# 英语六级汉译英翻译.doc

来源：网络 作者：紫陌红尘 更新时间：2024-07-02

*第一篇：英语六级汉译英翻译.doc北京计划未来三年投资7600亿元治理污染，从减少pm2.5排放入手。这一新公布的计划旨在减少四种主要污染源，包括500万辆机动车的尾气排放、周边地区燃煤、来自北方的沙尘暴和本地的建筑灰尘，另外850亿元用...*

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北京计划未来三年投资7600亿元治理污染，从减少pm2.5排放入手。这一新公布的计划旨在减少四种主要污染源，包括500万辆机动车的尾气排放、周边地区燃煤、来自北方的沙尘暴和本地的建筑灰尘，另外850亿元用于新建或升级城市垃圾处理和污水处理设施，加上300亿元投资未来三年的植树造林。

市政府还计划建造一批水循环利用工厂，并制止违章建筑，以改善环境。另外，北京还将更严厉地处罚违反减排规定的行为。

2024年6月英语六级翻译真题及答案：治理污染

Beijing is going to invest 760 billion yuan in next three years to control pollution, beginning with cutting down the emission of PM 2.5.This newly announced project aims to reduce four major sources of pollution, including exhaust from 5000 thousand motor vehicles, coal-burning in surrounding areas, sandstorms from the north and local construction dust.Another 85 billion yuan is used to build or upgrade the facilities of disposing garbage and sewage of the city.In addition, 30 billion to support afforestation programs in next three years.The municipal government also plans to construct some plants to use cycle water, banning illegal constructions to modify the environment.Furthermore, Beijing will punish those who violate the rules of emission-reduction more severely.

**第二篇：英语六级汉译英 中式婚礼**

婚礼

结婚是人生中的一件大事。传统的中式婚礼古朴而又热闹，隆重、喜庆并且礼节周全，场面的铺陈颇具特色，不过在现代，尤其是在城市里，已经很少见了。花轿是传统婚礼的核心内容之一。结婚时，新娘要坐在花轿里从娘家被抬到男方家中。花轿一般分四人抬，八人抬两种，又有“龙轿”“凤轿”之分。除去轿夫之外，还有持笙锣、伞、扇等的随行人员，一般的轿队少则十几人，多则几十人，很是壮观。传统的中式婚礼中，新娘要蒙着红盖头，在伴娘的伴随下，由新郎手持的大红绸牵着，慢慢地登上花轿。在新娘成花轿去往男方家里的途中，颠花轿是必不可少的热闹场面。轿夫一起左摇右摆使花轿不稳，新娘坐在里面也是左摇右晃。有的时候，新郎甚至不得不代替新娘或者和新娘一起向众人抱拳施礼求饶，而这个时候，众人欢笑不止，实际上是为了增添新人成婚之日的喜庆气氛。中式传统婚礼的最重要的部分便是拜堂成亲。新人走到天地桌前，上面摆放有装满粮食的斗，斗的四周写上“金玉满斗”四个大字，以红纸封口，斗内四角放若干硬币，以供拜完天地后看热闹的亲朋好友掏出来求取吉利之意。斗中要插一柏枝，枝上缀有铜钱，这个柏枝便被称作“摇钱树”。斗旁放一杆秤、一面镜、织布机杼、一灯或一蜡烛。新郎在右，新娘在左，并肩站在天地桌前，执事人高声喊道：“一拜天地，二拜高堂，夫妻对拜”。民间的说法认为，男女只有在拜过天地后才能算作是正式夫妻，因此对这个拜堂的仪式非常重视。还有民间习俗有这样有趣的研究，即如果新郎在结婚的当天因故不能拜天地，就让他的姐妹抱只公鸡来代替。坐完花轿、拜完天地、接下来新人要入洞房了。洞房是一直延续下来的叫法，新人入了洞房以后，按照习俗，新郎新娘的同辈亲友聚集在洞房里，对新郎新娘开一些充满暗示的玩笑。这时即便过头一点，新郎新娘也不会生气，而是想办法巧妙化解，因为亲朋好友闹洞房图的是高兴和热闹。

