

## 英语长句的译法（二）PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/165/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E8\\_8B\\_B1\\_E8\\_AF\\_AD\\_E9\\_95\\_BF\\_E5\\_c88\\_165772.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/165/2021_2022__E8_8B_B1_E8_AF_AD_E9_95_BF_E5_c88_165772.htm) (2) 逆序法。英语有些长句的表达次序与汉语表达习惯不同,甚至完全相反,这时

必须从原文后面开始翻译。例如:例1. Aluminum remained unknown until the nineteenth century, because nowhere in nature is it found free, owing to its always being combined with other elements, most commonly with oxygen, for which it has a strong affinity. 分析: 这个句子由一个主句,两个原因状语和一个定语从句,“铝直到19世纪才被人发现”是主句,也是全句的中心内容,全句共有四个谓语结构,共有五层意思: A. 铝直到19世纪才被人发现. B. 由于在自然界找不到游离状态的铝. C. 由于它总是跟其他元素结合在一起. D. 最普遍的是跟氧结合. E. 铝跟氧有很强的亲和力。按照汉语的表达习惯通常因在前,果在后,这样,我们可以逆着原文的顺序把该句翻译成: 铝总是跟其他元素结合在一起,最普遍的是跟氧结合. 因为铝跟氧有很强的亲和力,由于这个原因,在自然界找不到游离状态的铝。所以,铝直到19世纪才被人发现。例2. It therefore becomes more and more important that, if students are not to waste their opportunities, there will have to be much more detailed information about courses and more advice. 分析: 该句由一个主句,一个条件状语从句和一个宾语从句组成,“.....变得越来越重要”是主句,也是全句的中心内容,全句共有三个谓语结构,包含三层含义: A. ....变的越来越重要. B. 如果要使学生充分利用他们的机会. C. 得为他们提供大量更为详尽的信息,作更多的指导。

为了使译文符合汉语的表达习惯,我们也采用逆序法,翻译成:因此,如果要使学生充分利用他们(上大学)的机会,就得为他们提供大量关于课程的更为详尽的信息,作更多的指导。这个问题显得越来越重要了。下面我们再举几个实例:例3. It is probably easier for teachers than for students to appreciate the reasons why learning English seems to become increasingly difficult once the basic structures and patterns of the language have been understood. 一旦了解英语的基本结构和句型,再往下学似乎就越来越难了,这其中的原因,也许教师比学生更容易理解。

例4. They (the poor) are the first to experience technological progress as a curse which destroys the old muscle-power jobs that previous generations used as a means to fight their way out of poverty. 对于以往几代人来说,旧式的体力劳动是一种用以摆脱贫困的手段,而技术的进步则摧毁了穷人赖以生存的体力劳动,因此首先体验到技术进步之害的是穷人。例5. A great number of graduate students were driven into the intellectual slum

when in the United States the intellectual poor became the classic poor, the poor under the rather romantic guise of the Beat Generation, a real phenomenon in the late fifties. 50年代后期的美国出现了一个任何人都不能视而不见的现象,穷知识分子以“跨掉的一代”这种颇为浪漫的姿态出现而成为美国典型的穷人,正是这个时候大批大学生被赶进了知识分子的贫民窟。

例6. Such is a human nature in the West that a great many people are often willing to sacrifice higher pay for the privilege of becoming white collar workers. 许多人宁愿牺牲比较高的工资以换取成为白领工人的社会地位,这在西方倒是人之常情。例7. Insects

would make it impossible for us to live in the world. they would devour all our crops and kill our flocks and herds, if it were not for the protection we get from insect-eating animals. 假如没有那些以昆虫为食的动物保护我们, 昆虫将吞噬我们所有的庄稼, 害死我们的牛羊家畜, 使我们不能生存于世。 (3)分句法。有时英语长句中主语或主句与修饰词的关系并不十分密切, 翻译时可以按照汉语多用短句的习惯, 把长句的从句或短语化成句子, 分开来叙述, 为了使语意连贯, 有时需要适当增加词语。例如:

例1. The number of the young people in the United States who cant read is incredible about one in four. 上句在英语中是一个相对简单的句子, 但是如果我们按照原文的句子结构死译, 就可能被翻译成: 没有阅读能力的美国青年人的数目令人难以相信约为1/4。 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](http://www.100test.com)