

《2024年6月四级翻译中国特色词汇之戏剧》

在四级翻译中，通常会涉及到传统文化、历史事件、社会现象的翻译，这样要求考生深入理解中华文化，并灵活运用目标语言表达。准确翻译这些词汇，不仅需要语言技能，还需对中西方文化差异有深刻把握。

1. 皮影戏 (shadow puppetry) - Shadow puppetry is a traditional Chinese form of stage performance where puppets are manipulated behind a screen to create shadows.

皮影戏是一种传统的中国舞台表演艺术，通过在幕布背后操作皮影戏偶来创造出影子。

2. 京剧 (Peking Opera) - Peking Opera is a form of traditional Chinese theatre that combines singing, dancing, acrobatics, and martial arts.

京剧是一种结合了唱、跳、杂技和武术的传统中国戏剧形式。

3. 黄梅戏 (Huangmei Opera) - Huangmei Opera is a type of Chinese regional opera popular in Anhui Province, known for its simple melody and emotional performances.

黄梅戏是一种流行于安徽省的地方戏曲，以其简单的旋律和富有感情的表演而闻名。

4. 杂技 (Acrobatics) - Acrobatics refers to the performance of extraordinary stunts, such as balancing, tumbling, and juggling, often performed in circuses or variety shows.

杂技指的是在马戏团或综艺节目中表演的非凡特技，如平衡、翻滚和杂耍。

5. 花鼓戏 (flower-drum opera) - Flower Drum Opera is a type of Chinese regional opera from southern China, known for its percussion-heavy music and lively performances.

花鼓戏是一种源于中国南方的地区戏曲，以其以打击乐为主的音乐和生动的演出而闻名。

6. 豫剧 (Yu Opera) - Yu Opera is a type of Chinese regional opera from Henan Province, characterized by its clear and melodious tunes and expressive acting.

豫剧是一种源于河南省的中国地方戏曲，以其清晰悦耳的曲调和富有表现力的表演而著称。

7. 戏曲 (Opera) - Opera is a form of theatrical performance that combines music, singing, acting, and dancing, often in a story-driven narrative.

戏曲是一种结合了音乐、唱歌、表演和舞蹈的戏剧形式，通常以叙事为主。

8. 戏服 (costume) - Costumes are the clothes and accessories worn by actors to portray specific characters in a play, opera, or performance.

戏服是演员在戏剧、歌剧或表演中扮演特定角色所穿的衣服和配饰。

9. 脸谱 (makeup) - Makeup refers to the facial paint or prosthetics used by actors to create a specific appearance or character in a performance.

脸谱是指演员在表演中使用的面部彩绘或假肢，以创造特定的外观或角色。

10. 戏曲表演 (performance) - A performance is the act of presenting a play, opera, or other form of theatrical production before an audience.

11. 哑剧 (Mime) - Mime is a form of performance art where actors use body language and facial expressions to convey emotions and tell stories without speaking.

哑剧是一种表演艺术形式，演员通过身体语言和面部表情来传达情感和讲述故事，而不使用语言。

12. 叠罗汉 (pile-up) - Pile-up is a stunt in which performers stack themselves in a seemingly precarious pyramid-like structure, often as part of a circus or acrobatic performance.

叠罗汉是一种特技，表演者在看似危险的金字塔状结构中叠加自己，通常作为马戏团或杂技表演的一部分。

13. 说书 (storytelling) - Storytelling is the art of verbally sharing stories, often with a focus on narrative structure, character development, and dramatic tension.

说书是一种口头分享故事的艺术，通常专注于叙事结构、人物发展和戏剧张力。

14. 马戏 (circus) - A circus is a traveling show featuring performances by clowns, acrobats, animal trainers, and other entertainers in a ring or on a stage.

马戏是一个巡回表演，包括小丑、杂技演员、动物训练师和其他娱乐者在环形舞台或舞台上进行表演。

15. 特技 (stunts) - Stunts are dangerous or difficult stunts or actions performed by actors to create thrilling or exciting scenes in movies, TV shows, or stage performances.

特技是演员为了在电影、电视剧或舞台表演中创造紧张刺激的场景而执行的危险或困

难的动作。

16. 京韵大鼓 (story-telling in Beijing dialect with drum accompaniment) - story-telling in Beijing dialect with drum accompaniment is a traditional Chinese musical instrument used in Peking Opera to provide rhythmic beats and enhance the dramatic effect of the performance.

京韵大鼓是北京歌剧(京剧)中使用的一种传统中国乐器，用于提供节奏和增强表演的戏剧效果。

17. 秦腔 (Qin Opera) - Qin Opera is a type of traditional Chinese opera from the Qin region, known for its powerful and passionate performances, as well as its unique musical style.

秦腔是一种来自中国秦地区的传统戏曲，以其强大而热情的表演和独特的音乐风格而闻名。