Wedding Marriage is the most important thing in the life.In China, a traditional wedding is simple and lively,ceremonious,and joyful.There are some unique features in this ceremony,but in modern society,especially in the city,it is hardly seen any more.The bridal sedan is the core of the traditional wedding.In wedding,the bride should sit in the sedan, then be lifted from her mother\'s home to her husband\' home.Generally,there are two kinds of sedan,that is,four-lifter and eight-lifter,also pided into “dragon sedan”and“phoenix sedan”.There are so many suites who hold gongs,umbrellas,fans and so on,besides lifters,In group,there are more than ten people at least,and the occasion is very magnificent.In a traditional weddin,accompanied with a bridesmaid, the bride wearing a red veil and led along by the bridegroom who holds a red silk in his hand,enters the bridal sedan.On the way to the husband\'s home,lifters jolt the sedan as it is necessary in a joyful wedding.Lifters swing the sedan from left to right,causing the bride to sit unsteadily inside.Sometimes the bridegroom has to substitute for his bride or beg to everyone else,while,all laugh to adding to the jubilance.The wedding ceremony is the most important part of a traditional Chinese wedding.The newlyweds go to the table for heaven and earth where there is a dou(a kind of basket)full of grain.The dou is written with red paper.There are many coins placed in the four corners of the dou to provide the“luck” meaning to the guests.There is a cypress branch,called “ready source of money”,decorated with copper coins.Besides,one steelyard ,a mirror ,a loom,alamp or a candle are also placed near the dou.Afterwards, the groom stands on the left side,the bride right by his side,while the director prompts,“First bow to the heaven and earth;second bow to the parents;third bow to each other”.According to the folk saying, they will not be the formal couple until bowing to the heaven and earth.As a result,people pay a great attention to this ceremony.An interesting custom is that if the groom cannot come to this ceremony,he should ask his sister to hold a cock instead.After taking the bridal sedan,bowing to the heaven,it\'s time for the newlyweds to go to the bridal chamber.According to custom,their relatives and friends get together in the bridal chamber to banter the newlyweds.At this time,the newlyweds will never get angry even if the teasing games are a bit outrageous, but will try to skillfully dissolve since the relatives and friends intend to delight them.

**第三篇：英语六级翻译**

2024年6月

《孙子兵法》（The Art of War）是中国古代最重要的一部军事著作之一，是我国优秀传统文化的重要组成部分。孙子（Sun Tzu），即该书的作者，在书中揭示的一系列具有普遍意义的军事规律，不仅受到军事家门的推崇，还在经济领域、领导艺术、人生追求甚至家庭关系等诸多方面，具有广泛的指导作用。《孙子兵法》中的许多名言警句（epigram），富有哲理，意义深远，在国内外广为流传。如今，《孙子兵法》已被翻译成多种语言，在世界军事史上也具有重要的地位。

The Art of War is one of the most important ancient Chinese military literary works, and serves as an important part of outstanding traditional culture in China.Sun Tzu, the author of the book, revealed a series of universal military laws which are not only valued by militarists but also play an extensive guiding role in several fields such as economy, art of leadership, the pursuit of life and even family relationship.There are a lot of famous saying and epigrams in The Art of War that are rich in wisdom and have profound meanings and are thus widely circulated both at home and abroad.Nowadays The Art of War has been translated into many languages and it also plays an important role in the military history of the world.2024年12月

京剧

京剧（Peking Opera）已有200多年的历史，是中国的国剧。与其他地方戏相比，京剧享有更高的荣誉，但其实京剧融合了多种地方戏的元素。京剧演员的脸谱（facial make-up）和戏服都很精美，相比之下舞台布景则十分简单。表演者主要应用四种技能：唱、念、做、打。京剧较擅长于表现历史题材的政治、军事斗争，故事大多取自于历史演义和小说话本（historic and fictional stories）。在古代，京剧大多是在户外演出的，因此演员们形成了一种有穿透力的唱腔，以便每个人都能听到。

Peking Opera, as the national opera of China, has a history of more than 200 years.Compared with other Chinese local operas,Peking Opera enjoys a higher reputation;but actually it absorbed many elements of other local operas.The facial make-up and costumers of the performs are very delicate;by contrast, the backdrops are quiet plain.During performance, the performers mainly utilize four skills: song, speech, dance, and combat.Peking Opera is better at performing political and military struggle with historic and the performed stories are mainly from historic and fictional stories.In ancient times, Peking Opera, was mostly performed in the open air, so the performers developed a piercing style of song that could be heard by everyone.2024年6月

中国卫生监督部门决定在未来三到五年之内建立一个全国性的网络，用以监测空气污染对人类健康的影响。这一目标于国家卫生和计划生育委员会(National Health and Family Planning Commission)针对空气污染的一份工作文件中披露，根据这份文件，该网络将搜集不同地区空气中的PM2.5数据和主要空气污染物浓度变化的数据。这将为分析和评估空气污染对健康的影响提供数据支持。这一文件提到，缺乏长期而系统的监测使国家无法揭示空气污染和人类健康之间的联系。

China’s health watchdog has decided to set up a national network to monitor the impact air pollution on human’s health within the coming three to five years.The goal was revealed in a work document on air pollution released by National Health and Family Planning Commission.According to the document, the network will gather data on PM2.5 in the air in different regions and the density changes of main air pollutants.That will provide data support for the analysis and evaluation of the impact of air pollution on health.The document noted that lack of long-term and systematic monitoring prevented the country from uncovering the link between air pollution and human’s health.2024年12月第一套

中国人自古以来就在中秋时节庆祝丰收。这与北美地区庆祝感恩节的习俗十分相似。过中秋节的习俗于唐代早期在中国各地开始流行。中秋节在农历八月十五，是人门拜月的节日。这天夜晚皓月当空，人们合家团聚，共赏明月。2024年，中秋节贝类为中国文化遗产，2024年又被定位公共假日。月饼被视为中秋节不可或缺的美食。人们将月饼作为礼物馈赠亲友或在家庭聚会上享用。传统的月饼上带有“寿（longevity）”、“福”或“和”等字样。

