口译二阶段实战演习:环保话题段落口译 口译笔译考试 PDF 转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/645/2021\_2022\_\_E5\_8F\_A3\_ E8\_AF\_91\_E4\_BA\_8C\_E9\_c95\_645423.htm 下面是两小段环保 题材的段落口译,大家自己试着遮住参考答案,做一下视译 ,或者顺便练练瞬间记忆,迅速看一眼题目,自己复述一遍 ,再口译一遍。 过去10年,海平面升高和森林看法的速度都 是前所未有的;生态恶化、物种灭绝、臭氧层被破坏、温室 效应、酸雨等一系列环境问题已经严重影响到人类的生存环 境。环境恶化造成的问题之一就是缺水。目前全世界40%以 上的人口,即20多亿人,面临缺水问题。据预测,未来25年 全球人口将有60亿增长到80亿,环境保护面临更大的压力。 中国作为一个发展中国家,面临着发展经济和保护环境的双 重任务。从国情出发,中国在全面推进现代化的过程中,将 环境保护视为一项基本国策。 众所周知,对生态环境和生物 多样性的保护是环保工作的重点。我国野生动植物物种丰富 , 仅脊椎动物就有6000多种左右, 高等植物3万多种。 Sea level rose and forest were destroyed at an unprecedented rate during the last decade. A series of environmental problems such s the deterioration of ecosystem, the extinction of bio-species, damage to the ozone layer, the green-house effect, acid rain, have posed a serious threat to human living conditions. Environmental crisis leads to one of the serious problems, namely, water shortage. Presently, more than 40% of the world 's population, more than 2 billion people, now face water shortage. It is predicted hat with the global population expected to increase from six billion to eight billion over

the next 25 years, more pressure on environmental protection stress is expected. As a developing country, china is confronted with the dual task of developing the economy and protecting the environment. Proceeding from its national conditions, china has, in the process of promoting its overall modernization program, made environmental protection one of its basic state policies. It is known to all that protection of the ecological environment and biodiversity is the focal point of environmental protection work. China is rich in wildlife species. There are about 6,000 vertebrates alone and 30,000 species of higher plants. 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