for the best buys, is the largest city in China andtourists will be satisfied with what the city supplies, from various snacks and cakes to handicrafts and textiles.

6. Whenever I sit on my side of the railing behind the totally expressionless taxi driver, I often think to myself: perhaps we are both honest people, but now deprived of the right to trust each other.

7. All things under heaven are made up of different parts, but the slogan “women are as good as men” makes demands on women without making a corresponding demand on men to be “just as good as women”: to raise children just as patiently, to do household chores just as uncomplainingly, to care for the old just as dutifully.\

8. The owner of the stand was a middle-aged man in his thirties. His T-shirt was worn and his old straw hat battered. Waving a big round fan, he leaned against the tree and dozed off with eyes half closed.

9. Being an actress who had experienced two kinds of societies and a career filled with fresh twists and turns, she had a taste of all flavors of human strivings. As her perspectives broadened and she began to move beyond the stage, the small circle she used to be confined to, she found herself a keen observer of what was going on about her. New things ran into her, one after another, so fast and fascinating that she decided something more efficient than motion picture was needed to convey her reflections on life.

10. Taiwan is bound to be reunited eventually with the motherland. An early settlement of the problem will be in the interests of all. The compatriots in Taiwan will be about to live in peace and happiness, the people of all nationalities on both sides of the Taiwan straits will be relieved of the pains of separation from their own flesh and blood, and our senior folks in Taiwan and those formerly migrated there from the mainland will all be properly placed and provided for. And, moreover, it will contribute to the stability of Asia and the Pacific region as well as to world peace.

9.4.

讲解题

1. There is an aged-old pine tree with a thousand years inside the Southeast University campus.
2. About 1840,a canal was constructed across the meadows of the Marsh Farm.
3. It’s good you’re so considerate.
4. As we know,electrical energy is produced in power station and at all.
5. We will be back to Shanghai by catching the first train.
6. We can use these engineers could help founding an institute.
7. The old house must be thoroughly repaired.
8. There were a variety of trees to be planted on the bare hill-slope.

练习题

1. There were a variety of trees and flowers in the university campus.
2. It is a great joy to battle against nature.
3. Now people can use the solar energy to generate for man.
4. All kinds of animals can be seen in the Zoo.
5. All primary and secondary schools’ pupils should be kept safety in the campus.
6. From the moment,they set foot on the territory of their motherland,they were warmly received by their compatriots.
7. Cheerful, efficient and warm-hearted,they will do everything to make your journey smooth and comfortable.
8. Never before has our country been as united as it is today.
9. It’s not your fault that this has happened.

**第十章汉语篇章类翻译**

(Translation of Chinese Discourses)

**10.1.文学类翻译(Translation in Literature)**

**讲解题（Questions for Teacher’s Lecture）**

**1.** There was a time when my life was miserable and gloomy. My friends then gave me in large quantities sympathy, love, joy and tears—things essential for existence. It is due to their bountiful free gifts that I also have my share of warmth and happiness in my life. I accepted their kindness quietly without ever saying a word of thanks and without ever doing anything in return. In spite of that, my friends never used the epithet “self-centered” when referring to me. They are only too generous towards me.

2. If I am asked what it is like to go hungry, my answer is prompt and clear-cut, “Keep starving yourself for four days, my dear friend, and you’ll know.” Honestly, hunger is even more painful than death. It is the greatest of all human sufferings. When you hear your own stomach rumbling with hunger, you’ll feel as if a large snake were trying to gnaw its way out of your belly. Sometimes, you feel so giddy that you cannot rise from your bed no matter how hard you try to, and your legs feel like jelly so that you cannot walk. Sometimes, you feel nauseous, but you throw up nothing but the gastric juice. You may even feel like gulping down a piece of flesh bitten off your own arm so as to appease your unbearable hunger. That made me believe as true the tragic story of ancients driven by hunger “to eat the flesh of each other’s son” and victims of some calamity-stricken areas cooking corpses as food.

3. went job-hunting. I wouldn’t go to Mama. I wouldn’t depend on anyone. I would earn my own food.