Since ancient times, Chinese people have celebrated their harvest during mid-autumn, which is quite similar to the custom of celebrating Thanksgiving Day in North America.The custom of celebrating Mid-Autumn Festival started gaining its popularity in the early Tang Dynasty around China.The Mid-Autumn Festival ,celebrated on the 15th day of the eighth lunar month, is a festival for Chinese people to worship the moon.During the night of the day when the bright moon is shining in the sky, there will be family reunions and family members will enjoy the bight moon together.In 2024, the Mid-Autumn Festival was listed as a Chinese cultural heritage, and in 2024, it was designated as a public holiday.The moon cake is seen as the indispensable fine food for the Mid-Autumn Festival.People send moon cakes as gifts to their relatives and friends or they eat moon cakes at family gatherings.Traditional moon cakes are imprinted with Chinese characters conveying such meanings as “longevity”, “blessing”or “harmony”.2024年12月第三套

闻名于世界的丝绸之路是一系列连接东西方的路线。丝绸之路延伸6000多公里，得名于中国古代的丝绸贸易。丝绸之路上的贸易在中国、南亚、欧洲和中东文明发展中发挥了重要的作用。正式通过丝绸之路，中国的造纸、火药、指南针、印刷术这四大发明才被引介到世界各地。同样，中国的丝绸、茶叶和瓷器(porcelain)也传遍全球。物质文化的交流是双向的，欧洲也通过丝绸之路出口各种商品和植物，满足中国市场的需求。

The word-famous Silk Road refers to a series of routes that connect the East and the West.The Silk Road extends for over 6,000 kilometers and derived its name from ancient China’s silk trade.The trades that occurred on the Silk Road played an important role in the development process of the civilization of China, South Asia, Europe and the Middle East.It is by way of the Silk Road that China’s four great inventions, namely paper-making, powder, compass and printing technology, were introduced to all over the word.Similarly, Chinese silk, tea and porcelain also spread to the whole word.Material and cultural exchanges are two-ways, for Europe also satisfied the demands of Chinese market by exporting various commodities and plants to China through the Silk Road.2024年12月第二套

中国园林（the Chinese garden）是经过三千多年演变而成的独具一格的园林景观（landscape）。它既包括为皇室成员享乐而建造的大型花园，也包括学者、商人和卸任的政府官员为摆脱嘈杂的外部世界而建造的私家花园。这些花园构成了一种意在表达人与自然之间应有的和谐关系的微缩景观。典型的中国园林四周有围墙，园内有池塘、假山（rock-work）、树木、花草以及各种各样由蜿蜒的小路和走廊连接的建筑。漫步在花园中，人们可以看到一系列精心设计的景观犹如山水画卷（scroll）一般展现在面前。

The Chinese garden is a unique landscape in virtue of evolution of more than three thousand years.It includes not only the large gardens built by the royal family for enjoyment, but also the private ones built by scholars, businessmen and former government officials for getting rid of the hustle and bustle of the outside world.These gardens constitute a kind of miniaturized landscape which aims at displaying the due harmonious relationship between human and nature.Typical Chinese gardens are surrounded by walls.In the gardens there are ponds, rock-works, trees, flowers and plants, and various architectures that are connected by winding paths or corridors.When rambling in the gardens, people can enjoy a series of elaborately designed landscapes which are presented in front of them like a landscape painting scroll.2024年6月

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市政府还计划建造一批水循环利用工厂，并制止违章建筑，以改善环境。另外，北京还将更严厉地处罚违反限排规定的行为。

Beijing has planned to invest 760 billion yuan to tackle pollution in coming three years, starting from reducing the PM2.5 emissions.The newly released plan is aimed at reducing four major pollution sources, including the exhaust emissions from more than 5 million motor vehicles, the burning of coals in the surrounding areas, the sandstorms from the North and the local construction dusts.Another 85 billion yuan will be used to build or upgrade the facilities for treatment of urban garbage and sewage and additional 30 billion yuan will be invested in forestation in the next three years.The municipal government also plans to set up a group of water recycling factories and curb peccancy buildings in order to improve the environment.In addition, Beijing will punish more severely the behaviors that violate the regulations of emission limitation.4

**第四篇：英语六级翻译**

一随着经济的快速发展和国际地位的提升，中国逐渐成为各国留学生的热门留学目的地。到2024年，中国将力○争成为亚洲最大的留学目的国。除了汉语之外，中国艺术、饮食、民俗、中医(Traditional Chinese Medicine)等颇具中国特色的专业也深受金发碧眼的洋学生们热捧。同时，中国为进一歩扩大外国留学生规模，不断增加政府奖学金的投入；另一方面，为吸引更多优秀的国际生源，各院校也增设了不少奖学金项目。参考翻译: With the rapid economic development and thepromotion of international status, China hasgradually become a popular destination country foroverseas students.China strives to be the hottestdestination country for overseas study in Asia bythe year 2024.Besides the Chinese language, the overseas students with blond hair and blueeyes are also interested in the majors with Chinese characteristics like Chinese art, food,folklore, traditional Chinese medicine and so on.Meanwhile, to expand the scale of overseasstudents, Chinese government constantly invests more to offer scholarships on the otherhand, to attract more excellent overseas students, universities also add many scholarshipprograms.1.随着经济的快速发展和国际地位的提升:表达“随着”的含义，可采用with加分词短语的形式。

