

《英语六级翻译训练题及答案：老子》

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：老子

《老子》大约成书于公元前6世纪，一般认为，它是春秋时期一位叫老聃的隐者所作。《老子》又称《道德经》，虽然简短，但它在中国文化发展中的作用却很大。以它为基础，中国古代产生了与儒家并列的哲学派别道家。根据他的思想，中国古代产生了以老子为始祖的宗教派别道教，这是华夏民族本土产生的最具影响的宗教。《老子》的思想直接影响了中国人的民族特性、思维倾向和审美趣味。

参考译文：

The book of Laozi, also known as the Tao Te Ching, was written approximately in the 6th century BC and is generally believed to be the work of a hermit named Laodan during the Spring and Autumn period. Despite its brevity, it has played a significant role in the development of Chinese culture. Based on its teachings, the philosophical school of Taoism emerged in ancient China, standing alongside Confucianism. According to his ideas, the religious sect of Taoism, which takes Laozi as its patriarch, was established in ancient China, becoming the most influential religion originating from the Chinese nation. The thoughts of Laozi have directly influenced the national characteristics, thinking tendencies, and aesthetic tastes of the Chinese people.

翻译重点词汇：

Laozi 老子

Tao Te Ching 道德经

6th century BC 公元前6世纪

hermit 隐士

Laodan 老聃

Spring and Autumn period 春秋时期

brevity 简短

Chinese culture 中国文化

Taoism 道家

Confucianism 儒家

patriarch 始祖

religious sect 宗教派别

national characteristics 民族特性

thinking tendencies 思维倾向

aesthetic tastes 审美趣味

