

《2024年6月英语六级翻译训练题及答案：五四运动》

英语六级考试包括写作、听力、阅读和翻译四个部分，其中，阅读是很多同学的弱点和槽点，因为英语**六级翻译**不仅考察了我们的语法功底，而且对我们的语言运用能力有一定的要求。只有每天多练习，才能稳步提升翻译能力。

六级翻译题目：五四运动

五四运动(the May Fourth Movement)是1919年5月4日发生的一场反帝反封建(anti-imperialist, anti-feudal)的政治文化运动。这次运动以北京为中心，很快扩大到上海、天津、青岛等许多城市。五四运动是以青年学生为主力，市民、商人和工人等广泛参与的一次爱国运动。他们通过示威游行、罢工等各种活动来抗议软弱的政府，要求恢复国家主权(sovcreignty)。五四运动对中国的政治、文化、教育，以及中国共产党(the Communist Party of China)的发展有着重要的作用。为了纪念这次运动中华人民共和国成立后正式宣布5月4日为中国青年节(the Chinese Youth Day)。

参考译文：

The May Fourth Movement was an anti-imperialist and anti-feudal political and cultural movement that occurred on May 4, 1919. With Beijing as its center, the movement quickly spread to many cities such as Shanghai, Tianjin, and Qingdao. The May Fourth Movement was a patriotic movement mainly led by young students, with extensive participation from citizens, businessmen, workers, and others. They protested against the weak government through various activities such as demonstrations and strikes, demanding the restoration of national sovereignty. The May Fourth Movement played an important role in Chinese politics, culture, education, and the development of the Communist Party of China. To commemorate this movement, the People's Republic of China officially declared May 4th as the Chinese Youth Day after its founding.

翻译重点词汇：

1. anti-imperialist 反帝
2. anti-feudal 反封建
3. political and cultural movement 政治和文化运动
4. May Fourth Movement 五四运动
5. Beijing 北京

6. Shanghai, Tianjin, and Qingdao 上海、天津和青岛
7. patriotic movement 爱国运动
8. young students 青年学生
9. citizens, businessmen, workers 公民、商人、工人
10. demonstrations and strikes 示威和罢工
11. restoration of national sovereignty 恢复国家主权
12. Chinese politics, culture, education 中国政治、文化和教育
13. Communist Party of China 中国共产党
14. Chinese Youth Day 中国青年节