2.力争成为亚洲最大的留学目的国:其中“力争”可用striveto表达；“最大的”即 “最热门的”，可译为 hottest。3.金发碧眼的洋学生们:其中“金发碧眼”可译为blond hairand blue eyes;“洋学生”可译为overseas students,文中“外国留学生”、“国际生源”均可用该词组表达。

4.扩大规模:可译为expand the scale of或increase the number of。

5.不断增加政府奖学金的投入:可译为Chinese government invests more to offer scholarships。6.增设了不少奖学金项目:可译为add many scholarship programs。

医生该如何学习诚实对待他们的病人呢？进行更多关于如何与病人沟通其健康状况的培训是极其重要的——尤其是在告知（deliver）坏消息时。如果检查结果对病人的健康没有影响的话，医生们可能不会把略有异常的实验室检查结果告诉给焦虑的病人。相反地，医生也许会夸大（exaggerate）正常的结果，希望能刺激病人更好地照顾自己。而病人们也需要清楚并确定他们所期望的医生的诚实度。毕竟，即便在医生的办公室里，交流也是双向的。参考译文：

How can doctors learn to be honest with their patients? More training about how to communicate with patients about their health is critical—especially when it comes to delivering bad news.Doctors may not tell the anxious patients the slightly abnormal results of a lab test, if it has no impact on the patient’s health.Conversely, they might exaggerate a normal result in hopes of motivating a patient to take better care of himself.Patients also need to be clear and certain about how honest they want their doctors to be.Communication is a two-way street, after all, even in the doctor’s office.词句点拨

1、极其重要的 critical

2、尤其是在告知（deliver）坏消息时 when it comes to delivering bad news.（注：注意come to的用法。come to sth.其中的一个意思就是“当达到某种状况（尤指不好的状况）时”。）

3、如果检查结果对病人的健康没有影响的话，医生们可能不会把略有异常的实验室检查结果告诉给焦虑的病人。Doctors may not tell the anxious patients the slightly abnormal results of a lab test, if it has no impact on the patient’s health.（注：注意这句话的翻译顺序，及检查结果重复出现时，翻译时可译为it。）

4、希望能刺激病人更好地照顾自己 in hopes of motivating a patient to take better care of himself

5、清楚并确定 be clear and certain

6、双向的 a two-way street

信用卡(credit card)是由银行发行的卡，持卡人可以凭卡赊购(buy on credit)商品和服务。使用信用卡最大的好处就是能给持卡人带来极大的方便。人们可以 使用信用卡赊购他们需要的东西，并在一段时期内付淸欠款,而不必随身携带大量的现金。但如此的便利也带来了一些问题，如恶意透支(malicious overdraft)。还会剌激使用者超前消费，容易产生月光族。在消费的时候，使用信用卡会促使消费者更加冲动地购物，甚至购买一些平时不怎么用的商品。参考译文：

A credit card is a card issued by a bank,allowing its holder to buy goods and services on credit.The most obvious advantage of credit card is the huge convenience it brings to card holders.People can use the cards to buy what they want on credit and pay off the debt over a period of time instead of carrying a large sum of cash with them.But such convenience also brings such problems as malicious overdraft and overconsumption which will easily reduce the card users to“moonlight group”.When shopping,consumers with credit cards will buy goods more impetuously.They will even buy something that is not often used in daily life.词句点拨

1.赊购商品和服务:赊购可用短语buy...on credit来表达。故此处可译为buy goods and services on credit。2.最大的好处:“大的好处”即“明显的好处”，故此处可译为the most obvious advantage。其中obvious意为“显著的”。3.但如此的便利也带来了一些问题，如恶意透支…:可译为But such convenience also brings such problems as malicious overdraft\"其中，使用“such+n.+as...”这个结构可以达到清晰列举事例的效果。例如，我们买了苹果、香蕉、葡萄等水果，即We bought such fruits as apples,bananas,grapes,etc.4.恶意透支和超前消费:分别可译为名词短语malicious overdraft和over-consumption。

传统的中国婚俗被视为中国传统文化礼仪的基础。通常，婚礼是隆重场合，有很多的礼节。婚礼有八大程序，包括求婚、生辰匹配、合婚（marriage pination),下聘礼（betrothal gifts presenting)、确定婚期、置办嫁妆（dowry urging)、迎娶新娘、举行正式的结婚仪式。在中国传统的婚礼中，新娘由新郎牵着。她头顶红盖头，全程都垂在肩上。传统的中国婚俗已经实行了几千年。它们可能会因时间和地点而异，但在中国人的生活中一直占据着重要地位，对中国人的生活方式产生着深远的影响。参考译文：

