

The 9th SFLEP

National Foreign Language Teaching Contest

第八届"外教社抓" 全国高校外语教学大赛

翻译专业组

授课文本

主办:

教育部高等学校外国语言文学类专业教学指导委员会 教育部高等学校大学外语教学指导委员会 教育部职业院校外语类专业教学指导委员会 上海外语教育出版社





翻译专业组-笔译.indd 1 2018/10/29 10:20:54

翻译专业组-笔译.indd 2 2018/10/29 10:20:55

The 9th SFLEP National Foreign Language Teaching Contest 第九届"外教社杯"全国高校外语教学大赛
National Foreign Language Teaching Contest

翻译专业组

翻译专业组-笔译:indd 3 2018/10/29 10:20:55

翻译专业组-笔译.indd 4 2018/10/29 10:20:57

笔译授课文本

长句的译法

翻译专业组-笔译.indd 5 2018/10/29 10:21:01

翻译专业组-笔译.indd 6 2018/10/29 10:21:01



翻译长句时,首先要弄清楚原文的句法结构,找出整个句子的中心 内容及其各层意思,然后分析几层意思之间的相互逻辑关系(因果、时间顺序等),再按照汉语特点和表达方式,正确地译出原文的意思,不拘 泥于原文的形式。

长句的译法主要有下列几种:(一)顺序法;(二)逆序法;(三)分译法;(四)综合法。

一、顺序法

有些英语长句所叙述的一连串动作基本上是按动作发生的时间先后安排,也有些英语长句的内容是按逻辑关系安排,这与汉语表达方法比较一致,因此翻译时一般可按照原文顺序译出。

1) If she had long lost the blue-eyed, flower-like charm, the cool

slim purity of face and form, the apple-blossom colouring which

had so swiftly and oddly affected Ashurst twenty-six years ago,

2

she was still at forty-three a comely and faithful companion,

3

whose cheeks were faintly mottled, and whose grey-blue eyes had

acquired a certain fullness.

分析:这个句子是由一个主句、一个状语从句和三个定语从句组成的。"她依旧是个好看而忠实的伴侣"是主句,也是全句的中心内容。主句前面是一个假设状语从句,其中又包含一个定语从句,这个定语从句较长,所以,在译文中加破折号放在被修饰语之后。全句共有五层意思:(一)她早已失掉了那蔚蓝色眼睛的、花儿般的魅力,也失掉了她脸庞和身段的那种玉洁冰清、苗条多姿的气质和那苹果花似的颜色;(二)二十六年前这些东西曾迅速而奇妙地影响过艾舍斯特;(三)在四十三岁的今天,她依旧是个好看而忠实的伴侣;(四)虽然两颊淡淡地有些斑点;(五)灰蓝的眼睛也有些鼓溜溜的模样。原文各句的逻辑关系、表达顺序与汉语完全一致,因此可按原句顺序译出。

译文:如果说她早已失掉了那蔚蓝色眼睛的、花儿般的魅力,也失 1 掉了她脸庞和身段的那种玉洁冰清、苗条多姿的气质和那苹果花似的颜

<u>色</u>——二十六年前她的花容月貌曾那样迅速而奇妙地影响过艾舍斯特 2

——那么在四十三岁的今天,她依旧是个好看而忠实的伴侣,虽然两颊 3

淡淡地有些斑点,灰蓝的眼睛也有些鼓溜溜的模样。

2) On August 1, the gunboat began her mission, which was, in

the eyes of the defenders, a provocative act $\frac{\text{and seemed to be}}{2}$

part of the overall assault which had begun on July 31.

9

分析:这个句子由一个主句和两个定语从句组成。"炮舰八月一日开始执行任务"是主句,也是全句的中心内容。主句后面紧跟着的从句是一个说明这个任务性质的从句。这个从句中又有一个限制性定语从句"七月三十一日已开始的(全面攻击)",它比较简短,译时可移到被修饰语之前。全句共有三层意思:(一)八月一日炮舰开始执行任务;(二)在防御者看来这是一次挑衅性行动;(三)而且似乎是七月三十一日开始的全面攻击的一个组成部分。原文各句的逻辑关系、表达顺序与汉语完全一致,因此可按原句顺序译出。

3) Captured documents which we have obtained from individuals 2

个组成部分。

who had been infiltrated through this corridor plus prisoner-of-

 $\frac{\text{war reports}}{2} \quad \frac{\text{that we have obtained in recent months}}{2} \quad \frac{\text{led us to}}{1}$



believe that the volume of infiltration has expanded substantially.

