

《英语六级翻译训练题及答案：文学艺术》

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。

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反应在艺术和文学中的乡村生活理想是中国文明的重要特征。这在很大程度上归功于道家对自然的感情。传统中国画有两个最受青睐的主题，一是家庭生活的各种幸福场景，画中往往有老人在下棋饮茶，男人在耕耘收割，妇女在织布缝衣，小孩在户外玩耍。另一个则是乡村生活的种种乐趣，画有渔夫在湖上打渔，农夫在山上砍柴采药，或是书生坐在松树下吟诗作画。这两个主题可以分别代表儒家和道家的生活理想、

参考译文：

The ideal of rural life reflected in art and literature is a significant feature of Chinese civilization, which is largely attributed to Taoism's affection for nature. There are two most favored themes in traditional Chinese paintings. One depicts various happy scenes of family life, often featuring elderly people playing chess and drinking tea, men farming and harvesting, women weaving and sewing, and children playing outdoors. The other theme portrays the pleasures of rural life, showing fishermen fishing on the lake, farmers chopping wood and gathering herbs on the mountains, or scholars sitting under pine trees, reciting poems and painting. These two themes can respectively represent the life ideals of Confucianism and Taoism.

翻译重点词汇：

rural life：乡村生活

significant feature：显著特征

chinese civilization：中华文明

taoism's affection for nature：道家对自然的情感

traditional chinese paintings：中国传统绘画

playing chess and drinking tea：下棋饮茶

farming and harvesting：耕耘收割

weaving and sewing : 织布缝衣

chopping wood and gathering herbs : 砍柴采药

reciting poems and painting : 吟诗作画

confucianism and taoism : 儒家和道家

