新闻天天译:中国新增三个传统法定节假日 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/493/2021\_2022\_\_E6\_96\_B0\_E 9\_97\_BB\_E5\_A4\_A9\_E5\_c67\_493010.htm China makes 3 traditional festivals holidaysThe Chinese government on Sunday officially announced the scrapping of one of the countrys three "golden week" holidays and introduced three new one-day public holidays. The new national public holiday plan adds three traditional festivals -- Tomb-Sweeping Day, Dragon-boat Festival and Mid Autumn Festival -- to the list of public holidays. The plan, which comes into effect on Jan. 1, also increases the total number of national holidays from 10 to 11 days. Each of the three traditional festivals will be a one-day holiday, according to the plan unveiled by the State Council, or Chinas cabinet. The Spring Festival remains a three-day public holiday, but it will start one day earlier from the eve of the Lunar New Year, Chinas most important traditional festival. The May Day holiday is shortened from three days to one day, while the three-day National Day holiday and one-day New Year holiday remain unchanged.参考译文:中国确定三个传统节 日为法定节假日中国政府星期天正式宣布取消一个"黄金周 "假期,并介绍了三个新的一日制的公共假日。新的国定假 日计划中新增了三个传统节日:清明节,端午节和中秋节。 这个计划将于2008年一月一日开始实行,同时这也是国定假 日从原来的10天增加到了11天。根据国务院发布的计划,这 三个新的法定节假日每个为期一天。春节的国定假期仍然为3 天,但是从除夕中国最重要的传统节日,开始放假。五一黄

金周从原来的三天缩短为一天,而三天的国庆节和一天的元旦则维持不变。 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