4

分析:这个句子是由一个主句、三个定语从句和一个宾语从句组成的。"缴获的文件外加战俘的口供使我们相信……"是主句,也是全句的中心内容。主句中的主语"文件"和"口供"均有限制性定语从句作修饰成分;宾补"相信"后有一个宾语从句。全句共有四层意思:(一)缴获的文件外加战俘的口供使我们相信……;(二)文件是我们从经由这个走廊渗透进来的人身上缴获的;(三)口供是我们近几个月从战俘那里得到的;(四)我们相信渗透的规模确实扩大了。原文各句的逻辑关系、表达次序与汉语基本一致,因此可按原顺序译出。

译文: 我们从经由这个走廊渗透进来的人身上缴获的文件, 加上 1+2+3

 $\frac{\text{近几个月从战俘那里得到的口供,}}{1+2}$ 使我们相信, 渗透的规 $\frac{1+2}{1}$

模确实扩大了。

二、逆序法

有些英语长句的表达次序与汉语表达习惯不同,甚至完全相反,这时就必须从原文后面译起,逆着原文的顺序翻译。

1) Time goes fast for one who has a sense of beauty, when there

are pretty children in a pool and a young Diana on the edge, to

receive with wonder anything you can catch!

分析:这个句子是由一个主句、两个定语从句和一个状语从句组成。"时间是过得很快的"是主句,也是全句的中心内容。全句共有四层意思:(一)时间是过得很快的;(二)如果你懂得什么是美的话;(三)当你跟可爱的孩子们站在池子里,又有个年轻的狄安娜在池边好奇地接受东西;(四)你所捉上来的东西。按照汉语先发生的事先叙述以及条件在先结果在后的习惯,这句句子可逆着原文顺序译出。

译文: 当你跟可爱的孩子们站在池子里,又有个年轻的狄安娜在

池边好奇地接受你捉上来的任何东西的时候,如果你懂

得什么叫美的话,时间是过得很快的!

1

2) And I take heart from the fact that the enemy, which boasts

that it can occupy the strategic point in a couple of hours, $\frac{1}{2}$

not yet been able to take even the outlying regions, because

of the stiff resistance that gets in the way.

4

分析:这个句子是由一个主句、一个同位语从句、两个定语从句和一个宾语从句组成。"事实使我增添了信心"是主句,也是全句中心内容。全句共有四层意思:(一)下面事实使我增添了信心;(二)敌人吹嘘几个小时后就能占领战略要地;(三)敌人甚至没有能占领外围地带;(四)其原因是由于受到顽强抵抗。按照汉语表达习惯,通常因在前,果在后,同位语从句内各层意思可由后往前译,同位语从句本身很长可译成主句里主语的外同位。这样,这句句子可以逆着原文的顺序译出。

译文: 由于受到顽强抵抗, 吹嘘能在几小时内就占领战略要地的 4 2 数人 甚至还没有能占领外围地带,这一事实使我增强了信心。

3) It was our view that the United States could be effective in 2
both the tasks outlined by the President — that is, of ending hostilities as well as of making a contribution to a permanent

翻译专业组授课文本•笔译



peace in the Middle East ___ if we conducted ourselves so that

we could remain in permanent contact with all of these elements in the equation.

(News from Foreign Agencies and Press)

分析:这个句子是由一个主句、一个同位语从句和两个状语从句(条件、目的)组成。"这是我们的观点"是主句,也是中心内容。这句共有四层意思:(一)这是我们的观点;(二)美国能够有效地担当起总统提出的两项任务:在中东结束敌对行动以及对该地区的永久和平作出贡献;(三)如果我们采取行动;(四)以便能够继续与中东问题各方始终保持接触的话。按照汉语表达习惯,通常条件在前,事实在后,同位语从句本身很长,可译成主句的主语外同位。这样,这个句子可以逆着原文的顺序译出。

译文: 如果我们采取行动以便能够继续与中东问题各方始终保持

接触, 那么我们美国就能有效地担当起总统所提出的两项

任务,那就是在中东结束敌对行动以及对该地区的永久和

平作出贡献。这就是我们的观点。

1

三、分译法

有时英语长句中主句与从句或主句与修饰语间的关系并不十分密切,翻译时可按汉语多用短句的习惯,把长句中的从句或短语化为句子,分开来叙述;为使语意连贯,有时还可适当增加词语。

1) While the present century was in its teens, and on one sunshiny morning in June, there drove up to the great iron gate of Miss Pinkerton's academy for young ladies, on Chiswick Mall, a large family coach, with two fat horses in blazing harness, driven by a fat coachman in a three-cornered hat and wig, at the rate of four miles an hour.

