英语专业八级翻译试题及一些翻译练习 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__E8_8B_B1_ E8 AF AD E4 B8 93 E4 c94 130954.htm 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。原因很简单,参考译文选对了英译之"主干" parents gave a banquet in the garden)。另外一个值得记取的经 验是:汉语原句出现了一个句号,因此80%左右的学生译文 ,也亦步亦趋,硬性译成了一句,以上两句"学译"也不例 外。复观参考译文,我们发现,被处理成两句,从容之中, 更多了些干练! 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