Hopefully, I searched for two whole days. But I brought back a harvest of only dust and tears. There was no work for me to do. It was then that I truly understood Mama, really forgave her. At least she had washed smelly socks. I wasn’t even able to do that. Mama took the only road that was left. The learning and morality the school had given me were just jokes, playthings for people with full stomachs and time to spare. The students wouldn’t permit me to have a Mama like mine; they sneered at women who sold themselves. That was all right for them; they got their meals regularly.

I practically made up my mind—I would do anything. If only some one would feed me. Mama was admirable. I wouldn’t kill myself-although I had thought of it. No, I wanted to live. I was young, pretty, I wanted to live. Any shame would be none of my doing.

**4. Someone** said to be some victors who take no pleasure in a victory unless their opponents are as fierce as tigers or eagles: in the case of foes as timid as sheep or chickens they find their triumph empty. There are other victors who, having carried all before them, with the enemy slain or surrendered, utterly cowed, realize that now no foe, no rival, no friend is left—none but themselves, supreme, lonely, lost and forlorn. Then they find their triumph a tragedy. But not so our hero: he was always exultant. This may be a proof of the moral supremacy of China over the rest of the world.

**练习题（ Exercises for Students）**

1. For me, the meaning of family lies in feeling anxious about my wife’s failure to come home at the usual time or in feeling worried about our daughter staying up late studying. It lies in my wife’s complaint that I shouldn’t have misplace detergent in the dryer, in the joy everyone in our family shares when our experiment of cooking a new dish turned out a success, in the hustle of getting our kid ready for school in the morning, or in our discussion on picking a right college for our daughter. Family life is also flavored with occasional quarrels I have with my wife or daughter. For all its trivial disturbances, a family is like a small river free of billowing waves, where you can enjoy peace and calm. It’s a shelter where you can recuperate from life’s cuts and bruises. It’s a resupply station where you can prepare yourself to bounce back after a career disaster. The warmth of family dilutes feelings of nostalgia for our hometown, which now has become a paradise for occasional reunions, while the once unfamiliar land a place to call home for the rest of my life.

2. But somehow or other I still remember him from time to time, for of all those whom I consider as my teachers he is the one to whom I feel most grateful and who gave me the most encouragement. And I often think: the keen faith he had in me and his indefatigable help were in a limited sense for China, for he wanted China to have modern medical science; but in a larger sense they were for science, for he wanted modern medical knowledge to spread to China. In my eyes he is a great man, and I feel this in my heart, though his name is not known to many people.

3. She would have gone on, but Grandmother Jia spat in her face: “Evil woman! May your tongue rot! How do you *know* it’s all up with him? You *want* him to die, don’t you? But if you think you will gain by his death, you must be dreaming; because if he does die, I shall hold you responsible. It’s your spiteful meddling that has forced him to do all this studying. You have reduced the poor child to such a state that the mere sight of his father makes him more scared than a mouse with the cat after it. *You* have done this, you and the others of your kind. And now I suppose, if you succeed in murdering him, you will be satisfied. But don’t imagine you will escape me—any of you!”

4. After their tempestuous honeymoon, Song Fanping and Li Lan’s life became a slow stream of contentment. They left the house together to go to work, then came back together at the end of the day. The school where Song Fanping taught was close to home, so after work he would walk to the bridge and wait for three minutes until Li Lan arrived. Smiling, they would walk home shoulder to shoulder. They bought groceries together, cooked together, washed clothes together, slept together, and woke up together. There was hardly any time when they were apart.

**10.2.商贸类翻译(Translation in Business and Trade)**

**10.2.1-2.讲解题（Questions for Teacher's Lecture）**

1. **Thank you for your inquiry for clothing and ties . our prices are mentioned in the enclosure.We are waiting for your study and order.**
2. **Please send us samples of books and dictionaries with catalogs in your establishing press.We appreciate your prompt attention to this matter.**
3. **Dear Manager Li:**

 **I’m willing to request the job which the other day you spoke of the vacancy in your accounting section,and now I wish to offer my service. I is trustworthy,industrious, capable business and a very enjoyable. You won’t be so wrong by hiring me. Enclosure is my personal history.**