分析:这个句子是由一个主句、一个状语从句(以及和这从句相平行的 on one...的前置词短语)组成,但主句较长,包含了用逗号分开的两个前置词短语和一个分词短语。状语从句所指的大范围时间是整个故事发生的背景,它与主句所叙述的一件具体事情有关系,但并不密切,故可单独分译成一句。主句内的前置词短语(with ...)和分词短语(driven by ...)都是描述"马车";另一个前置词短语(at...)又是这分词短语的修饰语。这三个短语都具有相对独立的意义,因而可从主句里分离开来译成独立的句子。整句可根据内容分三层相对独立的意思进行翻译。

- 译文:(当时)这个世纪刚过了十几年。在六月的一天早上,天气睛朗,契息克林荫道上平克顿女子学校的大铁门前面来了一辆宽敞的私人马车。拉车的两匹肥马套着雪亮的马具,一个肥胖的车夫戴了假头发和三角帽子,赶车子的速度是一小时四哩。
- 2) The president said at a press conference dominated by questions on yesterday's election results that he could not explain why the Republicans had suffered such a widespread defeat, which in the end would deprive the Republican Party of long-held superiority in the House.

(News from Foreign Agencies and Press)

分析:这个句子是由一个带有分词短语的主句、两个宾语从句和一个非限制性定语从句组成。全句共有三层意思:(一)在一次关于选举结果的记者招待会上,总统发了言;(二)他说他不能够解释为什么共和党遭到了这样大的失败;(三)这种情况最终会使共和党失去在众院中长期享有的优势。这三层意思都具有相对的独立性,因此在译文中可拆开来分别叙述,成为三个单句。

译文:在一次记者招待会上,问题集中于昨天的选举结果,总统就此发了言。他说他不能够解释为什么共和党遭到了这样大的失败。这种情况最终会使共和党失去在众院中长期享有的优势。

翻译专业组授课文本•笔译



3) "Nixon decided he wanted meetings held to a bare minimum," recalled General Alexander Haig, Jr., who served as Kissinger's deputy on the NSC staff before being promoted in late 1972 to be Vice Chief of Staff of the Army and in mid-1973 to be Haldeman's successor as Chief of Staff at the White House.

分析:这个句子是由一个主句、两个宾语从句和一个定语从句组成。全句共有两层意思:(一)黑格将军回忆尼克松决定把会议精简到最低限度;(二)介绍黑格将军过去的经历。这两层意思具有相对的独立性,因此译文里把两层意思拆开分别叙述。

译文:小亚历山大·黑格将军回忆说:"尼克松决定把会议精简到 最低限度。"黑格本人过去在国家安全委员会班子里当过基 辛格的副手,一九七二年末升任陆军副参谋长,一九七三年 中接替霍尔德曼当上了白宫办公厅主任。

四、综合法

有些英语长句顺译或逆译都感不便,分译也有困难,这时就应仔细推敲,或按时间先后,或按逻辑顺序,有顺有逆、有主有次地对全句进行综合处理。

1) But without Adolf Hitler, who was possessed of a demoniac personality, a granite will, uncanny instincts, a cold ruthlessness, a remarkable intellect, a soaring imagination and — until toward the end, when drunk with power and success, he overreached himself — an amazing capacity to size up people and situations, there almost certainly would never have been a Third Reich.

分析:这个句子由一个主句、一个非限制性定语从句和一个状语从句组成。插入主句中间的是一个由 who 引起的非限制性定语从句。这个从句较长,中间又插入了一个用破折号分开的、由 until 引起的时间状语从句。这个状语从句对非限制性定语从句的后面部分作了些补充说明,因而虽然具有相对的独立意义,仍可根据逻辑关系将该句译文置于句尾。全句有两层主要意思:(一)如果没有希特勒,那就几乎可以

肯定不会有第三帝国;(二)希特勒在性格、智力、能力等等方面具有某些特点。原文各句的逻辑关系和表达顺序与汉语大致一致,但因从句是插入成分,和汉语表达习惯不同,所以翻译时顺中有逆,可以综合处理。

- 译文:然而,如果没有阿道夫·希特勒,那就几乎可以肯定不会有第三帝国。因为阿道夫·希特勒有着恶魔般的性格、花岗石般的意志、不可思议的本能、无情的冷酷、杰出的智力、深远的想像力以及对人和局势惊人的判断力。这种判断力最后由于他被权力和胜利冲昏了头脑而自不量力,终于弄巧成拙。
- 2) Just advanced by the Russians and later picked up and made much of by certain American writers, was the claim that U-2 pilots were worried that if the device had to be used the CIA had rigged it in such a way that it would explode prematurely, thus eliminating, in one great blast, all incriminating evidence, planes and pilot.

