

《英语四级翻译12篇（含答案）》

四级英语翻译训练1：下午茶

中国饮茶的传统可以追溯到公元前3000多年，但“下午茶”的概念却是到17世纪中叶(the mid 17th century)才在英国出现的。当时那里时兴的晚餐时间是晚上8点，所以一位公爵夫人(Duchess)养成了在下午4点约朋友吃糕点的习惯。很快下午茶成为当时的社会潮流。随东西方文化交流的加深，这个英国传统逐渐进入中国。如今，下午茶在国内日渐流行起来，尤其是在广东和福建地区。

参考译文：

The Chinese tradition of tea drinking dates back over 3,000 years to before the common Era, but the concept of "afternoon tea" emerged in England only in the mid 17th century. At that time, the fashionable dinner time was 8 pm, so a Duchess formed the habit of inviting friends to have pastries at 4 pm. Soon, afternoon tea became a social trend at that time. As cultural exchanges between the East and the West deepened, this British tradition gradually entered China. Nowadays, afternoon tea is becoming increasingly popular in China, especially in Guangdong and Fujian provinces.

四级英语翻译训练2：历史

岁月悠悠，沧桑巨变。历史是最生动的教材。法西斯发动的侵略战争给人类带来了浩劫，也教育了世界人民。世界人民赢得了战争的胜利，赢得了和平与进步。半个世纪过去了，痛苦的回忆，胜利的喜悦，深深的思考，使人们更加清醒。历史证明，和平来之不易。世界大战的悲剧绝不能重演。必须经常保持高度警惕，不断发展和壮大和平力量，遏制和消除导致战争的一切因素。历史表明，人民终究是自己命运的主人，是社会前进的推动者。凡是正义的和进步的事业必然要胜利，这是任何力量也扼杀不了和阻挡不住的。

参考译文：

The years have flowed by, bringing profound changes. History is the most vivid textbook. The aggressive wars launched by fascism brought catastrophe to mankind, but also taught the people of the world. The people of the world won the war, won peace and progress. Half a century has passed, and painful memories, the joy of victory, and deep reflection have made people more aware. History has proven that peace does not come easily. The tragedy of the world war must never be repeated. We must always maintain a high degree of vigilance, constantly develop and strengthen the forces of peace, and contain and eliminate all factors leading to war. History has shown that the people are ultimately the masters of their own destiny and the drivers of social progress. Any just

and progressive cause is bound to triumph, and no force can suppress or block it.

四级英语翻译训练3：网络创业

生活在移动互联网时代，大学生们已然离不开网络。一些颇具创新力的学生从微博(microblog)和衡微信(WeChat)中看到了商机。桂林一所大学的三名学生注册了一个微信送餐账号。现在他们每天处理2000多份订单，给同学们的生活带来了许多便利。更多的学生选择了网上开店，出售各种物品。通过创业，大学生们不仅可以挣到自己的学费，更重要的是培养了实践能力。

参考译文：

In the era of mobile internet, college students cannot live without the internet. Some innovative students have seen business opportunities in microblog and WeChat. Three students from a university in Guilin registered a WeChat catering account. Now they handle over 2,000 orders every day, bringing great convenience to their classmates. More students have chosen to open online stores and sell various items. through entrepreneurship, college students can not only earn their tuition fees, but more importantly, cultivate practical abilities.

四级英语翻译训练4：中国家庭文化

在传统的中国家庭文化中，同一祖先的几代后裔(descendants)居住在一起，形成一个大家庭。这种自治(autonomous)家族制度是中国传统社会的基本单位。中国的孩子们跟随他们父亲的姓。这和西方文化是一样的。如今在中国，孩子跟父亲的姓或母亲的姓在法律上都是合法的。除了那些因为结婚加入到家庭中的人以外，人们的姓氏都是一样的。

参考译文：

In traditional Chinese family culture, descendants of the same ancestor would live together, forming a large family. This autonomous family system is the fundamental unit of traditional Chinese society. Chinese children take their surname from their father, which is similar to Western culture. Nowadays in China, it is legally permissible for children to take their father's surname or their mother's surname. Except for those who join the family through marriage, everyone else has the same surname.

四级英语翻译训练5：中国园林视角

几个世纪以来，中国在自然中寻求灵感和自知之明(self-knowledge)。因此，在中国园林中引发自然世界。由于城市土地一直昂贵，中国城市的园林相对都比较小，但是每一个中国园林都致力

于岩石、植物、水看起来比它实际上要更好，因为中国的园林设计
师用巧妙的方式带领游客从一个独特的有利视角(vantage point)到另有利视角。

参考译文：

For centuries, China has sought inspiration and self-knowledge from the natural world. Consequently, Chinese gardens are designed to evoke the natural environment. due to the consistently high cost of urban land, Chinese urban gardens are relatively small, but each Chinese garden is dedicated to making rocks, plants, and water appear better than they actually are. Chinese garden designers skillfully guide visitors from one unique vantage point to another, offering different perspectives.

四级英语翻译训练6：旅游赤字

中国旅游研究院(China Tourism Academy)表示，大陆游客 (mainland tourist)在海外旅游上花费了 420亿美元。同时，海外游客 (overseas tourists)只花了 380亿美元在中国大陆，同比下降7%。虽 然2009的官方统计数据还没有公布，研究院估计2009年的旅游赤字将是4亿——中国旅游业首次赤字。

参考译文：

The China Tourism Academy has reported that mainland tourists spent \$42 billion on overseas travel. In contrast, overseas tourists spent only \$38 billion in mainland China, a decrease of 7% year-on-year. Although official statistics for 2009 have not yet been released, the academy estimates that the tourism deficit for that year will be \$4 billion—marking the first deficit in China's tourism industry.

