

2007英语六级考试翻译题训练指导(十) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/474/2021_2022_2007_E8_8B_B1_E8_AF_AD_c67_474251.htm 1. He works _____

(在倒数第二个办公室) .2. The beauty of the lake is _____ (难以用语言形容) .3. _____ (一个人如果关在家里) , a person can ' t know much about the world. 4. _____ (完成作业后) , they went to the library.5. I found him _____ (被打得青一块紫一块)

. 参考答案及解析:1. in the last office but one 解析: but经常与表示最高级的形容词或first, next, last等同连用, 如: Some people say this nation is the cleverest but one in the whole world. (有人说, 这个民族在全世界范围内聪明才智排第二。) She was the last but one to come. (她是倒数第二个来的。) 2. beyond description 解析: 比起译文not easy to describe in words, cannot be described by words, 答案的译文显然要精妙得多。beyond用作介词时可以表示exceeding, out the reach of, 即: 超出(理解、范围、眼界)之上。如: This passage is beyond my comprehension. (这篇文章超出了我的理解力。) I won ' t buy your radio set beyond my offer. (只要超出我出的价钱, 我就不买你这台收音机。) 3. Kept within houses 解析: 过去分词短语作状语表示条件, 相当于一个条件状语从句。Kept within houses要比If a person was kept within houses更简洁明了, 且可以避免前后句person的重复。请看下例: Given more time, I can also do it. (如果给我足够时间, 我也可以做此事。) 过去分词短语还可以作原因状语、时间状语、伴随状

语等。考生应注意复习。如：Influenced by his ideas, she joined the revolution too. (作原因状语) Heated, ice changes into water. (作条件状语) He went there with great hope, but returned greatly disappointed. (表伴随状况) 4. Having finished their homework解析：我们知道，现在分词在句中可以表示原因、时间、条件、结果等。本题考查了现在分词短语作时间状语的用法。由后半句可知，“完成作业”发生在“他们去图书馆”之前，因此，现在分词短语需要用完成时态。如果分词动作与谓语动词动作同时发生，就用一般式，如：Seeing the picture, he couldn't help thinking of her. (一看到照片，他就禁不住想起她。) 5. beaten black and blue解析：本题考点有二：一是如何表达习语“青一块紫一块”；二是过去分词作宾语补足语的用法。过去分词作宾语补足语改为被动语态时，可以省略to be，尤其是在like, want, order, wish后，如：I wish him driven away. = I wish him to be driven away. 换成被动语态后就是：He is wished (to be) driven away. 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