分析:这个句子是一个倒装句。主句的主语是 the claim,谓语是 was just advanced by the Russians and ...。但主语有个同位语,比较长而复杂,由第一个 that 引导。第二个 that 是连接 worried 后的状语从句,其中有个插入的条件句;第三个 that 是引导一个表示结果的状语从句。同位语有三层意思:(一)U-2 飞机驾驶员感到不安;(二)中央情报局在机上安上了一种装置,可以提前把飞机和驾驶员同时统统炸毁,从而消除一切罪证;(三)条件是不得已而要使用这种装置的话。全句很长,假如我们按原来的顺序译出来,势必前后照应困难,句子冗长拖沓,不能做到忠实通顺。可以利用多种方法,进行综合处理,例如,把同位语提前作外位成分,用"这(种)"等词或词组放在后面替代外位成分。

译文: U-2 飞机驾驶员感到担心的是:中央情报局已在 U-2 飞机上安上了一种装置,这种装置在必要时能提前爆炸,把包括飞机和驾驶员在内的一切罪证一下子都消灭干净。这种说法原是俄国人提出来的,后来又被美国一些写文章的人接过来大肆宣扬。

翻译专业组授课文本•笔译



3) By the middle of the year, he warned, the Soviet Union would overtake the United States in the number of land-based strategic missiles, the result of a massive Soviet effort beginning in the mid-1960s, after the Cuban fiasco, to achieve at least parity and possibly superiority in nuclear weapons.

分析:这是一句简单句。有一个插入语 he warned 可以提前。另外有一个表示结果的名词短语,但这个短语中有两个表示时间的短语和一个表示目的的短语,需要按逻辑关系来安排。表示结果的名词短语可译为表示原因的句子。

译文:他警告说,到本年年中,苏联陆上发射的战略导弹的数量将超过美国,因为苏联在古巴事件中遭到失败后,从六十年代中期起就大力发展导弹,目的是为了在核武器方面至少达到同美国均等,并力争超过美国。

英语句子之所以成为长句,往往是由于修饰成分多,特别是从句和 短语多的缘故。因此在翻译英语长句时,常常需要考虑运用各种从句 和短语的翻译方法。

练习题

- 一、运用顺序、逆序、分译或综合等方法试译下列各长句:
 - 1. It was on a Sunday evening, when he was lying in the orchard listening to a blackbird and composing a love poem, that he heard the gate swing to, and saw the girl coming running among the trees, with the red-cheeked, stolid Joe in swift pursuit.
 - 2. And he knew how ashamed he would have been if she had known his mother and the kind of place in which he was born, and the kind of people among whom he was born.
 - 3. When Smith was drunk, he used to beat his wife and daughter;

- and the next morning, with a headache, he would rail at the world for its neglect of his genius, and abuse, with a good deal of cleverness, and sometimes with perfect reason, the fools, his brother painters.
- 4. In that infinitesimal fraction of time, inconceivable and immeasurable, during which the first atomic bomb converted a small part of its matter into the greatest burst of energy released on earth up to that time, Prometheus had broken his bonds and brought a new fire down to earth, a fire three million times more powerful than the original fire he snatched from the gods for the benefit of man some five hundred thousand years ago.

二、试译下列长句:

(When one individual inflicts bodily injury upon another, such injury that death results, we call the deed man-slaughter; when the assailant knew in advance that the injury would be fatal, we call his deed murder.) But when society places hundreds of proletarians in such a position that they inevitably meet a too early and an unnatural death, one which is quite as much a death by violence as that by the sword or bullet; when it deprives thousands of the necessaries of life, places them under conditions in which they cannot live — forces them, through the strong arm of the law, to remain in such conditions until that death ensues which is the inevitable consequence - knows that these thousands of victims must perish, and yet permits these conditions to remain, its deed is murder just as surely as the deed of the single individual; disguised, malicious murder, murder against which none can defend himself, which does not seem what it is, because no man sees the murderer, because the death of the victim seems a natural one, since the offence is more one of omission than of commission. (But murder it remains.)

翻译专业组-笔译.indd 11 2018/10/29 10:21:18

翻译专业组-笔译 indd 12 2018/10/29 10:21:18