 **Any attention you may extend to me will be gratefully appreciated.**

 **Sincerely yours**

 **Li Min 2021.7.8.**

**练习题**

**1.Your order of the 10th ,September has been received today .We that you for your favor.We assure you that we will proceed with the execution so that we may deliver it by the date indicated.**

**2.November ,this year will mark the 50th anniversary of the foundation of our firm.In order to commemorate it, we are planning to hold a special sale. In this connection, we will sell popular lines of goods made in China. So may we ask you to send us samples of various lines with their price lists ? Thank for your attention.**

**3.Translation of “an application letter”designed by the teacher.**

**10.2.3--4**

**讲解题**

1. **Qingda beer 2.Dir 3.Primrose**
2. **Golden Rooster 5.Budwerser 6.Seiko**
3. **Rolls Royce 8.Saturn 9.Sherlock Holmes**
4. **White Elephant 11.Fang Fang 12.Volvo**

**13公益广告**

 **Drive carefully---the life You Save May Be Your Own**

**14. Your best home away from home**

 **Your trip can always be a careful experience as our meticulous services keep you feel at home.Innovative decor,well-equipped guest rooms,elegant dinning venues , attentive services and friendly smile...Only when you visit the Windsors can you discover how considerate we are !**

 **For reservations,please contact Windsor Hotels National or your travel agent.**

**练习题**

1. **Fabia 2.Garden Deluxe 3.Energier batteries**
2. **Simomes 5. Band-Aid 6.Rado**
3. **Kuzgml 8.BMW 9.Dongjiu**

**10 .Chuyeh Ching Chiew**

1. **商品减价广告**

 **Running Shoes Sale**

 **$ 50--$90 off normal retail**

 **5 Days only--- Wens./thur./Fri./SAt./Sun.Finishes 5 May 2021.7.4.**

 **6 Peace St. Tel & Fax 555--6798 Now open Sundays 9:00a.m---5:00p.m.**

**讲解题**

1. At present, we cannot entertain your counteroffer, as our price is quite reasonable.

2. Dear Patricia,

 Within the next two weeks, I’ll send you 500 ballpoint pens and 500 pocket calendars to the Peace Hotel in Shanghai. Thank you for giving us this opportunity to help your organization which we very much respect.

 As you know, we have an exhibit at the convention each year, and I plan to attend this one in Shanghai. I hope to see you there as well as many of my other friends.

 With best wishes.

 Very sincerely yours,

3. “Aviation” Artificial Leather Suitcase

Selected materials, fine workmanship, modern designs, reasonable price, various specifications. Orders are welcome.

4. Moutai: A liquor of national status that makes your life gracious.

5. Welcome to Qingdao！

Here you will see beautiful scenes, breathtaking wonders, First-class facilities and efficient services. You can bask, indulge, and luxuriate on the beautiful beaches, and in the golden sunshine.

6. Applying “Dabao” morning and night

Makes your skincare a real delight.

7. Weichuan, Haitian, Taiji, Changhong

8. This Contract is made on August 8th, 2020 by and between A Corporation (hereinafter referred to as “the Buyer”) and B Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “the Seller”) whereby the Buyer agrees to buy and the Seller agrees to sell the following goods on the terms and conditions as follows:

9. In the event the Seller for its own sake fails to make delivery of all the goods on time as stipulated in this contract, the Seller shall pay a penalty to the Buyer.

10. This Contract is made out in two originals, each copy written in Chinese and English languages, both texts being equally valid. In case of any divergence of interpretation, the Chinese text shall prevail.

**练习题（Exercises for Students）**

1. Please be informed that, on account of the fluctuations of foreign exchanges the quotation is subject to change without previous notice.

2. We shall take out insurance at this end under our open policy.

3. Dear Mr.Jennings:

 Thank you very much for your order for calendars and the check for $221.40 that accompany it.

 Through an oversight, the check was not signed, and I am returning it to you for your signature. In the meantime, the order will be sent out immediately.

 Sincerely yours,

4. “Snow Lotus” Cashmere Sweaters

“Snow Lotus” Cashmere Sweaters from Beijing are made from superior Chinese Cashmere fibre. They are lustrous in colour, supple, light, warm and comfortable to wear. Owing to their fine quality, excellent workmanship, novel designs and styles, and complete size range, they have gained popularity from consumers abroad.