四级英语翻译训练7：中国的多样化

中国是一个文化、语言、风俗和经济水平都很多样化的地方。
经济格局尤其多样化。大城市如北京，广州和上海是现代的，相对富裕的。然而，约50%的中国人仍然生活在农村地区，尽管中国只有10%的土地是可耕地(arable land)。数百万农村居民仍然依靠体 力劳动或役畜(draft animal)耕作。两三百万农民迁到城镇寻找工作。
一般来说，南部和东部沿海地区比内陆地区更富有，西部和北部，以及西南部是非常不发达的地区。

参考译文：

China is a place with a wide array of cultures, languages, customs, and economic levels. The economic landscape is particularly diverse. Large cities like Beijing, Guangzhou, and Shanghai are modern and relatively wealthy. However, about 50% of Chinese people still live in rural areas , 尽管China only has 10% of its land that is arable (arable land).

Millions of rural residents still rely on manual labor or draft animals for farming. Several million farmers have moved to towns in search of work. generally speaking, the southern and eastern coastal regions are richer than the inland areas, while the western, northern, and southwestern regions are very underdeveloped.

四级英语翻译训练8：中国服务产业

上个月中国服务产业有了较快增长，这加快了国家经济增长。根据北京国家统计局(Beijing-based National Bureau of Statistics)和中国物流与采购联合会(China Federation of Logistics and Purchasing)的数据，非制造业采购经理人指数(the non-manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index)二月份的时候从54.5上升到55.6，而摩根斯坦利亚太指数(the HSBC Holdings plc and Markit Economics indexes)从 52.1上升到54.3，达到5月以来的最高水平。

参考译文：

Last month, the Chinese service industry experienced rapid growth, which accelerated the national economic expansion. according to data from the Beijing-based National Bureau of Statistics and the China Federation of Logistics and Purchasing, the non-manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) increased from 54.5 to 55.6 in February, while the HSBC Holdings plc and Markit Economics indexes rose from 52.1 to 54.3, reaching the highest level since May.

四级英语翻译训练9：图书的两大类

尽管图书的种类多种多样，但从本质上说，它们都可以被分为两大类，即纪实题材(fact)与小说题材。有时二者之间很难辨别，因为许多小说都是围绕着(mixed)现实事件和真实人物来进行创作的。纪实题材的书籍包括：历史书，教科书，旅行手记，手册指南(manual) 和自传 autobiography)等。要求：请确保翻译准确、流畅，并符合目标语言的表达习惯。如果需要，请告知源语言和目标语言的具体信息，以便进行更精确的翻译。

参考译文：

Books, despite their diverse range of genres, can essentially be categorized into two broad types: non-fiction and fiction. Sometimes, it is difficult to distinguish between the two because many novels are crafted around real events and actual persons. Non-fiction books encompass historical texts, textbooks, travel logs, guidebooks (manuals), and autobiographies, among others.

四级英语翻译训练10：音乐

尽管音乐对每个人来说，都再熟悉不过了，但是几乎每个人对

这门艺术都有自己的观点看法。什么音乐算是好的音乐，这是见仁见智的。各个音乐风格都有自己的经典音乐作品流行的并不完全等于经典的。一个好的音乐作品，是创作者(creator)和演奏者(performer)双方共同努力的结果，二者相辅相成，缺一不可。

参考译文：

Music is something that is incredibly familiar to everyone, but almost everyone has their own opinions and views about this art form. What constitutes good music is a matter of personal taste. Different music styles have their own classic works, and what is popular does not always equate to what is considered classic. A good music piece is the result of the joint efforts of both the creator and the performer, who complement each other and are both indispensable.

四级英语翻译训练11：企业的成功

为消费者提供所需是每一个企业成功的关键。为此，企业需要为如何吸引并留住客户制定计划。影响这种计划的因素很多，比如客户关系、广告、声誉、定价、性价比(value for money)以及售后服务等。除此之外，一个企业还需要高效、经济、安全地运营，因为这些方面是与客户和雇员直接相关的。

参考译文：

Providing what consumers need is key to the success of every business. To this end, businesses need to plan how to attract and retain customers. There are many factors that influence such plans, such as customer relationships, advertising, reputation, pricing, value for money, and after-sales service. In addition to this, a business also needs to operate efficiently, economically, and safely, as these aspects are directly related to both customers and employees.

四级英语翻译训练12：月光族

中国经济的高速发展，带来了消费文化的日益流行，同时也催生了一批具有高学历，充分享受资本主义消费模式的年轻人，他们习惯于当月工资当月花。因而被称为“月光族”(the moonlight group)。“月光族”一词出现于20世纪90年代后期，是用来讽刺那些出身富裕、接受高等教育、充分享受快餐文化(fast food culture)的年轻人。

参考译文：

The rapid development of China's economy has led to the growing popularity of consumer culture. At the same time, it has given rise to a group of young people with

advanced degrees who fully embrace the capitalist consumption model, accustomed to spending their entire monthly salary in a month. Therefore, they are referred to as "the moonlight group" (the moonlight group). The term "moonlight group" emerged in the late 1990s as a satirical term for young people from wealthy backgrounds, with higher education, who fully enjoy fast food culture (fast food culture).

