考研英语英译汉十大难点之动词翻译方法 PDF转换可能丢失 图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/390/2021\_2022\_\_E8\_80\_83\_E 7\_A0\_94\_E8\_8B\_B1\_E8\_c73\_390466.htm 动词的处理方法 一是 常用动词,二是高难动词,三是容易混消的动词,四是动词 (1)常用动词例:For example,they do not compensate for gross social inequality, and thus do not tell how able an underprivileged youngster might have been had he grown up under more favorable circumstances. 例如,测试并不能弥补明显 的社会不公;因此,它们不能说明一个物质条件差的年轻人 , 如果在较好的环境下成长的话, 会有多大才干。(2)高 难动词 例: How well the predictions will be validated by later performance depends upon the amount, reliability, and appropriateness of the information used and on the skill and wisdom with which it is interpreted. 这些预测在多大程度上为后来的表 现所证实,这取决于所采用信息的数量、可靠性和适宜性, 以及解释这些信息的技能和才智。(3)容易混消的动词例 : Interest in historical methods has arisen less through external challenge to the validity of history as an intellectual discipline and more from internal quarrels among historians themselves. 人们之所 以关注历史研究的方法论,主要是因为史学界内部意见不一 , 其次是因为外界并不认为历史是一门学问。 (4) 动词短 语例: Furthermore, it is obvious that the strength of a countrys economy is directly bound up with the efficiency of its agriculture and industry, and that this in turn rests upon the efforts of scientists and technologists of all kinds. 再者,显而易见的是一个国家的经 济实力与其工农业生产效率密切相关,而效率的提高则又有赖于各种科技人员的努力。 100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com