5. She takes over the chores,

So you can rest, of course.

6. Midea, Lux, Fountain, Robust, High Sense

7. Unless it is legally or physically impossible, the contractor shall execute and complete the works and remedy any defects therein in strict accordance with the contract to the satisfaction of the engineer.

8. In the event that the Buyer for its own sake fails to open the Letter of Credit on time as stipulated in this contract, the Buyer shall pay a penalty to the Seller.

9. All disputes arising from the performance of this Contract should be settled through friendly negotiation.

10. Any amendment and/or supplement to this contract shall be valid only after the authorized representatives of both parties have signed written document(s), forming integral part(s) of this Contract.

11.产品介绍

 Name of product: Refrigerator

 Brand of product : Spring Hua

 Model : Model 488

Manufacturer : Guangming Refrigerator Factory

Date of Manufacture : on 10th ,

Serial number :567430

Inspector： ZHAO CHENG

Purchaser’s name: Li Qi fang

Date of purchase: on 18th, 7,2021.11.

Dealer’s name : Zhengda Department-store

Dealer’s address: No.1057, Wangjiang Xi Road, Hefei City

Guarantee period : one year after the date of purchase

 The product,made of choice materials to precise standard ,has undergone rigid quality check and has been found to meet all the requirements. It’s fully guaranteed against defective materials and workmanship under normal use. In the guarantee period,adjustments for defects and replacement of parts will be done free of charge upon presentation of this qualification card.

**10.3.科技类翻译(Translation in Science and Technology)**

**讲解题（Questions for Teacher’s Lecture ）**

1. Compounds have very different appearances from the element of which they are made.

2. When fuels burn, they return once more to the simpler materials out of which they were made.

3. For any substance whose formula is known, a mass corresponding to the formula can be computed.

4. Designs which avoid the need for hazardous materials, or use less of them, or use them at lower temperatures and pressures, or dilute them with inert materials will be inherently safe and not require elaborate safety systems.

5. Once the Sixth Crossing is completed in 2019, it will be more than simply a traffic fix. It will be a destination in its own right.

6. When the ship is moving close to a wall or bank, because of reduced cross section, accelerated flow between the ship and bank, so the fluid pressure is reduced in this space, and the suction force draws the ship closer to the bank.

7. Detail scheduling and loading can be accomplished by working from the present time into the future, specifying when material is to be available and when sequential activity is to be performed, and finally, arriving at the time the product or service will be completed.

8. According to bamboo slips within the tomb itself, the T-shape silk painting is called “Fei yi” (or “flying garment”) and is a medium for the spirit of the tomb occupant to ascend to the heavens. The painting is filled with natural vigor, a sense of the mysterious and romantic color, combining many ancient myths with the human longing for eternal life.

9. We learn that sodium or any of its compounds produces a spectrum having a bright yellow double line by noticing that there is no such line in the spectrum of light when sodium is not present, but that if the smallest quantity of sodium be thrown into the flame or other sources of light, the bright yellow line instantly appears.

10. It is during one stroke only out of the four, the second, that the engine develops its power, and this is why the diesel engine requires a number of cylinders, from four in a small shunter to sixteen or more in a main line unit of high power, with their cranks set at angles which divide up the circle into a corresponding number of equal parts, so ensuring a perfectly even torque of the crankshaft.

**练习题（ Exercises for Students）**

1. The rate at which the molecules move depends upon the energy they have.

2. In contrast to inorganic compounds, the molecular attraction of organic compounds is weak, so organic compounds are usually volatile and possess low melting points.

3. It has long been the practice to attempt the synthesis of natural products in the laboratory once their structures had been determined.

4. Generally speaking, anchoring has characteristics of a simple manipulation, a good mobility, a better ability to withstand strong storms and poor stability, so it is suitable for temporary parking at an anchorage.

5. The institute stressed that the tests will not affect the current sovereign currency issuance and circulation systems.

6. The considerable success of these studies has brought a theoretical unity to the whole field of organic chemistry which has the effect of making its principles easier to teach and to learn.

7.Net Profit After Taxes is a key figure for shareholders because it reveals the company’s final income that can be distributed to shareholders or reinvested for future growth.