Traditional Chinese wedding customs are considered as the foundation of rites in traditional Chinese culture.A wedding is usually a grand occasion with so many formalities.There are eight major procedures of a wedding,including proposal making,birthday matching,marriage pination,betrothal gifts presenting,wedding date fixing,dowry urging,welcoming the bride to the wedding and performing the formal wedding ceremony.During the traditional Chinese wedding ceremony,the bride is led by her groom.Her head is covered by a red veil which is Ming down to her shoulder during the whole period.Traditional Chinese wedding customs have been running for thousands of years.They may vary from place to place and from time to time,but they have been holding an important position in the life of Chinese people,having a far-reaching impact on Chinese people\'s lifestyle.词句点拨

1.隆重场合:可译为a grand occasion。grand意为“重大的，盛大的 2.求婚:可译为名词结构proposal making。3.生辰匹配:可译为birthday matching。

4.合婚:八字合婚是中国民间的一种旧俗，即婚前男女双方交换庚帖，以卜八字是否相配来确定婚姻是否幸福美满。故此处译为marriage pination,pination意为“预测，占卜”。

5.下聘礼:可译为betrothal gifts presenting。betrothal是名词，意为“订婚”，betrothal gifts意为“聘礼”。6.置办嫁妆:可译为dowry urging。

7.红盖头:可译为red veil。veil意为“头巾；面纱”。

8.因...而异:可译为vary。vary是常见词，常用词组有vary from(与...不同),vary with(随...而不同)，vary in(在...方面有差异)。

地球表面超过70%是水，水无疑是地球上最宝贵的自然资源。若非这些看似毫无价值的氢氧化合物(compound of oxygen and hydrogen)，地球上的生命将不复存在，因为万物的生长繁荣都依存于此。尽管人类承认这个现实，但是我们对此漠视，依然在污染我们的江河湖海。久而久之，地球确实深受其害，生物正以惊人的速度死亡。除了无辜生命的死亡外，我们的饮用水和水上娱乐活动也收到了极大的影响。为了应对水污染，我们必须理解症结所在，并参与解决。

请看下面的汉译英段落翻译：

【参考译文】：

Comprising over 70% of the Earth’s surface, water is undoubtedly the most precious natural resource that exists on our planet.Without the seemingly invaluable compound of oxygen and hydrogen, life on Earth would be non-exist: it is essential for everything on our planet to grow and prosper.Although we as humans recognize this fact, we disregard it by polluting our rivers, lakes, and oceans.Subsequently, we are slowly but surely harming our planet to the point where organisms are dying at a very alarming rate.In addition to innocent organisms dying off, our drinking water has become greatly affected as is our abilities to use water for recreational purposes.In order to combat water pollution, we must understand the problems and become part of the solution.在当今社会，相差三岁，就会有“沟”，即所谓的:“三岁一代沟”。以前，在人们的思维里，代沟(generation gap)所表示的时间长度是10到20年。而到了21世纪，随着全国各地的经济发展，人们文化知识的增长，思想意识的提髙，每个人的个性化和自我意识逐渐增强，人与人之间的交流出现了障碍，人与人之间的想法、观点出现了分歧，很难找到共鸣(resonance)。这种现象与经济发达程度有关，经济越发达的地方，代沟的时间差距越小。参考译文：

In modern society,there will be a generation gap if the gap of ages reaches 3 years.This is the so-called“Each three-year age gap,one generation gap”.In the past,people thought that generation gap appeared when the age gap reached 10 to 20 years.But in the 21st century,with the national economic development,the growth of people\'s cultural knowledge and the improvement of their thought and consciousness,people\'s inpidualization and self-awareness have gradually been strengthened.Communication barriers among people appear;ideas and viewpoints begin to differ from person to person,making it hard for one to find resonance with other people.This phenomenon is related to the level of economic development-the more developed a place is,the narrower the age gap will be.词句点拨

1.相差三岁，就会有“沟”:这里的“沟”指代沟。

2.三岁一代沟:可译Each three-year age gap,one generation gap,意为“每差三岁，就有代沟”。英文译成对仗的形式显得较为工整。

3.思想意识的提高:可译为the improvement of thoughts and consciousness。

4.每个人的个性化和自我意识逐渐增强:可译为people\'s inpidualization and self-awareness have gradually been strengthened。

5.很难找到共鸣:该句其实是“交流出现了障碍”、“想法、观点出现了分歧”的结果，故译为非谓语形式making it hard for one to find resonance with other people作结果状语。6.经济越发达的地方，代沟的时间差距越小:翻译时可使the more…the more…句式，即the more developed a place is,the narrower the age gap will be。

打车难已经成为大城市人们生活中较为普遍的问题。城市人口规模的扩大，人类社会活动的不断多元(persification)化都增加了对出租车的需求。随着城市交通拥堵状况不断加剧，为避免堵车影响收人，上下班高峰时段很多司机不愿意跑拥堵路段和主城区，导致市民在一些交通枢纽、商业中心、医院附近很难打到出租车。城市建设影响了出租车的使用效率。出租车行业不规范，拒载行为屡屡发生，这也是导致打车难的人为因素 参考译文：

