翻译:英语专业八级翻译的应对方法 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/130/2021_2022__E7_BF_BB_ E8 AF 91 EF BC 9A E8 c94 130749.htm 2003年的全国英语 专业八级考试(TEM8)的翻译部分(汉译英)原文全文如 下:得病以前,我受父母宠爱,在家中横行霸道,一旦隔离 , 拘禁在花园山坡上一幢小房子里, 我顿感打入冷宫, 十分 郁郁不得志起来。一个春天的傍晚,园中百花怒放,父母在 园中设宴,一时宾客云集,笑语四溢。我在山坡的小屋里, 悄悄掀起窗帘,窥见园中大千世界,一片繁华,自己的哥姐 , 堂表弟兄, 也穿插其间, 个个喜气洋洋。一霎时, 一阵被 人摒弃,为世所遗的悲愤兜上心头,禁不住痛哭起来。 阅学 生之译文,笔者发现有一个问题值得我们教师注意,即如何 在动笔翻译前,能迅速正确地确定英译的主语。如: 1. 得病 以前,我受父母宠爱,在家中横行霸道。学生译文(以下简 称"学译"): Before the illness, I was much petted by parents , doing everything at will in the home. 学译: Before I became ill, I have received all the favor of my parents, just like a little tyrant at home. 参考译文: Before I fell ill, I had been the bully under our roofs owing to my doting parents. 我们知道,汉语表达大多为" 意合"结构,结构松散,以一个一个看似并列的短句"拼凑 而成,彼此逻辑关系不明显;但英语则不同于汉语,它是形 合语言,非常讲究句子内部的逻辑关系的"外化",所谓" 外化",即,使用Connectives来表现其逻辑关系。我国译界 有一个著名比喻:汉语句子的结构像"竹竿",是一节接一 节的;而英语句子则像"葡萄",主干很短,而"挂"在上

面的附加成分则很多。可以说,汉译英的过程,是一个由" 竹竿"向"葡萄"转换的过程。首先要确定"一节接一节" 的汉语句子,选其中的哪一节为英句的"(葡萄)主干"。 上面的汉语原句就含有一定的逻辑关系。"受父母宠爱"是 因,而"在家中横行霸道"则是果。"果"应是全句的重心 , 英译上句, "(葡萄)主干"当选定"在家中横行霸道" 而非学生译文所选的"我受父母宠爱"。 2. 一旦隔离, 拘禁 在花园山坡上一幢小房子里,我顿感打入冷宫,十分郁郁不 得志起来。 学译: When isolated and taken into custody in a small house on the hillside of our garden, I felt like I was abandoned, getting more and more depressed. 学译: As soon as I was kept apart in a small flat built on the hillside in the garden, I suddenly felt being consigned to limbo, gloomily and disappointedly. 参考译文: Feeling like being deposed into a cold palace, I began to taste the bitterness of depression and frustration immediately after I was segregated and confined in a small house on a hillside in our garden. 汉语原句有"四节",哪一部分应该成为 英句之"主干"?"我顿感打入冷宫",还是"十分郁郁不 得志起来"?学译都把"我顿感打入冷宫"处理为"主干" , 而参考译文则反其道而行之。细细分析, "十分郁郁不得 志起来"和"我顿感打入冷宫",两者也有主次关系。显然 ,"十分郁郁不得志起来"为主,"我顿感打入冷宫"为次 。两者之间,不仅存在时间先后的顺序,而且还存在着逻辑 上的"因果"。因此,参考译文处理得当。另一个值得参考 之处在于:"主干" (I began to taste the bitterness of depression and frustration)的前后均有附加成分,句子显出"

平衡美"。3.一个春天的傍晚,园中百花怒放,父母在园中 设宴,一时宾客云集,笑语四溢。学译: At one dusk in spring, flowers were blooming wildly in the garden, my parents were holding a banquet, in which guests were gathering, laughters could be heard everywhere. 学译: On a spring evening, hundreds of flowers were in full bloom in the garden where my parents hosted a banquet. For a while, guests gathered in large number, laughing and talking, which could be heard clearly. 参 考译文: On a spring evening, my parents gave a banquet in the garden where a profusion of flowers were in full bloom. In no time, a crowd of their guests collected and laughter was heard all over there. 汉语原句的"节数"增加到"五节"。译成英语,仍应 确定正确的"主干",两个"学译"不谋而合,将"园中百 花怒放",而不是"父母在园中设宴"作为"主干"来处理 读来,给人一种观比萨斜塔的感觉。相比之下,参考译文 则给人一种美感, 散发出浓郁的英语味? 100Test 下载频道开 通,各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com