8.If the medical staff have any relevant symptoms such as fever, they shall be isolated immediately and screened with the NAT.

9.Patients who do not meet the screening criteria above, if they do not have a confirmed epidemiological history, but cannot be ruled out from having COVID-19 based on their symptoms, especially through imaging, are recommended for further evaluation and to obtain a comprehensive diagnosis.

10. Continuing investments including all expenditures, other than annually recurring O&M expenses, that would be incurred after the inception of HSGT service for fixed plant, rolling stock, and related equipment and facilities. This ongoing investment would be necessary to maintain that high degree of operational reliability and service quality that would keep HSGU service marketable and commercially viable.

课外练习题

课外练习题

1.  关于中国中长期发展的几个战略问题

我国还处于城市化加速发展的阶段，但也处于存在两种可能的重要关口。一种可能是城市化健康发展，成为带动经济持续增长和社会全面进步的主流趋势；另一种是引导不力、政策失当、出现偏差，带来“三农”问题加剧，城乡两极分化、增长过于依赖投资、服务业比重难以提高、资源大跨度调动压力加大、高素质劳动者供给不足等问题。因此，促进城市健康发展至关重要，关键要解决好农村人口进城、城市形态及其空间布局。政府职责的三个课题是：

一是推进农村人口的城市化，还是推进土地的城市化。必须以促进农村人口进入城市，稳定就业，并定居为中心，把扩大城市面积、拉大城市框架、增加城市数量、加强城市建设作为手段，不要本末倒置。

二是城市化的道路或城市化的主流形态是什么。必须摒弃简单化地以城市规模论重点的城市化方针，改变按行政区而不是按静寂区推进城市化的做法，使城市群成为我国人口城市化的主体。

三是在推进城市化的进程中，政府的主要职能是什么。必须改变政府主导、拔苗助长，简单地通过“县级市”“县改区”“乡改镇”的方式推进城市化的模式。政府的主要职责是破除城乡分治的体制机制，建立有利于城市化健康发展的体制机制环境、政策环境和规划环境。

2.  如何发展家用汽车市场

中国加入WTO，对中国国内的汽车工业来说首先是一个巨大的挑战。与此同时，对于开放中国汽车工业、发展现代技术、创业就业机会实现进一步繁荣，也是一个机遇。

但其中的决定性因素是：

1） 从长远来看，汽车工业不能由国家控制。应该容许私人以参股方式或以完全私有化企业方式参加。根据所知，已有这样的范例，如浙江省。

2）应该容许外国汽车制造商拥有大于 50%的股份，以便带来现代化管理模式并促进开发。我们知道，中国在今年3月举行的人大会议中，在宪法中规定私有企业与国有企业享受同等待遇。对我们来说，这是对未来的一个极为重要的征兆。

3） 必须要有一体化的基础设施规划。市场对汽车需求的发展主要取决于基础设施的程度和质量。在高度工业化的国家里，我们知道，一体化的基础设施规划对于交通系统的效率是至关重要的。关键一点是交通的相互方式，即从个体运输到公共运输的转变，从道路运输到轨道运输的转变，或者相反。这些衔接点对于运输系统的质量是决定性的。

中国重要经济省份的城市化倾向清楚地表明，只能通过私人汽车和公共运输来共同满足未来这里巨大的运输需求。一体化地区基础设施规划尤为重要。

今天在这里我谈到一个题目，但这些题目均有一个共同的主线，即戴姆勒克莱斯勒对中国，对中国的社会及其未来充满信心。我们想成为中国发展的一部分，希望看到中国发挥巨大的潜力。特别是在汽车工业与运输相关的工业方面的潜力，对此，我们感到我们可以做出有意义的贡献。

在这些领域取得成功的条件是：质量、革新、适合的产品和现代化管理。在市场迅速全球化发展的今天，这些对于增强竞争力是必需的。

3.  我坐在朝西的阳台上温暖的阴影里，忙我的工作。吉多和罗宾在下面有围墙的花园里玩。他们玩得很安静。但我由于专心工作，恐怕是孩子们安静了一会我才注意到，他们动静非常小，不喊，不四处乱跑，只是静静地交谈着。凭经验我知道，孩子们静下来的时候，那一般就是在津津有味地专心搞什么恶作剧。所以我从椅子上欠起身来，越过栏杆想看看他们在做什么。