It has been a common problem in large city residents\' life that it\'s hard to take a taxi.The increase of urban population and persification of social activities make the demand for taxi rise.As the traffic jam becomes worse in cities，to guarantee personal income, many taxi drivers refuse to drive on busy roads and main urban areas, which makes it difficult for many citizens to take a taxi near some transportation junctions, commercial centers and hospitals.City construction affects the efficiency of taxi.Being not standard in the taxi industry and taxi drivers\' often refusing to take passengers are the human factors that make it difficult to take a taxi.词句点拨

1.打车难:可译为it\'s hard to take a taxi,作为problem的同位语，意义表达清楚自然。

2.增加了对出租车的需求:可译为make the demand for taxi rise。

3.为避免堵车影响收入:可灵活地译为to guarantee personal income。采用逆向译法，上下文反复出现“堵车”这个词，所以可以省略。

4.出租车行业不规范，拒载行为屡屡发生:这里是说明原因，为了句式简明，可以处理为动名词和独立主格的形式，直接充当句子主语。

5.人为因素:可译为human factor。

闻名于世的丝绸之路是一系列连接东西方的路线。丝绸之路延伸6，000多公里，得名于古代中国的丝绸贸易。丝绸之路上的贸易在中国、南亚、欧洲和中东文明发展中发挥了重要作用。正是通过丝绸之路，中国的造纸、火药、指南针、印刷术等四大发明才被引介到世界各地。同样，中国的丝绸、茶叶和瓷器（porcelain）也传遍全球。物质文化的交流是双向的，欧洲也通过丝绸之路出口各种商品和植物，满足中国市场的需求。

【翻译】

The world-renowned Silk Road is a series of routes connecting the East and the West.It extended more than 6,000 kilometers.The Silk Road was named after ancient China‘s silk trade which played an important role in the civilization development of China, South Asia, Europe and the Middle East.It was through the Silk Road that papermaking, gunpowder, compass and printing of the four great inventions of ancient China were introduced around the world.Similarly, Chinese silk, tea and porcelain spread all over the world.Europe also exported various goods and plants through the Silk Road to meet the needs of the Chinese market.中国将加速节能产业的发展，使其到2024年成为国民经济的支柱产业。国务院(the State Council)曾在一份声明中承诺要推进技术创新,扩大人们对节能产品的需求，推动坏保服务产业的发展。国务院表示,节能产业的产出价值到2024年将达到4.5万亿元,平均年增长15%。政府将起主导作用，并允许非国有资本投资节能项目。中国已承诺到2024年，将每单位GDP的碳排放量在2024年的基础上减少40%—45%。【解析】

1.加速节能产业的发展:“节能产业”可译为energy saving industry。2.国民经济的支柱产业:可译为a pillar of the national economy。

3.承诺要推进技术创新，扩大人们对节能产品的需求，推动环保服务产业的发展:此处“承诺”可译为vow;“推进”可翻译为spur;“妒大”可翻译为 expand;“推动”可翻译为boost。

【参考答案】

China will speed up development of the energy-saving industry and make it a pillar of the national economy by 2024.The State Council vowed in a statement to spur technological innovation，expand demand for energy-saving products and boost the environmental-protection service industry.According to the State Council, the value of the energy-saving industry’s output will reach 4.5 trillion yuan by 2024,with an average annual growth rate of 15 percent.The govemment will play a leading role and allow the non-state capital to invest in energy-saving projects.China has committed to reducing its carbon emissions per unit of GDP by 40 to 45 percent by 2024 compared with the number in 2024.有些国家为了处理他们与中国的贸易，建立了专门的机构。CCBC是加中贸易理事会，该机构协助处理两国间的贸易项目。另外一个有此功能的机构是英中贸易协会(the China-BritainBusiness Council)。该机构设立的目的是协助中英两国间的贸易。同时，中国也帮助国内的年轻人在商业上抢占先机。中国青年创业国际计划旨在帮助年轻人进行创业。另外，中国还发行了一些商业杂志，来帮助中国人跟进国际商业领域的新发展。

【解析】

1.专门的机构:可译为special organization。

2.中国青年创业国际计划旨在帮助年轻人进行创业:“中国青年创业国际计划”是专有名词，译为Youth Business China;“创业”就是“开创一番事业”，因此可译为start a business。

3.跟进国际商业领域的新发展:“跟进”可用keep track of表达，“国际商业领域”可翻译为internationalcommercial areas。【参考答案】

Some countries have special organizations set up for dealing with their business with China.CCBC isthe Canada China Business Council which helps with the trade between the two countries.Anotherorganization of the same function is the China-Britain Business Council.This organization has beenestablished to facilitate the trade between the UK and China.At the same time, China serves for theyoung people to grab the favorable business opportunities.Youth Business China aims at helpingyoung people to start a business.China also publishes several business magazines to help theChinese people to keep track of the development in the international commercial areas.make a living 谋生

make it 成功

make the best / most of 充分利用 many a 许多

mark the papers 批改考卷

mayor / minor in

meet one\'s needs 满足要求

might as well 不妨

mistake a for b 认错

more or less 或多或少，有点

my treat 我请客

narrow escape 九死一生

necessary to /for 必要的 next door 隔壁的，在隔壁

next to 下一个，其次

no doubt 无疑地

no less than 不少于……;不亚于

no longer 不再

no more than 至多，同……一样不

no more 不再

none other than 不是别的，正是

nothing but 只有，只不过

now and then 时而，偶尔

off and on 断断续续，间歇地 hand 一方面

on a large/small scale 大/小规模地 on account of 由于

on behalf of 代表

on board 在船(车/飞机)上

in turn 依次,轮流;转而

in vain 徒劳,白费力

indifferent to无兴趣,不关心

indignant with sb.愤慨

inferior to级别低于,不如

innocent of无...罪,无辜

instead of 代替,而不是

intent on专心于

invisible to不可见的 jealous of嫉妒

just now 眼下;刚才

keep one\'s eyes on关注

keep on爱好,很喜欢

keep track of 留心

kind of / sort of有点somewhat

lay off 下岗

off duty 下班

on(the)one

in touch 联系,接触

leave alone别说

let the cat out of the bag泄露秘密 liable for对...有责任 liable to易于

little by little 逐渐地

look for / hunt for 找工作 lost the point弄错 lots of 许多 loyal to忠于

mad about/on狂热迷恋 mad at/with sb.生气,愤怒 mad with因...发狂

make(both)ends meet收支平衡

**第五篇：英语六级翻译**

From Nov.3 to 12, Beijing will restrict the use of private vehicles based on even-and odd-numbered license plates, and 70 percent of cars belonging to local governments, public institutions, social groups and state-owned enterprises will not be allowed to be used during the period.11月3日至11月12日，北京市将按照机动车车牌单双号对私家车实行限制措施，同时，政府机构、事业单位、社会组织以及国有企业70%的车辆都不允许在此期间上路行驶。

”拼车“ 用英语怎么说

Carpooling has become a popular choice for Beijing\'s white-collar workers as the limit on the number of cars on roads during the APEC meeting took effect on Monday.北京在APEC期间的车辆限行措施周一开始实施，拼车成为北京白领们的热门选择。”

取消死刑“和”刑法“用英语怎么说

The Standing Committee of the National People\'s Congress is considering reducing by nine the number of crimes subject to the death penalty through revising the Criminal Law.全国人大常委会拟通过《刑法》修正案减少九个适用死刑的罪名。”邪教“用英语怎么说

Liu Jinguo, vice-minister of public security, has been appointed deputy head of the 610 Office, the central government agency responsible for combating cults and handling cult-related issues.公安部副部长刘金国被任命为中央防范和处理邪教问题领导小组610办副组长。

“出柜”用英语怎么说？

苹果CEO提姆·库克周四宣布出柜，并表示他在用自己小心守护的隐私换取民权进步的机会，他也由此成为出柜的美国公司首脑中最有影响力的一位

Apple Inc CEO Tim Cook on Thursday became the most prominent American corporate leader to come out as gay, saying he was trading his closely guarded privacy for the chance to help move civil rights forward.“低碳出行”英语怎么说？

Shanghai marked World Car-Free Day on September 22nd with a series of publicity campaigns to promote low-carbon transportation, but didn\'t prevent cars from entering certain downtown areas as it had in the past.It was the seventh year Shanghai participated in World Car-Free Day along with 150 other cities around the country.Officials used the theme “Greener Traffic, Cleaner Air” to encourage car owners to take public transportation more often and help ease road congestion and contribute to better air quality.9月22日是“世界无车日”，沪上并未像过去一样在市区某些区域设置“车辆禁行区”，而是通过一系列丰富多彩的宣传活动，倡导市民低碳出行。

这是上海第七年参与“世界无车日”的活动，一同参与的还有全国其他150个城市。此次活动的官方主题为“绿色交通?清新空气”，旨在鼓励有车一族多乘坐公共交通出行，从而缓解交通拥堵，提升空气质量。

“广场舞”用英语怎么说？

A recent survey found that Shanghai residents have more tolerance for public square dancing, or guangchangwu, which has become a national controversy in recent years.最近的一项调查发现，上海居民对广场舞的容忍度有所提高。近年来广场舞一直是饱受民众争议的一个话题。

“穷游”英语怎么说？

Traveling is a priority for many people during the National Day holiday, and college students are no exception.But with landmarks swamped with tourists, and transportation and accommodation costs even higher during Golden Week, how to travel on a budget is a tricky question.对于许多人而言，在过去的国庆假期里，旅行可是头等大事。大学生们自然也不例外，但是，鉴于黄金周各大景点人山人海，交通、住宿费用水涨船高，如何“穷游”成为了一个棘手的问题。