4.  小说艺术表现可以说是达到了出神入化的境界。严谨、缜密的结构，生动准确的个性化语言，特别是鲜明的人物形象，都是非常杰出的。书中出现的人物，粗计多达400多人。不仅主角贾宝玉、林黛玉和其他十多名主要人物成为人们熟知的艺术典型，而且许许多多的次要人物，有的甚至是一笔带过的，也都形象鲜明，栩栩如生，小说的艺术表现，达到如此高超的水准，在世界文学名著中，也是极为罕见的。

5.  最近在高校毕业生择业问题上出现一种倾向，这就是毕业生越来越青睐大公司。很少人愿意到研究单位。在崇尚物质的社会里，这是一个不可避免的问题。学生还没有走出校门，大公司在竞相聘用他们，向他们提供具有诱惑力的薪水和福利待遇。另一方面，由于许多大企业，甚至于包揽政府部门往往看重直接经济效益，而相对来说，对长期的理论研究不感兴趣，所以科研人员不断从纯理论研究领域流向实用工业。因为在那里工作要比研究领域里好找，工资也往往要高一些。这些情况不仅严重影响青年人的择业观，而且还影响了教育。许多教师对此表示哀叹。

6.  放眼今日之中国，市场商品丰富多彩，居民的衣、食、住、行条件显著改善。所有一切都源于40年前开始的改革开放。

多少年来，中国人就盼着能过上好日子，希望人人有足够的食物，有保暖的衣服和有好的房子、车子。然而要完全做到这一点实在太难了，原因是中国人口太多，底子太薄了。特别是，在中国，如何建设社会主义，没有现成的模式可遵循。那怎么办？中国人上下求索，穷尽思维，终于在1978年，亦即40年前找到一条建设有中国特色的社会主义道路，这就是现在众所周知的对内实行改革，对外实行开放。

14亿人口有9亿（当时）在农村的中国，事实上是一个农业大国，改革首先发生在农村，那就一点不奇怪了。从农村开始，继而推及城市、企业，乃至方方面面。至今，这场改革还在进行之中。

译文

1.  A Few Strategic Issues in the Mid and Long-term Development of China

China is right in the accelerating course of urbanization, which, nevertheless, will pose two possibilities at the critical moment. On the one hand, the healthy development of urbanization will form the mainstream trend to boost the sustained economic growth and the overall social progress; on the other hand, the downside of the double-edged sword will entail inability to lead failure in government policy, deterioration of the issues of agriculture, farmers, and the countryside, which in turn will accelerate the polarization of township and countryside, over dependence of growth on investment, low ratio of tertiary industry in the economy, heavy pressure on the resources distribution, as well as inadequate supply of skilled labors, etc. Hence, it is of vital importance to have a healthy development of urbanization, and be able to solve such issues as immigration into cities, urban structure and construction, and the responsibilities of the government.

In the first place, the question is whether to promote the urbanization of rural population or rural land. In the course of urbanization, we must focus on the issue of stable employment and settlement of the immigrants after they moved into the city. We should start from the enlargement of urban size, stretching of urban structure, increasing of city numbers, and boosting of urban construction, not the other way round, to put the cart before the horse.

The second question concerns what the main idea of urbanization may be. We must refrain from the simplistic idea of viewing the scale of city are the key element of urbanization, and change our operations from urbanization by administrative regions into that by economic regions, enable the urban networks to be the mainframe of China’s urbanization of population.

The third question is concerned with the responsibility of government in the process of urbanization. We must refrain from the old practices of government-lead over-enthusiastic measures such as “changing county into municipality”, “changing county into a city district”, “changing countryside into township”. We should be aware of the main responsibility of government in urbanization which is to break down the system of separate administration of township and countryside, and create a healthy climate in terms of system and mechanism, policy and planning conducive to urbanization.

2.  How to Develop the Family Car Market

China’s entry into the WTO is above all a big challenge for the Chinese domestic automotive industry. At the same time, it is also an opportunity to open up the Chinese car industry for modern technology and for the creation of new jobs and more prosperity.

But some of the decisive points are:

A.  In the long-run, the automotive industry cannot be controlled by the state. Private participation should be allowed, either in terms of share holding or in terms of private ownership. As far as I know, such system has been adopted in the province of Zhejiang.

B.  Foreign car makers should be allowed to own stakes of more than 50% in order to bring in modern management and to promote R&D. We have heard that in March, the National People’s Congress elevated the parity of private companies with the state sector in the constitution. For us this is an exceptionally important sign for the future.

C.  Integrated infrastructure planning is necessary: The development of demand for automobiles in emerging markets is also mainly determined by the extent and quality of the infrastructure. In highly industrialized countries we have learned that an integrated infrastructure planning is tremendously important for the efficiency of transport system. One crucial point is the inter-modality of transport, that is, the transition from individual transport to public transport, the road to rails and vice-versa. These interfaces are decisive for the quality of transport system.

The urbanization trend in the economically important Chinese provinces shows clearly that the enormous transport capacity that will be demanded here in the future can only be supplied by cars and public transport together. Integrated regional infrastructure planning is essential.

In closing, I have touched on a few themes here today, but they all have one common thread: Daimler-Chrysler has faith in China, in its society and in its future. We want to be a part of China’s on-going development and want to see China’s great potential realized, especially in the automotive and transport-related industries where we feel we can make a meaningful contribution.

The components of success in these areas are: Quality, innovation, the right products and modern management. All these are needed to be competitive in a rapidly globalizing marketplace.

(Excepted from the speech “*How to Develop the Family Car Market*?” by Mr. Matthias Kleinert, Senior Vice President of Dymler-Chrysler AG at the International Consultative Conference on Future Economic Development of Guangdong on November 16. 2000.)

3.

I was sitting in the warm shade of our westward-facing balcony, working, Guido and Robin were playing in the little enclosed garden below. Absorbed in my work, it was only, I suppose, after the silence had prolonged itself a considerable time that I became aware that the children were making remarkably little noise. There was no shouting, no running about; only a quiet talking. Knowing by experience that when children are quiet it generally means that they are absorbed in some delicious mischief, I got up from my chair and looked over the balustrade to see what they were doing... (Huxley: *Young Archimedes*)

4.  (It can be said that the artistic presentation of the novel has reached the acme of perfection.) The novel is outstanding for its brilliantly balanced structure, a lyrical yet precise prose style and rich characterization. Although there are more than four hundred characters, the principal characters number fewer than twenty with Jia Baoyu and Lin Daiyu pre-eminent. Among the array of secondary characters, even those appearing only briefly are clearly drawn and realistic. (The novel’s artistic presentation has reached a high standard that is rarely seen among literary works worldwide.)

5.  The choice of careers on the part of college graduates

A recent phenomenon in the choice of careers on the part of college graduates is the increasing trend towards big companies. Few are interested in research fields. This is an unavoidable problem in a materialistic society, where tempting salaries and fringe benefits are offered by big companies to compete their studies. On the other hand, as many big enterprises and even government departments tend to concentrate on immediate economic results and show comparatively little interest in long range research, there is a steady shift of scientists and researchers from the pure research to the applied fields, where there are more jobs available with better salaries. All this has not only seriously influenced young people’s view on the choice of careers, but education as well. Many college teachers deplore for this.

6.  Today, in China, shops are well stocked with articles people want to buy and people are better off than before in terms of food, clothing, housing and transportation. Such are the fruits of 40 years of reform and opening to the outside world.

For many yeas the Chinese longed for a happy life, hoping to cover the basic necessities of food, clothing, shelter and cars. But it was a formidable task given China’s huge population and poor economic base. And there was no existing model to follow in building socialism. What was to be done? The people searched relentlessly and finally in 1978 found a way to build socialism with Chinese characteristics: reform and opening to the outside world, as is well-known now.

Three quarters of China’s 1.4 billion people (at that time) lived in rural areas. The simple fact is that China is an agricultural country and it’s no wonder reform started in the countryside, then spread to the cities, enterprises and other areas. And reform continues today.