”依法治国“英语怎么说？

中国共产党第十八届中央委员会第四次全体会议10月20日起至23日在北京召开，将首次以全会的形式专题研究部署全面推进依法治国。以往的四中全会多聚焦于党风建设，本次会议以依法治国为主题，反映出中国改革已进入攻坚期，将通过完善法治实现改革目标。

The Fourth Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committeewill deliberate on a draft decision of the CPC Central Committee on “major issues concerning comprehensively advancing rule of law”.”封杀劣迹艺人“用英语怎么说？

Watchdog bans broadcasts of works by tainted stars 广电总局下令封杀“劣迹艺人”

The country\'s top press and media watchdog has ordered TV stations and other outlets to stop broadcasting material featuring stars who use drugs or visit prostitutes.广电总局日前下令，各大卫视和其他媒体机构停止播出“有吸毒、嫖娼等违法犯罪行为者”参与制作的节目。

全面禁烟（可能性大）China is mulling

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tobacco advertising,sponsorship and promotion of tobacco products, according to adraft regulation on Monday.据周一发布的一份条例草案规定，中国拟全面禁止任何形式的烟草广告、赞助活动以及烟草产品促销。

此次公开征求意见的控烟条例明确，所有室内公共场所一律禁止吸烟（smokingis banned in all kinds of indoor public places）；体育、健身场馆的室外观众座席、赛场区域（outdoor seating areas and venues of stadiums and fitness centers）、公共交通工具的室外等候区域（outdoor waiting areas of public transportation）等也全面禁止吸烟。

送审稿还规定，新闻出版广电总局负责对电影、电视剧及其他节目中的吸烟镜头（smokingscenes in films and TV shows）进行监督管理，违者最高罚款3万元。

这样的禁烟令堪称carpet（地毯式，全面）smoking ban。驾照自学自考

Under the reform, if someone wants toobtain a driver\'s license, they can learn the necessary skills on their own andregister online for an examination, said Huang Ming, vice-minister of publicsecurity.公安部副部长黄明表示，按照改革，人们可以自行学习驾车技能然后上网登记报考驾照。

此次reform on the issuing of driver\'s licenses（驾照改革）的目的是curb corruption in vehicle management departments（杜绝车管部门的腐败）。改革有望实现众人期盼已久的“驾照自学自考”。根据现行规定，想考取驾照的人必须上至少64小时的driving classes held by training schools（驾校课程），包括两门driving theory（驾照理论）课和两门driving practice（驾照实践）课。驾校学费从5000元到1万元不等，而且逐年上升。考生不能register for tests themselves（自行报考），而是由trainingagency registers on behalf of applicants（培训机构代为报考）。

APEC的亚太一体化

“The development prospect of ourregion hinges on the decisions and actions we take today,” he said.“We are duty-bound to create and fulfill an Asia-Pacific dream for ourpeople.”习近平指出，亚太发展前景取决于今天的决断和行动。我们有责任为本地区人民创造和实现亚太梦想。文中的Asia-Pacific dream就是指“亚太梦”。习近平指出，今天的亚太，在世界格局中的地位不断上升。也面临方方面面的挑战。亚太的未来，正处在关键的路口。

习近平在演讲中还指出，中国经济呈现出“new normal”（新常态）。我们正在推行的comprehensivelydeepening reform（全面深化改革），既是liberate theproductive force（对社会生产力的解放），也是对unleash the vitality ofthe society（社会活力的解放），必将成为推动中国经济社会发展的强大动力。

政府用房标准

The National Development and Reform Commission andMinistry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development jointly released the 32-pageset of guidelines outlining the construction standards for Party and governmentbuildings and offices on Monday.国家发展改革委、住房建设部周一发布了长达32页的党政机关办公用房建设标准。

“党政机关办公用房建设标准”即guidelines outlining the constructionstandards for Party and government buildings and offices，标准规定minister\'s office（部级正职的办公室）不超过54平方米。外面不搞luxurious decorations（豪华装修），不定位为landmarkbuilding（城市标志性建筑）。

自2024年12月4日中国中央政治局通过的eight-point code to cutbureaucracy and maintain close ties with the people（关于改进工作作风、密切联系群众的八项规定），就要求官员消除hedonism（享乐主义）。

药价改革

Prices of more than 2,700 drugs willsoon be determined by the market, rather than the government, as China getsready to roll out its ambitious drug pricing reform plan, industry sources said on Thursday.据业界消息周四透露，中国已准备好施行大规模的药价改革计划，今后超过2700种药品价格将由市场而不是政府来决定。“药价改革”英文就是drugpricing reform，根据改革方案，国家拟取消药品最高零售限价或出厂价格，从完善药品采购机制、强化医保控费作用、强化医疗行为监管、强化价格行为监管等四方面加强监管，发挥医保支付基准价的引导作用，使药品市场价格保持在合理的水平。

现阶段government-priced drugs（由政府定价的药品）占据了整个药品市场的23%。从明年一月份开始，政府不再设定药品的maximumretail price（最高零售限价）或factory price（出厂价）。

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